"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

Fair; fresh westerly winds.

VOL. L...NO. 16,128. NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1901.—Twelve Pages and Supplement. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HAS A RESTFUL DAY

Attends Funeral Service at the Milburn Home.

RECEIVES A FEW FRIENDS

Emphasizes Pledge to Continue Unbroken the Policy of Mr. McKinley.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—After passing through a sleepless forty-eight hours, President Roosevelt retired early last night, and was congratulated on his refreshed appearance this morning.

The story of President Roosevelt's life for the two days just passed, which has been pretty fully told in the newspapers—his wild rush from the Adirondack wilderness to place himself at the head of the Government—forms one of the most dramatic features of the National drama which has been enacted since President McKinley was made the victim of the assassin Czolgosz. Only a man such as himself could have passed through what he has and appear to-day with all his customary vigor and alertness.

The President is making his home at the quaint old Colonial residence of his friend Ainsley Wilcox, in Delaware Avenue—the house in which he yesterday took the oath of his high office and gave the people of the country the additional pledge that he would continue absolutely unbroken the Governmental policy laid out by President McKinley.

He arose early this morning, and after breakfast received Secretary Root, Gov. Odell, and several other high officials. This filled in the time until he left to attend the simple funeral services over the body of President McKinley, held at the Milburn residence, for the benefit of the family and immediate friends. He drove to the house with Mr. Wilcox.

Returning to the Wilcox residence, the President expressed his pleasure when informed that a little luncheon had been arranged for with Secretary of War Root, Attorney General Knox, Gov. Odell, and Congressman Littauer as guests.

PRESIDENT SEES VISITORS.

After the luncheon the President received a number of callers, including some of his old newspaper friends. Speaking to one of them, he said:

"Well! well! my boy, I don't believe I have seen you since my fortunes took me to Washington. I'm glad to see you. Do you know, I believe that while you were always writing in opposition to me I won you personally over to my side during that campaign for the Governorship. Don't say that I am wrong, for I want to believe that way. Everybody must be my friend now."

The President expressed himself as very much pleased with the simplicity of the ceremony arranged for swearing him in yesterday. He was asked if he had any statement to which he wished publicity given, and replied, gravely.

"Nothing now, nothing now. I can only emphasize the few words I said before taking the oath yesterday—that it is my purpose to continue absolutely unbroken the policy laid down by President McKinley for the peace, the prosperity, and the honor of our country."

When the President dined he asked that several persons be invited informally to dinner. When the party sat down there were present, in addition to the President and his host, Mr. Wilcox, Gov. B. B. Odell, Jr., Attorney General Knox, Secretary of War Root, Senator Kean of New Jersey, and William C. Warren, Republican State Committeeman, of Buffalo.

In the evening part of the Cabinet met at supper. Secretaries Long, Wilson, and Hitchcock, Postmaster General Smith, and John G. Milburn were present.

The President remained indoors all the afternoon and evening. As he has to arise early to-morrow to take the funeral train to Washington, he desired to get all the rest possible. He is impelled to remain indoors, furthermore, by the fact that his public appearances are made occasions of demonstrations by the crowds with which the streets are filled, and he does not like that. Even this morning when he rode up Delaware Avenue to the Milburn house with Mr. Wilcox, in a closed carriage and with only two mounted policemen as escort, he was cheered by the people.

Incidentally, it might be remarked that, while President Roosevelt is very much opposed to being guarded by soldiers, policemen, and Secret Service officers, he has been very closely guarded whenever he goes out. He has expressed himself somewhat forcibly to friends on the matter of the efficiency of a bodyguard of Secret Service agents.

While much is being written and said concerning the political developments which will follow the accession of Mr. Roosevelt to the Presidency, prospective Cabinet changes, &c., it can be stated that those who are circulating these reports are not doing so with the authority of anybody in a position to speak. There is no disposition here on the part of anybody who could have any knowledge of the President's plans to talk politics now.

The feeling that prevails in this respect is well illustrated by a trivial matter that occurred to-day, and which concerns the President himself. President Roosevelt was approached in the matter of filling a certain vacancy which exists in the White House staff. Appointments upon that staff, which might be called the official family of the President, are always left entirely to him. When President Roosevelt, this morning, had this matter referred to him, he said, with some asperity:

"Don't bother me about anything of that character now."

The President, as THE NEW YORK TIMES stated yesterday, has asked the members of President McKinley's Cabinet to continue as members of his Cabinet, and they have consented to do so, but how long they will continue to serve is another question.

It is the President's plan now to go to his old home in Washington to-morrow, and not to the White House. His family will meet him in Washington.

President Roosevelt's secretary, Mr. Loeb, and his assistants were kept busy opening telegrams and mail and classifying them. Piled up on the oak table in the sitting room of the house were at least 600 telegrams and letters, all of them expressing regret at the death of President McKinley and assurances of confidence and support to the new President.

Among those who sent telegrams were ex-Gov. Vincent O. Coffin of Connecticut, ex-Gov. Ladd of Rhode Island, Gov. Shaw of Iowa, who telegraphed, "You will have the loyal support of the people of Iowa in unstinted measure"; Gov. Richards of Wyoming, who said, "May God endow you with abundant wisdom and discretion"; Mayor Hart of Boston, Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania, who said, "Earnestly hoping that the curse of anarchism may be speedily lifted from our land by the passage of wise and effective laws, I hasten to assure you of loyal support"; the Republican Club of Massachusetts, the National Republican League, Sons of America of Pennsylvania, Don M. Dickinson, F. Norton Goddard, George E. Greene, W. Bourke Cockran, Seth Low, Joseph H. Manley, Harriet S. Blaine, the Rev. O. V. V. Raymond, Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, and Booker T. Washington.

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Autumn Tour to the Pacific Coast.
Pennsylvania Railroad thirty-day personally conducted tour to California and the Grand Canon of Arizona. Leaves New York by special train September 23. Round trip rate, $185.00.—Adv.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S PERSONALITY

Compared to Lord Cromer by a London Times Correspondent—Great Britain and Mr. McKinley's Funeral.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Montreal correspondent of The Times, in some personal impressions of President Roosevelt, compares him to Evelyn Baring before he became Lord Cromer. He says they are of much the same type. Both have the same bulldog jaw, the same quick, impatient, yet tolerant look in the eyes. Both, too, have the same way of brushing aside irrelevant detail and going right to the bottom of the difficulty. In each there is the same tendency to be a little unjust perhaps to a man who doesn't see eye to eye with him. At the same time, both have always evinced a readiness to admit any injustice which they have done when once convinced of it.

The correspondent says further that there is in Roosevelt, as in Lord Cromer, the same tendency to assume. President Roosevelt, he says, certainly possesses the elements of a great man. The danger which he must guard against is his extreme impulsiveness. If he can keep himself well in hand he will make a great President.

Referring to the suggestion that the Duke of Cornwall represent King Edward at the funeral of President McKinley, the correspondent says:

"The obstacles in the way to the adoption of this proposal are considerable, and may prove insuperable, but should means be found to overcome these the decision would cause the deepest satisfaction in this country. All England would rejoice that we should be able to give Americans so signal a mark of our desire to take part with them in paying every tribute in our power to the great citizen whom they have lost."

In conclusion the correspondent says: "Having been so recently a witness at Buffalo of the breathless anxiety with which the whole heart of the Nation throbbed in response to the bulletins issued from the President's sick room, I cannot resist saying that if it were possible for King Edward to depute the heir apparent to represent him at President McKinley's funeral, such a tribute would profoundly stir the generous feelings of the American people.

MRS. ROOSEVELT AT OYSTER BAY.

The President's Wife Will Start for Washington To-day with Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 15.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, wife of the President, reached Oyster Bay at 10:20 this morning. There were very few persons about the depot at the time, as her coming had not been announced. As she passed from the train to her carriage those present raised their hats in silent salute. The carriage drove off at once. Instead of going direct to her own home, Mrs. Roosevelt drove to the residence of James A. Roosevelt, where she remained some time. Then she drove to Sagamore Hill, the Roosevelt home.

She spent the rest of the day resting, for she had been traveling almost constantly since her husband received the notification of Mr. McKinley's sinking spell, and although she did not accompany her husband on his flying trip down the mountains she was thoroughly worn out. She declined late in the day to make any statement beyond announcing her plans for the immediate future, and these only cover to-morrow, up to the time she reaches Washington. After that she will have to be guided entirely by the plans her husband makes.

So far as she has planned, Mrs. Roosevelt will leave here a few minutes after 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. On reaching Long Island City she will take a carriage to one of the Pennsylvania ferry houses on the west side of Manhattan. She may cross by any one of the three and will reach Jersey City a few minutes before 10 o'clock.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has placed a special car at her disposal. This will probably be attached to the Congressional Limited, and if so her stay in Jersey City will be very brief, and she will have to make quick connections all the way from here to Jersey City. Her present plan is to take Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., with her. The rest of the children will not go to Washington for a week or more, and perhaps not until arrangements have been made to place them at school in the capital city.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, with her children and several servants, arrived in the city on the People's Line steamboat Adirondack at 6:15 o'clock yesterday morning. The family drove immediately to the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry and started for Oyster Bay.

Pacific Coast and the Grand Canon of Arizona.
Pennsylvania Railroad personally conducted tour leaves New York by special train September 23. Round trip rate only $185.00.—Adv.

PUBLIC TRIBUTE TO THE NATION'S DEAD

Vast Throng Takes Last Look at Martyred President.

Body Lies in State in Buffalo City Hall—Simple but Impressive Funeral Procession.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—It is estimated that at least 100,000 men, women, and children passed the open coffin of President McKinley while it rested upon a catafalque in the City Hall to-day. The great majority of these and tens of thousands who did not get into the building at all stood in a drenching rain and got thoroughly soaked. The streets leading from the Milburn house to the City Hall were black with people from the early morning. It seemed as though everybody in Buffalo and the country about was out of doors, and to this multitude had to be added those who came on to see the Pan-American Exposition only to find it closed because of President McKinley's death.

The funeral procession, which left the Milburn house just after the services held there for the family and personal friends, was singularly simple and solemn. No effort was made at pomp or display. The sky was gray and heavy, threatening the downfall of rain which came later. The coffin, which was covered with black cloth and had no ornaments except the silver handles and name plate, was borne from the Milburn house by four soldiers of the Coast Artillery and four "jackies" from the United States gunboat Michigan. It was not placed upon a funeral car, but in a heavy black hearse drawn by four splendid black horses.

THE FUNERAL CORTEGE.

A platoon of mounted police headed the procession. Following were Companies I and L of the Fourteenth Infantry, commanded by Capt. Taylor, and a company of marines commanded by Capt. Leonard. Then came the hearse, immediately followed by about a hundred men wearing the uniform of the Grand Army of the Republic. There was a detachment of the Sea Coast Artillery in full dress and a body of sailors from the Michigan, and a company from the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiments of the National Guard.

The first carriage contained President Roosevelt and Secretaries Root, Smith, and Knox. In the second carriage were Mr. Cortelyou and Secretaries Long, Hitchcock, and Wilson. In the third carriage were Major Gen. Brooke, United States Army, and an aide. In the fourth carriage were Col. Locke and Mrs. Locke. In the fifth carriage were Senator Hanna, Senator Kean of New Jersey, Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, and Gov. Odell. In other carriages were President Milburn and other officials of the Pan-American Exposition.

The band of the Sixty-fifth Regiment, immediately following the platoon of police, played solemn dirges from the time of leaving the Milburn house until the City Hall was reached. All along Delaware Avenue the homes of the wealthy people of Buffalo were draped heavily and artistically with flags and mourning emblems. In fact, the whole city is swathed in the National colors intertwined with black. Never was a funeral cortège received with more profound silence and with greater evidences of sorrow by a multitude. They were massed along the sidewalks from one end of the route to the other. There was no scrambling for places or crowding for a better view. The people stood quietly, with bowed and bared heads, as the procession passed, and then moved decorously toward the City Hall to take places in the lines waiting to see the body lying in state.

Everything had been prepared at the City Hall. The catafalque was in the main corridor which extends through the building from Franklin Street to Delaware Avenue. This corridor is broad, has two entrances on both streets, and extends the heighth of the building. The catafalque was in the centre, the head of it toward Delaware Avenue. A short distance from the head and from the foot were two big ornamental urns. These, like the walls and the chandeliers at the foot of the starways, were draped with flags and mourning, and adorned with tropical plants. The catafalque itself was of plain black and about two feet high.

THE PUBLIC'S LAST LOOK.

The procession reached the City Hall about 1 P. M. At that time, according to police estimates, there were not less than 50,000 persons in the streets leading to the entrances. They were kept in line four abreast waiting for the opening of the doors. Just as the funeral procession reached the City Hall a terrific storm broke. The rain fell in a perfect torrent, and the wind blew half a gale. It was a storm which would drench anybody exposed to it for even a minute, and yet the people stood there.

The band took a station on the City Hall steps and played the Dead March from Saul while the coffin was being taken from the hearse and to the catafalque. It was borne by the artillerymen and "Jackies," and followed by President Roosevelt, the members of the Cabinet, and Secretary Cortelyou.

When the coffin had been placed on the catafalque President Roosevelt and Secretaries Knox, Long, and Wilson stood at the right of it, and Secretaries Root, Smith, Hitchcock, and Mr. Cortelyou on the left. With bowed heads they watched the undertaker remove the lid. When they saw the face of the dead President they noticed that the expression of the face was as natural as the face of a dead person ever is. There was a suggestion of a smile. The complexion was unusually sallow, rather than the customary pallor of death.

As the undertaker took off the upper part of the lid he saw that the right arm of President McKinley, which had been placed across the body at about the waistline, had fallen to the side. Consequently he removed the entire lid, and put the arm in its proper place.

Upon the coffin was placed an American flag, which covered its lower half. Upon this flag rested two wreaths, one of American Beauty roses, the tribute of Senator Mark Hanna, and the other of white roses from Col. Myron P. Herrick.

Other floral pieces, which were placed around the platform, included a wreath of roses and lilies of the valley from the Mexican Commission. A wreath of roses from President Diaz of Mexico, and a wreath of white carnations from the Chilian Commission.

President Roosevelt was the first of the distinguished men about the coffin to look upon the face of his predecessor. It was but a glance. Then he put his hand over his eyes, and stepped back to make way for Secretary Root. The other Cabinet members each went to the casket in turn.

Senator Hanna was the first person to step forward after the Cabinet officers. The feebleness which has come over him ever since the President died was more marked than ever. He hardly seemed able to walk. When he looked upon the dead a great sob shook his massive body and it seemed as though he would fall. The tears streamed and he seemed to be entirely unconscious of his surroundings. When he left he leaned upon the arm of Mr. Cortelyou.

THE PUBLIC TRIBUTE.

Gov. Odell, Senator Fairbanks, Senator Burroughs, and the others who had ridden in the funeral procession viewed the body before the doors were opened to the general public. Then all of these left the building through an exit over which was suspended a life-size portrait in oil of President McKinley, over which the Stars and Stripes had been draped and about which some white doves were suspended.

There was no rush or crush. The rain-soaked throng seemed to realize that it was better to obey the police order to be patient and to move quickly. Admitted at the two entrances on Franklin Street in two columns, three abreast, they were made to move at a slow walk through the corridor, past the catafalque, and out through the two rear doors on the Delaware Avenue side. There was no delay. The police and military authorities saw to it that the lines constantly moved. Nor was any favoritism shown. Everybody had to get in line. These lines, with the people three and four abreast, extended back half a mile on many streets.

About an hour after the crowd began to move the sun came out bright and glorious, and this brought back into the lines many thousands of women and children who had wisely left them to seek shelter when the storm broke.

It was 1:30 P. M. when the public began to pass the bier. It had been intended to close the doors at 6 P. M., as it was thought that every person who desired to look upon the face of the dead President would be able to do so by that time. At 5 P. M., though, it was found that there were as many waiting to get in as had already passed through, so it was decided to keep the doors open until 10 P. M., when the body would be taken back to the Milburn house. It was a sad and a silent procession during all these hours. The silence in the corridor was seldom broken by the sound of a voice, unless it were the shrill treble of some child appealing to his parent to go home. It was remarkable how many children were taken there. There were hundreds of little ones who had to be lifted into the arms of those who brought them in order that they might look upon the dead. One little girl, who had been lifted up by her father, was thrown into a convulsions.

STREWN WITH FLOWERS.

Many of those who passed in line carried in their hands some single flower, which they would keep carefully concealed, then, as they moved rapidly by, they would drop it on the catafalque or on the floor near by. So rapidly did these small tributes of the sorrowing people accumulate that it was several times found necessary to gather them up and remove them.

A picturesque incident of the day was the arrival at the City Hall of 125 Indians from the congress at the Pan-American Exposition. There were big chiefs and braves in the tawdry splendor of war clothes and paint. There were fat squaws, gorgeous in many hued blankets, and papooses who stared wonderingly at all about them. The chiefs brought with them a wreath of white carnations, which they were permitted to put at the foot of the catafalque. Each Indian dropped a flower near the casket as he or she passed. The wreath they brought bore an inscription in Sioux language, praying that the Great White Father should have a peaceful sleep.

When the doors were closed at midnight it was estimated that 80,000 persons had viewed the remains, but thousands of disappointed ones were still in the streets. The body will lie in the City Hall until morning. It will be taken to the station by a military escort to-morrow morning, and at 8:30 the funeral train will start for Washington. Mrs. McKinley, the President, the Cabinet, and relatives and friends of the dead President, will accompany the body.

Across the Continent on a Pennsylvania Railroad Tour.
September 23 a personally conducted tour to California and the Grand Canon of Arizona will leave New York by special Pullman train via Pennsylvania Railroad. $185.00 round trip.—Adv.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY'S WILL.

Instrument Executed Before the Shooting—Bulk of Estate Goes to Widow.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—President McKinley has left a will. The instrument was executed sometime before the shooting, and at no time during his final suffering was there any wish or occasion to revise it or to frame a codicil. It leaves the bulk of his property to Mrs. McKinley.

How much the estate is worth cannot be stated with exactness by those most familiar with the late President's business affairs, but it is believed to be a large sum.

DEATH MASK TAKEN.

Said to be a Faithful Reproduction of Mr. McKinley's Features.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—A death mask of the President's face was made at 7:20 o'clock this morning by Eduard L. A. Pausch of Hartford, Conn. Mr. Pausch has in recent years modelled the features of many of the distinguished men who have died in this country.

The mask is a faithful reproduction of the late President McKinley's features.

Another Pennsylvania Railroad Tour to California.
Leaves New York by Special Pullman train September 23d. Only $185.00 round trip. Thirty days of transcontinental sight seeing.—Adv.

HOMAGE OF GRIEF AT PRESIDENT'S BIER

First Step on Sad Return to Washington.

PRIVATE SERVICE HELD.

Widow's Last Hour by the Body of Husband.

President Roosevelt, Cabinet Officials, and Other Public Men Join in Tribute of Sorrow.

After brief funeral services at the Milburn home yesterday, the body of President McKinley was conveyed to the City Hall in Buffalo, where it lay in state for several hours. President Roosevelt, several Cabinet officials, and other distinguished public men rode in the funeral procession, which included a military and naval escort.

The funeral train will leave Buffalo this morning. It is expected to reach Washington at 9 P. M. The body will be taken to the White House to remain under a guard of soldiers and sailors until 9 A. M. on Tuesday, when it will be removed to the rotunda of the Capitol, there to lie in state until that evening. At Mrs. McKinley's request the body will then be taken to Canton a day earlier than heretofore announced.

Mrs. McKinley's condition yesterday was such as to cause anxiety. For the first time since the death of her husband she gave herself up to violent weeping.

President Roosevelt had a quiet and restful day. After attending the funeral service at the Milburn home, he had luncheon with Gov. Odell and Secretary Root. He repeated his statement that he would pursue the policy outlined by Mr. McKinley.

Special memorial services were held in churches and Sunday schools of every denomination throughout the country. The late President's favorite hymns were part of the musical programme in many instances. Sermons and addresses dealt with the worth of Mr. McKinley, his great public services, and the necessity of stamping out anarchy.

FUNERAL SERVICES AT THE MILBURN HOUSE.

President Roosevelt, the Cabinet Officials, and Mr. Hanna Present—Mrs. McKinley's Leave Taking.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—Long before the time set for the funeral services in the Milburn House, where President McKinley died, the neighborhood was astir with preparations. At 9 o'clock platoons of police officers, mounted and on foot, arrived at the grounds and were posted in details along the streets approaching the house. For a block in each direction the streets were roped off to keep back the gathering crowds. The vigilance of the officers in keeping back those not entitled to admission within the reserved area was redoubled, and only those summoned to the service, the uniformed escort of marchers, and others whose business imperatively brought them there, passed within the four-square precinct about the house. Major General John R. Brooke, Commander of the Department of the East, who was personally in command of all the forces participating in the escort, arrived at 10 o'clock. He was in fatigue uniform, with service sword at his side. The two gold stars at the collar marked his high military rank. Around his left arm was wound a heavy band of crepe. With him were his aides, and a half-score of other officers, all in fatigue uniform, with the badge of mourning on their sleeve.

The time was now approaching for the service. The tramp of the assembling military could be heard, and the walks leading up to the Milburn house began to be lined with those who were to be assembled about the bier. Even amid the stir of assembling a solemn and awe-like silence prevailed, and the division of the escort came to their posts with silent bands. At 10:30 o'clock the military and naval detachments took temporary station on West Ferry Street immediately around the corner from the Milburn house. First came Companies I and L of the Fourteenth United States Infantry, stationed at Fort Porter, under command of Capt. John R. M. Taylor, marching with the steady tread and bearing of regulars. Following them came a company of the Seventy-third Coast Artillery, now on duty at the Pan-American Exposition, in command of Capt. John P. Wisser. These were the men who had been near the President at the moment he was shot, and who took part in the struggle with his assassin. The National Guard of the State of New York was represented by picked companies from the Seventy-fourth and Sixty-fifth Regiments, under command of Capt. Howland.

THE NAVAL ESCORT.

The trappings of the military arm of the service gave way to those of the United States Navy, as fifty men from the United States gunboat Michigan, under command of Lieut. Commander William, swung into position alongside their military brethren in arms. At their head marched a detachment of marines, in their dark-blue uniforms and with large gilt-trimmed helmets. After them came the bluejackets, with open-throated shirts, showing their bronzed breasts, their loose black neck-scarfs in sailor knots, with yellow leggings and jackey hats. Sailors and marines marched with their short carbines at shoulder arms. The entire military and naval force—soldiers, sailors, and marines—formed in company in West Ferry Street, and there awaited the time for the services to begin.

Meantime the members of the Cabinet, oficials high in the Government service, and near friends of the martyred President arrived. Secretaries Wilson and Hitchcock drove up together, and with bowed heads entered the house. Gov. Odell of New York drove up with his secretary and Representative Lucius Littauer of New York, and following the Governor came Major Gen. Roe, commander of the National Guard of New York, with his staff of aides, all in full uniform. Secretary Root walked to the house with Mr. and Mrs. Sprague, at whose house he has been a guest since first summoned to the city. Two and two, a long line of men of dignified bearing marched up to the house—the foreign Commissioners sent to the Exposition—and after them the State Commissioners. With the foreigners was a Colonel of the Mexican Army, in his full uniform of black, with scarlet stripes and peaked gold-braided cap. The other members of the Cabinet in the city—Secretary Long, Attorney General Knox, and Postmaster General Smith—such close friends of the late President as Senator Hanna, Judge Day, Govs. Yates and Gregory, Representatives Alexander and Ryan, Major Gen. Brooke, E. H. Butler, and H. H. Kohlsaat, were among the early arrivals.

THE PRESIDENT ARRIVES.

It was just eight minutes before the opening of the service when a covered barouche drove up to the house, bringing President Roosevelt and Mr. and Mrs. Ansley Wilcox, at whose home he is a guest. The President looked very grave as he alighted, and turned to assist Mrs. Wilcox from the carriage. Salutations of those nearest the carriage were acknowledged with an inclination of the head. Those waiting to gain entrance fell back, making a narrow lane through which Mr. Roosevelt passed to the house. As he entered, the long line of soldiers and sailors swung in column of fours into Delaware Avenue, and formed in battalion front along the beautiful thoroughfare, oposite the house and immediately facing it. On the extreme left were the regulars, on the right the sailors, and marines, in the centre the National Guardsmen. They stood at parade rest, with colors lowered, each flag wound about its staff and bound with crepe. The front of the house and the lawns had been cleared by this time, and for half an hour all was silence.

Within the house of death was woe unspeakable. In the drawing room to the right of the hall as President Roosevelt entered, the dead President was lying upon his bier. His head was to the rising sun. He was dressed as he always did in life. The black frock coat was buttoned across the breast, where the first bullet of the assassin had struck. The black string tie below the standing collar showed the little triangle of white shirt front. The right hand lay at his side. The left was across his body. He looked as millions of his countrymen have seen him, save for one thing—the little badge of the Loyal Legion, the only decoration he ever wore, and which was always in the left lapel of his coat, was missing. And those who remarked it spoke of it, and after the body was taken to the City Hall the little badge which he prized through life was placed again where it had always been.

The body lay in a black coffin on a black bearskin rug. Over the lower limbs was flung the starry banner he had loved so well. The flowers were few, as befitted the simple nature of the man. A spray of white crysanthemums, a flaming bunch of blood-red American Beauty roses, and a purple bunch of violets were on the casket. Behind the head, against a pier mirror between two curtained windows rested two superb wreaths of white asters and roses.

Two sentries, one from the sea and one from the land, guarded the body. They stood in the window embrasures behind the head of the casket. He to the north was a Sergeant of infantry. He was fully accoutred and his cap was on his head. In the other window was the sailor, garbed in the loose blue blouse of the navy.

THE WIDOW'S LEAVE-TAKING.

The family had taken leave of their loved one before the others arrived. Mrs. McKinley had been led into the chamber by her physician, Dr. Rixey, and had sat a while alone with him who had supported and comforted her through all their wedded life. Dry-eyed she had gazed upon him and fondled his face. She did not seem to realize that he was dead. Then she had been led away by Dr. Rixey and had taken up her position at the head of the stairs where she could hear the service. Mrs. Hobart, the widow of the Vice President during Mr. McKinley's first term; Mr. Lafayette McWilliams of Chicago, who is Mrs. McKinley's cousin; Miss Barber, her sister; Miss Mary Barber, her niece, and Dr. Rixey remained with the widow. The other members of the family, Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, Miss Helen McKinley, Mrs. Duncan, Miss Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Barber, and Dr. and Mrs. Bear, had withdrawn into the library, to the north of the drawing room, in which the coffin lay, and here also gathered other friends when the service was held.

The friends and public associates of the dead President all had opportunity to view the body before the service began. The members of the Cabinet had taken their leave before the others arrived. They remained seated while the sad procession viewed the body. They were on the north side of it. A place directly at the head had been reserved for President Roosevelt. Secretary Root sat alongside this empty chair. Then came Attorney General Knox, Secretary Long, Secretary Hitchcock, Secretary Wilson, and Postmaster General Smith, in the order named. About a hundred in all saw the body. Some were so overcome with grief at the sight of the thin, placid countenance that their frames shook in convulsive sobs. Several clung to the side of the bier and with difficulty could be persuaded to leave. Almost every face was tear-stained.

Among those in the procession were Senators Fairbanks and Burrows, Gov. Yates of Illinois, Controller Dawes, Gen. Manderson and Mrs. Manderson, Representative Littauer of New York, ex-Postmaster General William L. Bissell, and the consulting physicians, most of whom had met President McKinley personally for the first time after he was stricken. Senator Hanna entered the room at this time but did not approach the coffin. The Senator spoke to no one. His eyes were vacant. He passed through the throng and seated himself behind Gov. Odell, sinking far down into his chair and resting his head upon his hand. During all the service that followed he did not stir.

AT MR. McKINLEY'S BIER.

Just before 11 o'clock President Roosevelt entered, coming into the room from the rear through the library. After passing into the hall, he had made his way around through the sitting room behind into the library. There was an instantaneous movement in the room as the President appeared. The procession was still passing from the south side around the head of the coffin. Every one rose, and all eyes were turned toward the President. He moved forward again with the tide of the procession to his place at the head of the line of Cabinet officers. He held himself erect, like a soldier, his left hand carrying forward his silk hat. Those who were coming toward him fell back on either side to let him pass. He paused once or twice to silently shake hands, but there was no smile to accompany his greetings. When President Roosevelt reached the head of the line of Cabinet officers, he kept his face away from the coffin. The tension in the room was great. The minister of the Gospel stood with the Holy Book in his hand ready to begin. Perhaps it might have been sixty seconds. It seemed longer. Then the President turned and at the same time advanced a step. He bowed his head and looked down into the prison house of the man whose burden and responsibility he had taken up. Long he gazed, standing immovable, save for a twitching of the muscles of the chin as he labored with heavy breath to repress his emotion. At last he stepped back. Col. Bingham, the aide to the President, standing ten feet below the foot of the coffin, glanced in the direction of the Rev. Charles Edward Locke of the Delaware Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, who was to conduct the service.

SOLEMN, SIMPLE SERVICE.

The pastor was at the door leading into the hall, a station whence his words could be heard at the head of the stairs. The signal was given, and there welled out from the hall the beautiful words of "Lead, Kindly Light," sung by a quartet. It was President McKinley's favorite hymn. Every one within sound of the music knew it, and as the voices swelled through the house half of those persons in the room put their faces in their hands to hide their scalding tears. President Roosevelt seemed to be swaying to and fro as if his footing was insecure.

When the singing ended the clergyman lifted up his voice. He read from the fifteenth chapter of First Corinthians. All had risen as he began, and remained standing throughout the remainder of the service. "Oh, death, where is thy sting; oh, grave, where is thy victory?" repeated the minister. Again the voices rose with the words of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," the very words President McKinley had repeated at intervals of consciousness during the day of agony before he died. As the music died away the pastor spoke again. "Let us pray," he said, and every head fell upon its breast. He began his invocation with a stanza from a hymn sung in the Methodist Church. His prayer was as follows:

"Oh, God, our Help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,
Our shelter from the stormy blast,
And our eternal home."

We, Thy servants, humbly beseech Thee for manifestations of Thy favor as we come into Thy presence. We laud and magnify Thy holy name and praise Thee for all Thy goodness. Be merciful unto us and bless us, as stricken with overwhelming sorrow we come to Thee. Forgive us for our doubts and fears and faltering faith, pardon all our sins and shortcomings, and help us to say, "Thy will be done." In this dark night of grief abide with us till the dawning. Speak to our troubled souls, O God, and give to us in this hour of unutterable grief the peace and quiet which Thy presence only can afford. We thank Thee that Thou dost answer the sobbing sigh of the heart, and dost assure us that if a man die he shall live again. We praise Thee for Jesus Christ, Thy Son, our Saviour and elder brother, that He came "to bring life and immortality to light," and because he lives we shall live also. We thank Thee that death is victory and that "to die is gain." Have mercy upon us in this dispensation of Thy providence, we believe in Thee, we trust Thee, our God of Love, "the same yesterday, to-day, and forever."

We thank Thee for the unsullied life of Thy servant, our martyred President, whom Thou hast taken to his coronation, and we pray for the final triumph of all the divine principles of pure character and free government for which he stood while he lived and which were baptized by his blood in his death.

Hear our prayer for blessings of consolation upon all those who were associated with him in the administration of the affairs of the Government; especially vouchsafe Thy presence to Thy servant who has been suddenly called to assume the holy responsibility of our Chief Magistrate.

O God, bless our dear Nation, and guide the ship of State through stormy seas. Help Thy people to be brave to fight the battles of the Lord, and wise to solve all the problems of freedom. Graciously hear us for comforting blessings to rest upon the family circle of our departed friend. Tenderly sustain Thine handmaiden upon whom the blow of this sorrow most heavily falls. Accompany her, O God, as Thou hast promised, through this dark valley and shadow, and may she fear no evil because Thou art with her.

All these things we ask in the name of Jesus Christ, our Lord, who has taught us when we pray, to say, Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed by Thy name. Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us, and lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil, for Thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory, forever. Amen.

May the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God, the Father, and communion of the Holy Spirit be with us all, evermore. Amen

All present joined in the Lord's prayer as the minister repeated it, President

Roosevelt's voice being audible at the back of the room. The service concluded with a simple benediction. Those in the room stepped back. The funeral director was about to step forward to place the cover on the casket when suddenly there was a movement behind Gov. Odell. Senator Hanna, who had risen, saw that the last opportunity to look into the countenance of his dear friend had come. He could restrain himself no longer. Pressing forward in an instant he was at the side of the casket and bending over and looking into it with a gaze of eagerness. A minute, almost two minutes, passed while he gazed steadily into the window of the coffin. There was no sobs. His grief was deeper than that. He simply looked and looked, and drank in the features of the dead. It was pathetic in the extreme. Then he turned away. The coffin was closed.

FOR A PUBLIC PARADE.

Col. Bingham signalled the body bearers. Four jack tars of the Navy, two infantry Sergeants and two artillery Sergeants bore the casket aloft and out of the house. The President, Cabinet, and the others followed it. Mrs. McKinley and the members of the family remained. The widow had passed through the ordeal bravely and without breaking down. The trained nurses and the personal attendants of the President gathered on the side of the porch to see the body taken away. Through their tears from behind the screen of vines they saw it borne from the house, and as long as the hearse in which it was deposited remained in view they strained their blurred vision to see it.

It was within a minute of 11:30 o'clock when three long rolls of a muffled drum told those outside the house that the funeral cortège was about to appear. From the darkened rooms the sorrowing assemblage began to file out to the street. Soon the walks and lawns were again covered with the silent throng, with heads bared. Suddenly through the green vine-clad entrance and above the sea of heads there was a burst of color as the Stars and Stripes and the masses of flowers lying on the casket came into view. Then the dark outlines of the casket itself, carried high on the shoulders of the bearers, came out from the arbor of vines. At the instant it appeared "Nearer, My God, to Thee" ascended in subdued strains from one of the military bands.

It was a strangely majestic spectacle as the flag and flower-draped coffin moved slowly along above the level of heads. For a moment there was a rift in the clouds, and a burst of sunshine fell across the flowers and flags. An involuntary exclamation went up from those about at the impressive beauty of the scene. Tenderly the bearers lowered the casket from their shoulders and committed it to the hearse. The time for the cortège to move had now arrived. The solemn notes of Chopin's funeral dirge succeeded the sweet strains of the hymn. The soldiers and sailors swung into long columns and took up the march southward toward the City Hall.

CZOLGOSZ TO FACE INDICTMENT TO-DAY.

For Safe Keeping the Anarchist Assassin Was Transferred to the Erie County Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—Leon Czolgosz has been removed from the Police Headquarters Building to the jail for greater safety and to avoid taking him through the streets to-morrow when he goes to court to plead to the indictment for the murder of President McKinley. The assassin was spirited out of Police Headquarters late this morning escorted only by four policemen. He was placed in a closed carriage and taken to the jail. Sheriff Caldwell received him there and placed him in a ground floor cell. Czolgosz is the only prisoner in the jail, as it is undergoing repairs, and all other prisoners were transferred to the penitentiary.

The jail is directly across from the City Hall, so the assassin was within 150 feet of the funeral procession to-day. He heard the dead march, the tramp of the soldiers, and the noise of the carriages as they drew up at the Delaware Avenue entrance of the City Hall.

A story is told that Czolgosz was attired in the blue coat and helmet of a policeman when taken from the station to the jail, but the disguise was unnecessary, as the streets were practically deserted at the time. In taking him to jail, Superintendent Bull was not alarmed that a mob might take Czolgosz from the police station, but he wanted to provide against a demonstration when it will be necessary to take the assassin to court to-morrow to hear the indictment read and to receive his plea.

The jail is connected with the City Hall by an underground passage, which has not been used in years. Through this cobwebbed tunnel Czolgosz will be taken to the basement of the City Hall. The stairway up which he will go to the County Courtroom will be guarded by 200 policemen. Few persons will be admitted to the City Hall. The assassin will run the gantlet of the public only for the minute it will take him to pass up this stairway. That is the real reason he was taken to the jail last night.

Subpoenas have been issued to twenty-five witnesses of the shooting to appear before the Grand Jury to-morrow morning, and a number who could not be reached yesterday and could not legally be served to-day have been requested to appear so that the evidence may be presented before noon and the indictment signed. County Judge Emery will receive the special report of the Grand Jury.

FIRING SQUAD ARRESTED.

Virginia Soldiers Showing Respect for the Dead President Clash with Police.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 15.—In obedience to orders issued by Gov. J. Hoge Tyler, all the batteries of the Virginia Volunteer Artillery were out this morning before sunrise for the purpose of firing every half hour until sunset in respect to the dead President. One of these batteries was Grimes Battery of Portsmouth, under the command of Capt. Warren, whose piece was parked at the corner of Court and High Streets, right in the centre of the city, and in front of the Madison Hotel. At the moment of sunrise the first report roared out, and an instant later several windows in the hotel fell in, shattered by the concussion. Police hurried to the scene and placed Capt. Warren under arrest, telling the members of the battery that if the gun fired again the whole troop would be arrested. The men had their orders to fire every half hour from the Governor, and they determined to do their duty, so, when the half hour had expired again, the cannon roared. Then the police arrested them all. At Headquarters the matter was settled by an agreement that the battery move its cannon to the water front. This was done, and the regular half-hour guns

GOV. TAFT TO FILIPINOS.

Explains that the Stability of the Government Will Not Be Altered by Mr. McKinley's Death.

MANILA, Sept. 15.—The profoundest grief is manifested by every class in the community over the death of President McKinley. Gov. Taft has issued a proclamation which explains to the Filipinos that, while the death of Mr. McKinley is an irreparable individual loss, it does not alter the stability of the Government or change the course of the Administration. This was considered necessary because the Filipinos thought Mr. Bryan would succeed him, having received the next highest number of votes in the Electoral College.

Flags were ordered to be half-masted for a month, while all employes of the civil government are to wear mourning bands on their arms. All the foreign Consuls, wear-

MR. M'KINLEY'S DOCTORS DISAGREE ON THE CASE

Presence of Gangrene on Tuesday Asserted and Denied.

Issue Taken on Points of Fact—Continued High Pulse a Perplexing Problem—The Poisoned Bullet Theory.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—Four of the doctors who attended Mr. McKinley from the time he was wounded until his death, and who assisted in performing the autopsy, were interviewed to-day by a reported for THE NEW YORK TIMES. These physicians, Messrs. Wasdin, Park, Mynter, and Mann, agree only on one point; that is, that by no exercise of surgical skill or medical attention could the death of Mr. McKinley have been prevented.

These physicians met in consultation several times daily at the Milburn home, discussed the phases of the case as they were presented from time to time, did all that could be done, and now, after the autopsy, are not a unit as to what caused the gangrene which resulted in the President's death.

DR. WASDIN'S THEORY.

Dr. Wasdin, at his home, 201 Richmond Avenue, in discussing his theory, said:

"The case of President McKinley stands absolutely unique in the history of surgery. From the time of the first operation up to the time the stitches were removed from the surface wound, on Tuesday last, there was no indication, outwardly, or susceptible to internal examination, which would indicate that there was an internal process which would result in death.

"The case presented many complex features. The continued high pulse was a constant puzzle to the consulting staff. At first we attributed it to the shock following the impact of the bullet on the breast, injuring in some manner the muscles of the heart.

"We then began to administer digitalis. This had no effect in reducing the pulse. We discontinued the use of digitalis and found that the heart action continued the same as at first. On the second day there was an accentuated second sound. It was never a heart action that we could look for in a man in Mr. McKinley's condition of health. This element of sustained weakness was a conundrum that confronted all of us up to the time we found, while performing the autopsy, that gangrene had developed. Then it was easily accounted for."

"Do you think, doctor, that the bullet was poisoned and gangrene which developed was due to the poison carried by the bullet?"

"Yes, I do. What the poison was I am unable at the present time to state. It seems impossible to me that gangrene could have developed to such an extent as it did in the case of Mr. McKinley without the introduction of foreign deleterious matter.

"I have seen many gangreneous cases, but none in which the parts lacerated by the bullet were so completely and uniformly affected. The entire tract of the wound from the outer surface of the abdomen, through the tissue, fat, stomach, and abdominal cavity back of the stomach was thoroughly and completely gangrened.

"The wound in the posterior wall of the stomach was particularly affected, the gangrene extending for a radius of almost two inches around the sutures.

"I have never seen such a condition. When the stomach was removed the tissue bore no resemblance to human tissue, and, in fact, was as bloodless as, and much resembled, a piece of clay.

BELIEVES BULLET WAS POISONED.

"Now, as to the question of a poisoned bullet, there is little doubt in my mind that such is the fact. The presence of gangrene to such an extent makes it positive that poison was used. There are three theories to be followed in arriving at this conclusion.

"Could gangrene have developed without any outside agencies in a man of Mr. McKinley's health and strength; All will agree that this was impossible, and, therefore, it must be eliminated.

"That the gangrene was not due to the introduction of any injurious germs is proven by the fact that the gangrene was absolutely localized. The tendency of germs is to colonize on development and then spread out, affecting not only those parts wherein they originated, but going into the entire system. That the pancreas had become gangreneous was due to its close proximity to the other affected parts. The pancreas itself was not perforated, and therefore could not have been affected by the bullet itself. So we must also abandon this theory.

"The third theory, which established, to my mind, the fact that poison was introduced by the bullet, is the very presence of gangrene itself. The agent which produced the gangrene must have been some powerfully corrosive poison, and have been used in sufficient quantity to be diffused along the entire track of the bullet."

"Would it have been possible to mold a soft bullet with some very powerful mineral poison, so that as it passed through the tissue it would distribute the poisonous substance along the entire track?" was asked.

"That is a suggestion that never occurred to me. I should say, however, that it was possible to do so. It might be that it was done in this case. But that the poison was introduced is to my mind a fact."

"When did the physicians in attendance discover the first evidences of gangrene?"

"On Tuesday it was decided to open the exterior wound in the abdomen. There had been some irritation there, and we decided to find out the cause. At first we took out a few of the stitches and, later, laid open the entire incision, leaving an opening in this wound five inches long and three inches deep. It required no effort to open the incision. We immediately found in the track of the bullet through the flesh and fatty tissue that gangrene had developed. None of the parts other than those around the immediate bullet wound were affected. We removed this affected tissue, cleansed the wound and closed it."

"When you found that gangrene existed in the surface wound was it not an indication that it had penetrated deeper?"

"No. It was not. We discussed the subject thoroughly, explored as far as we could, and there was no indication that the process had continued into the abdominal cavity."

"Did you feel all through as confident as the bulletins indicated?"

he added, "is strengthened by the fact that the wound in the breast, although very slight, had gangrened when the autopsy was performed yesterday."

None of the other doctors agreed with this.

DR. PARK TAKES ISSUE.

Dr. Roswell Park, a surgeon of admitted ability, does not agree with any of Dr. Wasdin's theories, and even goes so far as to disagree with him in statements of facts. Dr. Park declared that he had been so much misquoted that he would insist upon having his statement reduced to writing.

In response to the question, "Do you think the bullet was poisoned?" he said:

"There is no reason to believe that poison was introduced into the wounds. The gangrene was caused by the secretion of the pancreas escaping from the wound and producing the trouble. The pancreas was perforated by the bullet. There was no way in which we could determine from outward evidences that gangrene had set in. There are no indicative symptoms."

"Is it not a fact, Doctor, that when the surface wounds were opened Tuesday, it was found to be affected by gangrene, and that the affected portions were then removed?"

"No, Sir; it is not. There was merely an irritation, and we found nothing that indicated the presence of gangrene. Even at the autopsy it was discovered that gangrene existed only along the track of the bullet, from the posterior wall of the stomach to the kidneys. The wound in the interior wall of the stomach was but very slightly affected."

"From what we know now, it is a fact that from the moment the bullet penetrated the abdomen Mr. McKinley was a doomed man. Given such a wound, with our present knowledge, it must be certainly, but not necessarily rapidly, fatal. The case is not unique except in one feature—that the man was for so long in such a satisfactory condition. This, despite the fact that we were unable to account for the rapid pulse, led us to hope that Mr. McKinley would recover, but I personally had more hope than actual belief that he would recover."

WHAT DR. MYNTER SAYS.

Dr. Herman Mynter, who assisted at the first operation, is arrayed against Dr. Park in the statements affecting the perforation of the pancreas, and against Dr. Wasdin and Dr. Mann as to the presence of gangrene on the surface wound, when it was opened on Tuesday. He said in response to a query:

"No, the pancreas was not perforated. There could have been no perforation of the pancreas. What induced the gangrenous process is a mystery, but there is no doubt now that Mr. McKinley could not have been saved.

"We did not know at any time until the autopsy was held that gangrene had set in. When the surface wound was opened Tuesday, there was no indications of it. There was merely evidence of irritation, and nothing more. If poison was introduced into the wound through the medium of the bullet, it must have been some virulent pus producing bacteria, which started the gangreneous process. This is possible, but I cannot say now that it was done."

DR. MANN'S OPINION.

Dr. Mathew D. Mann, who performed the operation at the Emergency Hospital at the Exposition grounds, when asked whether the pancreas had been perforated by the bullet, referred to the official report of the autopsy, which has not yet been published, and said:

"No. The only parts in the abdominal cavity penetrated or touched by the bullet were the stomach walls and the top of the kidney. Pancreas was not touched, although it was involved in the gangreneous process.

"I was surprised, in fact astounded, at the condition of the internal organs revealed by the autopsy. In all my experience I have never found organs n such a state; to use a vulgar phrase, they were rotten."

"Do you think that this state was brought about by the introduction of a poisonous substance with the bullet?"

"I do not know. I know of no poison which would produce such results. I talked to-day with one of the best organic chemists in the country, and he declared that he knew of no poison which could have been introduced to affect the wound in this manner. Still, it is possible that it was done and, if Dr. Wasdin so believes, there must be some basis for the theory. Dr. Wasdin, on such matters, is a superior authority, and his theories and conclusions are entitled to consideration.

"The case, all through, has been one full of perplexities and doubt. We were never able, from the beginning, to account for the continued high pulse, which refused to yield to treatment. We could never solve the problem until the autopsy, and then we knew that it was due to the poison entering the system from the gangrene. This poison differs from the ordinary blood poisoning."

GANGRENE PRESENT ON TUESDAY.

"When the surface wound was opened Tuesday, were there any indications of the presence of gangrene?"

"There were. Gangrene was present. On opening the wound we found that the bullet track was affected, but only slightly, and the gangrene parts were removed. There were no indications that the parts in the abdominal cavity had become affected and we thoroughly discussed this before closing the incision."

"Did you share in the general feeling that the President would surely recover?"

"No. You know I did not. When the most optimistic feeling existed I said, and was quoted as saying, that Mr. McKinley was not yet out of the woods."

"Did the consulting staff agree with Dr. McBurney when he, on Thursday, stated positively that Mr. McKinley would get well? Did he voice the opinion of the staff when he so said.

"No, he did not. I could not then understand, and do not understand now, why Dr. McBurney made that statement. I felt at the time that I wanted myself to issue a statement in a manner to temper his. But I concluded that it would be wrong to do so, and might convey to the public that the staff was not a unit in its belief. That was the only matter on which we disagreed, and as the patient was in such a satisfactory condition, I concluded not to issue any statements, although McBurney's was unjustifiable."

"When it was found at the autopsy that the kidney was lacerated, was it connected with any symptom, during your attendance upon Mr. McKinley, which would indicate any other injury than those then known to the public?"

"Well, there were at first some slight indications in the urine. Upon examination we found once some red cells, but as these are often the result of the administration of ether, and as they appeared only once, we passed them by."

Dr. Wasdin, in speaking of the laceration of the kidney, referred to the presence of red cells in the urine, but accounted for them just as did Dr. Mann.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S GRIEF IS UNCONTROLLABLE

She Weeps Violently After an Hour Alone with Her Dead.

Mr. Cortelyou Fears that as Trip to Canton Approaches End, Complications May Arise.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—The condition of Mrs. McKinley to-day has given the gravest concern to those who have gathered about her to sustain and comfort her in her bereavement. For an hour this morning she remained watching the body of Mr. McKinley before it was taken to the City Hall to lie in state. During that hour she gave herself up wholly to her grief. While the short funeral service was progressing in the Milburn home, although she remained in her room surrounded by members of the family and friends, her paroxysms of grief were pitiful, and her lamentations almost unceasing. For almost the first time since the death of Mr. McKinley she was subject to violent and continued weeping. The efforts of Mrs. Barber, Mrs. Abner McKinley, Miss McKinley, Mrs. McWilliams, and Mrs. Duncan, who scarcely left her throughout the day, failed to quiet her. With the removal of the body to the City Hall came the last paroxysm.

Heretofore the condition of Mrs. McKinley has been the subject of much wild speculation. Many rumors have been afloat to the effect that she had wholly broken down physically and was in a state of mental collapse. Secretary Cortelyou, when asked by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES this evening whether there was any truth in the oft-repeated statement that Mrs. McKinley had become to a certain extent mentally irresponsible through the administration of drugs and opiates, replied:

"It is an infamous lie. Naturally, under the circumstances Mrs. McKinley has been very much broken down. Even now I fear she does not realize the full force of the blow. She saw the President's body to-day in the same room in which he died. She remained there alone for an hour or more, and gave herself over to more violent weeping and grief than at any time since the death of the President."

"Are any medicines being given to her?" was asked. "Yes, there are, but only such as would tend to stimulate a woman in her condition. She has borne up under the blow much better than any of us expected. Indeed, her fortitude and courage has been a surprise to all those around her."

Asked "Do you apprehend any serious consequences to Mrs. McKinley growing out of the death of her husband?" Mr. Cortelyou replied: "No, I cannot say that. Of course Mrs. McKinley is not a strong woman, and while, as I said, she has stood this surprisingly well, we have grave fears that the nearer we get to Canton, the more serious will her condition become."

To the question, "Is Mrs. McKinley going to Washington on the funeral train to-morrow?" Mr. Cortelyou answered: "Yes, it has been arranged that she shall go with the body to Washington and remain there at the White House while the body is lying in state and then accompany it to Canton."

Mr. Cortelyou continued:

"We all hope for the best and pray that our fears will prove groundless. Until to-day we have had but little apprehension as to Mrs. McKinley's condition. She slept the greater part of last night without the use of any opiates, just as she had done on the previous nights, and as she probably will continue to do. When she awoke this morning she was calm and quiet and gave no manifestation of her grief until alone with the body of Mr. McKinley. From then on it was difficult to restrain her. She was in her room during the services and there wept more than at any time since she learned that the President's wounds would result in death."

MILITARY ORDERS ISSUED.

Troops Designated to Form the Military Escort.

Orders were issued to the different military posts in the Department of the East yesterday designating the troops that are to form the funeral escort after the body of President McKinley reaches Washington this evening.

Those designated are two troops of cavalry from Fort Myer, a field officer and six companies of coast artillery from Fort Monroe, a detachment of coast artillery from Fort McHenry, two companies of coast artillery from Fort Washington, one battery of field artillery from Washington Barracks, a company of engineers from Fort Totten, and the Light Artillery Band from Governors Island. Besides the army forces mentioned, there will be the marines and the National Guard of the District of Columbia.

On the arrival of the funeral train at Washington the cavalry detachment will escort the body to the White House, and will also act as escort when it is removed to the Capitol to-morrow. From the Capitol to the Pennsylvania Railroad Station on Tuesday the entire escort will accompany the body.

The total number of men in the regular escort will number, it is said, between 700 and 800 men.

OFFICIAL BULLETINS CALLED MISLEADING.

Dr. Bernays Says the High Pulse Recorded Cannot Be Reconciled with Hopeful Statements.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—Dr. Edward W. Lee of this city, who assisted in the operation on Mr. McKinley, says that the physicians in their bulletins did not tell everything. Dr. A. C. Bernays, an eminent surgeon, said to-day:

"The bulletins which were continually published stating the President's pulse to be anywhere from 120 to 146 and ending with the statement that he was doing well, were very misleading and to me unintelligible. I was unable to account for the glaring discrepancy.

"Any patient with a gunshot wound of the abdomen having a pulse over 120 cannot be said to be doing well. The fact seems to be that the President had peritonitis and toxemia ever since he was shot, and these conditions amply account for the heart's action and the rapidity of the pulse.

"The gangrene of the bullet holes or of one of the bullet holes was accompanied by peritonitis and toxaemia, (blood poisoning.) A high pulse is the most reliable symptom we have to indicate peritonitis when present in such parts as cannot be palpated. I have been unable to explain to my satisfaction how the distinguished men who signed the bulletins could reconcile a pulse of 120 or over with the opinion that 'the patient is doing well,' or that 'the patient is holding his own,' or that 'the patient is progressing favorably,' and other similar expressions. No doubt they were influenced by their great desire and hope for his recovery, and hence sent out the most encouraging bulletins."

Dr. Lee said: "The physicians did not tell the public everything. I believe that the physicians at least had strong reasons to suspect the presence of gangrene.

"That the bullet was poisoned is quite unlikely. It could have been done, but whatever poison might have been used it would have made its presence apparent long before the President died. In a cer-

FINAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR FUNERAL SERVICES

Mr. McKinley's Body to Leave Washington Tuesday Night.

Public to View the Body of the Late President While It Lies in State—Only Officials to Attend Service in Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The following official statement making important changes in the plans for the funeral services over the remains of President McKinley in this city was given to the press to-night:

In compliance with the earnest wishes of Mrs. McKinley that the body of her husband shall rest in her home at Canton Wednesday night, the following changes in the obsequies of the late President will be made:

Funeral services in the rotunda of the Capitol will be held Tuesday morning on the arrival of the escort which will accompany the remains from the White House.

The body of the late President will lie in state in the rotunda for the remainder of Tuesday, and will be escorted to the railroad station Tuesday evening. The funeral train will leave Washington at or about 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, and thus will arrived at Canton during the day Wednesday.

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State;
ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of War;
JOHN D. LONG, Secretary of the Navy;
HENRY B. F. MACFARLAND, President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Earlier in the day Secretary Hay, in accordance with the arrangements that had previously been perfected, had issued the following announcement:

Department of State,
Washington, D. C., Sept. 15, 1901.

The remains of the late President of the United States, after lying in state in the City Hall of Buffalo during the afternoon of Sunday, Sept. 15, will be removed to Washington by special train on Monday, Sept. 16, leaving Buffalo at 8:30 A. M., and reaching Washington at 9 P. M.

The remains will then be carried, under the escort of a squadron of United States cavalry, to the Executive Mansion, where they will rest until 9 o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, Sept. 17. They will then be carried to the Capitol, accompanied by a military and civil escort, the details of which will be given in a separate notice. The remains will there lie in state.

Religious services will be held in the rotunda of the Capitol on Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon. At 1 o'clock the remains, under a military escort, will be transferred to a funeral car and carried to Canton, Ohio, via the Pennsylvania Railroad, arriving there on Thursday at 11 A. M., where arrangements for the final sepulture will be committed to the charge of the citizens of Canton, under the direction of a committee to be selected by the Mayor of that city.

No ceremonies are expected in the cities and towns along the route of the funeral train beyond the tolling of bells.

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

The heads of the various departments and their principal assistants were busy to-day making arrangements for the proper execution of so much of the funeral programme as fell to them, respectively, under this earlier order. Secretary Hay came to his desk early in the morning, and remained throughout the day.

The change in the programme for the obsequies has necessitated the alteration of many orders issued by various officials of the Government.

WAR DEPARTMENT'S PLANS.

In the War Department Acting Secretary Sanger was in consultation with Gen. Gillespie, Col. Ward, and Gen. Barry, arranging for the transportation to Washington of the troops to participate in the funeral procession, making details for guard duty, and other matters. Gen. Randolph, Chief of Artillery, who is to represent the army at the Capitol, arranged with Sergeant at Arms Ransdell that they should co-operate in the management of the funeral ceremonies at the Capitol.

Acting Secretary Hackett ordered that a detail should be made up consisting of two officers, four petty officers, and twenty-one privates in the Marine Corps for duty at the Capitol next Tuesday to supplement the army representation.

The special guard of honor to represent the navy at the funeral ceremonies will comprise Admiral Dewey, Rear Admiral Crowninshield, Rear Admiral O'Neil, Paymaster General Kenny, and Brig. Gen. Heywood of the Marine Corps.

While Gen. Brooke will be in general charge of military arrangements here, Gen. Francis S. Guenther will be in command of the military contingent in the procession. Col. Samuel Reber, son-in-law to Gen. Miles, has been detailed to meet Mrs. McKinley and look after her comfort, while Col. Henry H. Whitney of Gen. Miles's staff has been designated to perform a similar service for President Roosevelt.

PUBLIC TO BE EXCLUDED.

At the Capitol Sergeant at Arms Ransdell directed the preparation of the rotunda for the funeral service. The space in even this vast structure is insufficient to meet the demand for admission of more than a fraction of the persons who think they should be admitted to the services Tuesday. The public will be excluded, as the accommodation will not suffice for the officials who must be present. The Diplomatic Corps alone will occupy about 200 places if all the invitations sent out are accepted, and in addition there will be the United States Senate, the United States Supreme Court, the House of Representatives, and a large number of officials, army and navy, and civilians. Every army and navy officer in Washington having been ordered to attend the funeral service, they alone would occupy a large portion of this seating space. The general public will have an opportunity to view the body of the late President while it lies in state before the funeral service.

The Sergeant at Arms has had the catafalque which supported the bodies of Lincoln, Garfield, and other statesmen brought out of the crypt in which it reposed so long, and has turned it over to William Lee's Sons, funeral directors, who will have the undertaking in charge. The catafalque is to be freshly covered with new black cloth.

Sergeant at Arms Ransdell has arranged for a special car to bring from Chicago to Washington such Senators from Western points as can come in time for the funeral. This car will be attached to the regular Pennsylvania train leaving Chicago at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. It will be in charge of B. W. Layton, Assistant Sergeant at Arms of the Senate. Telegrams have been sent to every Senator within reach of wire communication, and the Sergeant at Arms has received a number of responses from individual Senators promising to be present.

Senator Frye, the President pro tem. of the Senate, telegraphed that he would leave Lewiston, Me., this morning, and would be here to-morrow night. It is expected that he will appoint all of the Senators who come to Washington a Committee of Honor to participate in the funeral services.

MESSAGE FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

A cablegram was received at the War Department to-day from Gen. Chaffee, as follows:

MANILA, Sept. 15.—The officers and the soldiers of the Division of the Philippines beg the department to place an appropriate floral design on the bier of the President of the United States as a token of a great sorrow. They offer their deepest sympathy to Mrs. McKinley.
CHAFFEE.

In answer to this appeal the War Department arranged with a local florist to supply a handsome white shield with the Eighth Army Corps badge in the centre.

Gen. Barry, Assistant Adjutant General, who has been placed in charge of affairs at the White House during the time the body is in Washington, has completed his programme. He has directed the commanding officers at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, to dispatch twelve non-commissioned officers to Washington in charge of a commissioned officer to act as body bearers. They are to arrive in Washington in time to receive the body when it reaches the railway station to-morrow night. They are to remove the coffin from the train and place it in the hearse, and will walk six on a side next the hearse to the White House. It also will be their duty to place the coffin upon the stand in the East Room, and to perform like offices at the Capitol, the railway station, and at Canton. Gen. Barry has arranged to have six ebony columns placed in the White House to support the coffin.

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lic. From the time the body reaches the White House the guard will be maintained until the body is removed to the Capitol, on Tuesday morning. A soldier and a sailor, or a marine, will stand at the head of the coffin, and two more at the foot, while on either side will stand a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a member of the Loyal Legion. Provision will be made for relieving these watches at proper intervals.

To provide for the proper arrangement in the line of procession of the diplomatic body and of Senators, Representatives, and other persons who may gather at the White House to join in the procession to the Capitol, Gen. Barry has selected a special staff headed by Lieut. Col. A. M. Miller of the Engineers, Capt. C. B. Wheeler, and W. W. Gileson of the Ordnance, Adjt. Abbott and Capt. M. M. Patrick of the Engineers.

Thus far, the only naval orders issued for participation in the parade have been to the Marine Band, a detachment of marines from the Washington Barracks, and fifty seamen from the Illinois at Newport News, but the balance of the naval contingent will be ordered, to-morrow, by Acting Secretary Hackett from Rear Admiral Higginson's squadron, at Hampton Roads.

The hearse, used in the parade, will be drawn by six black steeds draped with black netting. A groom in black will ride beside each horse.

The coffin, it is probable, will not be opened at all while in the White House. In the Capitol the statues will be draped with the American flag, but there will be no other draping in the building, with the possible exception of the walls of the rotunda.

The Union Veteran Legion, in addition to the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion, of all three of which the late President was a member, will occupy a post of honor immediately in front of the hearse in the parade.

The special guard of honor, composed of the general officers of the Army and officers of high rank in the Navy, will not march in the parades of Tuesday and Wednesday. The troops ordered will report for duty at the White House Tuesday morning. Company A, Army Engineer Corps, from Fort Totten, N. Y., will arrive on Monday night.

Acceptance of the invitation to participate in the parade began arriving to-day. Gov. John F. Hill of Maine wired Acting Secretary Sanger that he would come with his entire staff, and Gov. Yates of Illinois telegraphed to know whether his military staff should assemble here. The Mayor of Savannah, Ga., with a delegation of six will attend. The Mayor of Boston, with a delegation of three, accompanied by Representative Nappen, will arrive here at 7:30 Tuesday morning.

Representing the Cuban Government, the Secretary of State, Diego Tamayo; the Secretary of Agriculture, Perfecto Lacasta, and Special Commissioner for Cuba, Gonzelo de Quesada, have telegraphed that they will attend.

Among the organizations that have given notice that they will participate in the civic parade on Tuesday are the following:

Sons of the American Revolution, local chapters, 300 men, and representatives from chapters in about twenty States, 100 men, Walter S. Logan of New York in charge.

The Grand Army of the Republic, Department of the Potomac, 1,000 men; Israel W. Stone commanding. The Eighth Independent Battalion, colored troops, Butler Zouaves, Capital City Guards, 50 men, Major Acwith commanding; the Washington Patriarchy, No. 18, Odd Fellows, 50 men, W. P. Gray commanding; the Knights of Columbus, 200 men, P. T. Haltigan commanding; the Union Veteran Legion, 300 to 500 men, William R. Wooters commanding; the Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101, 500 men, E. A. M. Lawson, President; the International Association of Machinists; the District Commandery of the Loyal Legion, Gen. Gillespie commanding, 100 men; the Improved Order of Red Men, Grand Council and resident members, 600 men, H. W. Tippett, Grand Sachem; (Maryland and Virginia members will be invited to participate;) the Spanish War Veterans, 300 men, Capt. Lipscomb commanding; the Army and Navy Union, U. S. A., 500 men.

Secretary Hackett has issued the following order to govern the navy in the funeral ceremonies:

Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 16, 1901.
Special Order No. 13.

All officers on the active list of the navy and Marine Corps on duty in Washington will assemble in full dress uniform at 7:30 P. M. Monday evening, Sept. 16, at Pennsylvania Railroad Station, for the purpose of meeting the remains of the late President of the United States. They will again assemble, in the same uniform, in the grounds of the Executive Mansion, and near the eastern gate at 9 A. M. on Tuesday, Sept. 17, to march as guard of honor in the procession from the Executive Mansion to the Capitol. They will again assemble in the same uniform at the east front of the Capitol at 1 o'clock P. M., Sept. 18, to march as guard o fhonor in the procession from the Capitol to the Pennsylvania Railroad Station.

The following special guard of honor is hereby appointed:

The Admiral of the Navy, Rear Admiral A. S. Crowninshield, Rear Admiral Charles O'Neil, Paymaster General A. S. Kenny, Brig. Gen. Charles Heywood, United States Marine Corps.

The special guard of honor will assemble in special full dress uniform at the Executive Mansion a t8 P. M. Monday, Sept. 16, to receive the remains of the late President, and will again assemble in the same uniform at the Capitol at 10 A. M. Tuesday, Sept. 17. On Wednesday, Sept. 18, the special guard of honor will assemble at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station at 2 P. M., and will thence accompany the remains of President McKinley to their final resting place in Canton, Ohio.

All officers of flag rank will constitute an additional special guard of honor, and will assemble at the places hereinbefore mentioned for the special guard of honor. The additional special guard of honor will not, however, accompany the remains of the late President to Canton.

F. W. HACKETT, Acting Secretary.

The Funeral Train.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—The special Pullman train which will carry the Presidential funeral party was made up by the Pennsylvania Railroad here and left last night for Buffalo, where it arrived to-day. The train will consist of four Pullman cars, one of them an observation car, and a combination baggage and coach. Mrs. McKinley and her immediate relatives will occupy one of the cars. The body of the President will be placed in the observation car. The observation car will be on the rear of the train. A raised dais will be built in the centre of the car, upon which the coffin containing the body of President McKinley will rest. The exterior of the car will be draped in black, and will be the only one in the train giving outward evidence of mourning.

PLANS FOR OHIO STATE GUARD.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 15.—Plans for the mobilization of the Ohio National Guard at Canton Thursday were perfected at a meeting of the State officials to-day. The entire guard of the State, numbering about 5,000 men, has been ordered to report for duty at Canton by Wednesday noon. This includes infantry, cavalry, troops, batteries, and naval reserves.

To Battery A of Cleveland will fall the honor of firing the funeral salutes in Canton. This battery has three-inch rifles, while the others of the guard are equipped with gatlings. Troop A of Cleveland may be used as funeral escort. This troop acted as an escort for the President at the inauguration last March.

All the troops will be camped at the edge of the city. Adjt. Gen. Gyger is now in Canton arranging for the camp. Gen. E. C. Brush of Zanesville has been appointed an aide on the staff of Gen. Dick, who will command the entire Guard.

The troops will be used for police duty in the city. Guards will be placed about the station, awaiting the arrival of the train. Shoulder to shoulder, on both sides of the wide street leading to the church, the militia will be drawn up in line

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will stretch from the church to the grave, and between them the coffin will be borne. At the grave the militia will keep back the crowd, making room for the mourners.

While there is not anticipation of action by any of the members of the Guard that will not reflect the highest credit upon the State, a circular letter has been prepared by Gen. Dick advising the men of the

THE CITY DRESSED IN DEEP MOURNING

Emblems of the People's Grief Everywhere in Evidence.

SOME STRIKING DECORATIONS

Sable Draperies Contrast with the Bright Hues of the Star Spangled Banner and Foreign Flags—Remarkable Display on the East Side.

New York was in mourning dress yesterday. Decorators had worked all night long in the different parts of the city, and when daylight appeared there was scarcely a block in all the town in which there was not some form of expression of patriotic grief. Hotels, theatres, banks, business houses, and dwelling houses were alike in their efforts to show their sadness over the death of the President.

The harbor craft flew flags at half mast, and from every large building in the city a flag fluttered. There were few vessels on the rivers and fewer private yachts than usual. Many yachts flew a bit of black with their half-masted flags. The Hudson River Day Line's was the principal pier to be decorated.

At nearly every church in the city expressions of praise for Mr. McKinley were made, and many of them announced that on next Thursday, the day of the President's funeral, special services of prayer would be held.

Beginning with the Battery and for a short distance up Broadway, where the big steamship companies have their offices, there is a suggestion of international sorrow. Flags of all nations flutter there, either intertwined or in close proximity to the American emblem. The White Star Line has the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes entwined over the main entrance, while the pillars on both sides are heavily draped in black. The North German Lloyd office front is draped in black, while from the story above at half-mast are the American colors. The German flag is not displayed. The Cunard Line office entrance has two great American flags suspended above the door. Two long black pennants fly from the same staffs as the American colors. The American Line and other transatlantic companies had not up to last night draped their Broadway entrances.

In the neighborhood of Wall Street, on Broadway, the decorations on the skyscrapers will be looked at with wonder by the crowd which flocks to business this morning. Some Sunday work of an interesting character was done there by large corps of men. Thousands of yards of black cotton fabrics were used on several of the bigger buildings, notably the Equitable Life Building, on which no fewer than 4,000 yards hang gracefully from window-sills and other available projections. The Union Bank Building, the Washington Life Insurance Company's Building, and the Postal Telegraph-Cable Building, are a few of the other structures which show unusual pains in the decorations. The Postal Telegraph-Cable Building, for example, shows the work of skilled trimmers. Little on it extends above the great arch of the entrance, but that little is such a splendid arrangement of black and white as to command attention.

Wall Street is a veritable sea of fluttering flags and bunting. Scarcely a building in the historic street from Trinity Church, which, by the way, is also decorated, to the East River, but has some kind of decoration on its front. The building in which J. Pierpont Morgan conducts his business is almost completely covered with black. Business houses along William Street, too, almost without exception, are profusely and tastefully draped. The Cotton Exchange deserves especial mention.

AROUND THE CITY HALL.

Unusually large crowds filled the streets and crossings in the neighborhood of the City Hall. Many persons were gathered in front of the blank bulletin boards at which great crowds had gazed breathlessly for hours, hardly more than a day before, watching the bulletins that told so graphically the story of the passing away of the Nation's Chief. Judging from the intentness with which they looked upon these slabs of slate they expected the story to flash again before their eyes or stood prepared to read further details of the calamity.

The usual small army of loungers, who occupy day in and day out the park benches, also seemed to find a new subject of interest about them and watched the professional decorators wind about the City Hall the festoons and blankets of black crepe that soon ribboned its white walls. The drapings, though simple in design, are striking and effective. The columns of the portico have been wrapped with sheets of black cambric and the balcony above is draped in festoons of the same material. Several borders of black cloth stretch around the front of the building, making thin black borders for all the cornices. From these borders broad black streamers, wide at the top and tapering to a point, were hung to the base of the building at intervals of every six or seven feet.

Notwithstanding the day a long line of fakirs and vendors of McKinley lithographs were drawn up along Park Row crying their wares. Many new memorial button devices, on which the manufacturers of notions have been working overtime for the past forty-eight hours, were in evidence and readily attracted purchasers by their originality. One of the new buttons was a tiny lithograph of the Temple of Music in the Exposition grounds at Buffalo, where the President was shot. There were also some buttons bearing the photograph of Mrs. McKinley, and some with the likeness of the new President, and a number of fakirs were vending Mr. McKinley's last public speech, made up in a neat little pamphlet with a tricolor border.

A little distance up Broadway from the City Hall Park the decorations are quite universal in front of the business houses. Then there comes a space when only an occasional establishment has yet given evidence of feeling the national bereavement. The store occupied by Birger's Advertising and Sign Company, at 705 Broadway, is an exception. In the window of the place is a huge portrait of Mr. McKinley, with the figure of a woman—Columbia—in a posture of dejection beside it. The simple but effective drapery of Grace Church next attracts attention.

Greenwich Village does not lag in its display of sorrow. There is perhaps no district in the city in which private houses are more universally draped. Particularly is this true in Charles, Perry, and Bank Streets and on Greenwich Avenue. Deft fingers along those streets have improvised odd conceits on the interior of windows. In many of them the lace curtains have been removed and substituted by curtains made of flags tied with crape. A portrait of Mr. McKinley usually hangs between the curtains. Everybody along those streets who has a flag has hung it out.

THE EAST SIDE'S DISPLAY.

From the Brooklyn Bridge to Harlem the east side is fairly garlanded with tokens of sadness. Out of the windows overlooking the lower part of Park Row, hanging almost over the rails of the elevated railroad, are many flags. On Cherry Hill, in the narrow, dark streets running under the bridge, along the East River front—everywhere in that part of town the emblems of the Nation, dropping at half mast, show that the sorrow of the people is not confined to any one locality of the poorer quarters.

Chinatown is not so much adorned as is customary on occasions when public demonstrations of the sort are in order. It was explained yesterday that no official notification of the death of President McKinley had been forwarded to the inhabitants of the quarter by the Chinese Consul, but that when such notice was received the Orientals along Mott, Pell, and the other streets in the vicinity would have prepared for even more elaborate displays than their neighbors in the Italian and Jewish sections.

Around Chatham Square flags hang from many of the windows of hotels and business houses and a few drapings. Up the Bowery the decorations increase. One of the buildings that is especially well adorned is that of the Citizen's Savings Bank, from the windows of which hang bunches of flags, large and small, each surrounded by crape. On the stores in the neighborhood a similar plan has been used.

In lower Third Avenue men on ladders, rigging up decorations, were to be seen everywhere. Tammany Hall, off the avenue in Fourteenth Street, was not decorated, nor was work in that direction going on. Tony Pastor's Theatre, however, which occupies part of the building, is set off by flags and crape.

Down in the German quarter, extending along Avenue A, below Fourteenth Street and the vicinity, more decorations are visible than anywhere else in the entire city. For miles through the avenue and side streets hardly an unadorned tenement or store or private dwelling can be found. One tenement house, in the front of which there were twenty windows, had forty-five flags displayed over the street.

At Avenue A and Seventh Street is a building that stands out conspicuous even among all the rest. From the roof to the sidewalk hang long wide streamers of mourning. At intervals of every foot or so they are bound up with big bows, these being alternately of white or purple ribbon. Between the vertical streamers are suspended crosswise strips of black, bound also with bows of ribbon. In the window is a draped portrait of the dead President.

Third and Scoend Avenue stores are only behind the greater establishments of the west side in the quality of their window decorations, not in the quantity. Hundreds of private residences east of Lexington Avenue have been decorated. A Lexington Avenue florist hit upon a pretty scheme in his ornamentation. Over his doors and windows and around them he had interwoven black and white cloth so that the color stripes of the two alternated. About each flower stem in the windows a ribbon of mourning has been tied, and the proprietor has also draped all his vases in each window. A single large flag, bound in black, sets off the rest.

Twenty-third Street is as profusely decorated as any other business thoroughfare in town. The most conspicuous adornment in the street is between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. From the very top of a high building 8 or 10 streamers, each something like a yard wide, hung all the way to the pavement, caught loosely at their ends. They form crosses with each other. Joining them at intervals are transverse bands. There are no flags on the building—nothing but black and white.

Among the handsomest displays along the street is that in front of the Internal Revenue Office, off Madison Avenue. Apparently the Federal statute forbidding public buildings to be decorated did not apply to this. The draperies are altogether of black crape, single streamers being placed at the sides and over the tops of windows and doors, white in the spaces immediately above the doors are broad solid expanses of black, radiating in folds from fluffy rosettes in the centres.

From the junction of Broadway, Twenty-third Street, and Fifth Avenue, at the southwest corner of Madison Square Park, few undecorated houses on either of the three thoroughfares can be seen when one looks up or down them. Further west, walking across town and looking up Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Avenues, flags are seen everywhere, and not one floats at the top of its pole.

IN THE THEATRE DISTRICT.

There were no decorations on the outside of the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, the draping of the office on the inside being the only observation of the general grief. The elaborate decorations of the Hoffman House are all in place. Daly's and Wallack's Theatres are heavily draped, the columns in front of the entrance of each of them being draped with black crêpe.

The front of the Imperial Hotel is draped in black. The Waldorf-Astoria has adopted a rather novel plan, hanging several streamers of black veiling from each of the many lamp posts jutting just out from the walls all around the building.

The City Club, on Thirty-fourth Street, opposite the Waldorf-Astoria, is hung with perpendicularly arranged streamers of black. The Lambs' Club, on Thirty-sixth Street, near Sixth Avenue, has a flag over the main entrance, and six black streamers hanging from the second story windows to the ground. The Union League Club Building, at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, is heavily draped. From the second, third, and fourth floors on the Fifth Avenue side, black bunting hangs in festoons. The Republican Club, just across the street, is also heavily covered with black.

In front of the residence at 10 West Thirty-ninth Street a British flag hangs at half mast, and at No. 5 on the same street the government office of the Italian Tobacco Rogie, the National colors of Italy also fly at half mast.

The columns in front of the Vendome Hotel, on Broadway, are heavily decorated with black, and over the entrance to the Marlborough Hotel is a streamer of black cashmere covering the balcony. The building of The New York Journal is the most extensively decorated place in this section, black bunting hanging in festoons from each of the four floors of the building. The columns in front of The New York Herald Building are also covered with black. The Broadway Tabernacle, at Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street, has a flag at half mast hung about half way up the spire.

From the two upper windows of Rector's restaurant hang two huge flags at half mast. Shanley's restaurant decorations are somewhat novel. The two columns at the side of the entrance were covered with black, and a black streamer hangs in front of the restaurant signboard, all the way across the building, even with the second floor.

Levy & Stream, at 43 East Forty-second Street, intertwined black and purple bunting, and then arranged it in festoons reaching from each side of their building and meeting on the outer curb, thus forming a sort of triangle with the street.

Outside of the four large flags that hung at half-mast from the four domes of the Grand Central Station, the only decorations on the building are on the police station in the basement.

In front of the Fifth Avenue Trust Company's building, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, there is a black streamer and a flag, tucked in the middle and tied with black ribbon. The New York Yacht Club is flying the club flag and the flag of the United States at half mast over the top. From a second-story window in the home of Miss Helen Gould, Fifth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, there hangs a large silk flag. On the end of the flagpole is a long black streamer. A little further up the street, at the Fifth Avenue Collegiate Church, two large flags hang from the steeple of the building, both of them being at half-mast. The Lotos Club decorations, at 558 Fifth Avenue, are peculiar. Just over the entrance is a rectangular block of black, and upon it as a background three geometrical rosettes, all of the plainest possible fashion.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB CONSPICUOUS.

The Democratic Club is one of the most conspicuous buildings on Fifth Avenue. Black crepe in folds, with heavy fringes, is flung from the upper windows. The two columns at the side of the entering door are covered with black cashmere, and tucked to the side over the door is an American flag, hung like a window curtain.

St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church is covered in front with bunting. The decorative system is artistic. From three points, the middle one quite elevated, a line of red, white, and blue streamers hangs. Over this, from four points, black bunting is stretched, the folds crossing the red, white, and blue gracefully. In front of Miss Brown's School for Girls, at 715 Fifth Avenue, is a large black streamer and a flag at half-mast. From an upper window in the home of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, one flag droops at half-mast. On the cross streets in this section there was comparatively little decoration.

The Plaza Hotel has three huge flags, with black streamers, on top of the building. From Fifty-ninth to One Hundredth Street on Fifth Avenue, there was scarcely any decoration at all. The house of William C. Whitney, at Fifth Avenue and Sitxy-ninth Street, has two flags hanging from second-story windows, at the end of the flag pole of each being a streamer of crepe.

Madison Avenue, with its apartment houses and flats, especially in the upper section, is profusely decorated. As one goes further north on the east side, on Madison, Lexington, and Park Avenues, the decorations increase, and in the district just above the park flags and black and white bunting are festooned and garlanded everywhere.

On the upper west side every street has its flags and its crepe. The favorite plan is to hang a flag from a second-floor window, tuck it in the middle with a little black bunting, and hang small black streamers from each end. The house at 762 West End Avenue is festooned with flags from the first to the fourth floors, and the adjacent building also is elaborately decorated with red, white, and blue. Ninety-eighth Street, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive, is one of the most extensively decorated residence blocks in the city.

The Bloomingdale Yacht Club, at the foot of West Eighty-sixth Street, has flags at half mast from every window of its building. The Columbia Boat Club, a little further up the river, has two flags.

HARLEM AND THE BRONX.

In Harlem and the Borough of the Bronx on every street and avenue are hundreds of flags with flowing streamers of crape. Even in the tenement district of East Harlem and in Little Italy small paper muslin flags are to be seen, while in many of the windows are pictures of the deceased President bordered with black.

About the finest display is in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, where with hardly a single exception every store or dwelling from the Harlem to the Hudson River is draped either with flags or black and white bunting. All day yesterday men worked tacking up the somber-hued material in various designs. The Hamilton Storage Warehouse Building, at the corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Park Avenue, which is about the highest structure in Harlem, attracted much attention, with its broad bands of black reaching from the cornice to the first floor.

All the Harlem clubs, including the Harlem Club, at One Hundred and Twenty-second Street and Lenox Avenue; the Harlem Democratic Club, at 106 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street; the Sagamore Club, at 226 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street; Harlem Republican Club, the Central Republican Club, Tammany Hall headquarters, 107 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street; the Harlem Wheelmen, on West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street; the Minqua Club, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and Columbus Avenue, and other social and political organizations have their flags at half-mast and the buildings artistically draped. The Empire City Savings Bank decorations are considered among the finest on West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. H. C. F. Koch & Co. have an elaborate display, as also has Charles Weisbecker, on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street near Eighth Avenue. A huge flag almost entirely covers the front of the Young Men's Christian Association building at 5 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, while Pabst and the West End Cafe and the newspaper offices on West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street have masses of black and white.

MAYOR DIETZ AS DETECTIVE.

Thinks He Prevented an Anarchist Celebration at Mrs. Bresci's House.

Rumors that Anarchists intended holding a private celebration somewhere in North Hudson County yesterday put the authorities of that section on their mettle, and the police of Union Hill, Weehawken, and West Hoboken kept a sharp lookout. Mayor Charles Dietz and Chief of Police Brady of North Bergen think they discovered where the meeting was to have been held, and prevented it.

They had searched their borough for the meeting, and failing to find any trace of it, decided to take a few steps outside their own town and see if there was anything of the kind at the boarding house kept by Mrs. Bresci, the wife of the murderer of King Humbert, who keeps the house at Prospect Street and Oakwood Avenue, just across the town and county line, and inside of Bergen County.

Mrs. Bresci was loud in protestation that she was suspected unjustly. While the Mayor and Chief were there, however, five men, all Italians, and one woman, apparently an Italian, arrived at the house. They were questioned, but denied being Anarchists and that they intended to take part in any meeting. Chief Brady warned the woman and went back into his own town to look after matters, but Mayor Dietz remained at a road house not far from Mrs. Bresci's house. While he was there he saw eight men get off trolley cars and go to the house. They all appeared to be Italians.

He went to the house again and repeated to all what he had said to Mrs. Bresci and her first callers. The men all protested that they were not Anarchists, and invited the Mayor to remain as long as they did. He took them at their word and remained in the house. While he was there they spoke entirely in English, and finally left the house. After seeing them started away the Mayor followed.

TWO ANARCHISTS CLUBBED.

Both Toasted Czolgosz in a Newark Saloon, and One Struck a Woman Who Had Cried "Shame!"

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 15.—Two Anarchists received a sound clubbing from the police and came near receiving worse treatment at the hands of an angry crowd to-night.

Mrs. John Soslosky of 4 Charlton Street went to the saloon of John Drozdowsky at No. 20 in the same street to look for her husband. Victor Gasscoe, thirty-eight years old, of 231 West Kinney Street, was delivering a fiery Anarchistic harangue to a crowd of men. He wound up by drinking to Czolgosz's health, and August Britton, seventeen years old, of 13 Clayton Street, joined in the toast. Mrs. Soslosky cried "Shame," whereupon Gasscoe struck her in the face.

She hurried to the Fourth Precinct Station, and when Capt. Edwards heard her story, with Patrolman Romseicks he went to the saloon, and as Gasscoe was still haranguing the crowd, he seized him by the scruff of the neck, and with a couple of violent swings had him on the street. Romseicks did likewise with Britton. When the prisoners showed fight they were handled without gloves. All the way to the police station, which was only a hundred yards, they continued to shout that they were Anarchists. A great crowd gathered in a few minutes and tried to get at the prisoners, but the reserves held them at bay, while those inside the station house closed and locked all the doors and windows on the ground floor. The prisoners were placed in separate cells, and nobody has been allowed to see them.

TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL.

Committee of Republican Club Who Will Be Present at Late President's Obsequies.

The following members of the Republican Club have been selected by President Henry E. Tremain to attend the funeral of the late President:

H. L. Burnett, M. C. Addoms, Cephas Brainard, William Brookfield, Henry Birrell, James A. Blanchard, George R. Bidwell, C. N. Bliss, M. B. Bryant, L. L. Bonheur, Silas C. Croft, John P. Clarke, C. H. T. Collis, A. R. Conkling, Julien T. Davies, Gherardi Davis, Charles H. Denison, Joseph M. Deuel, John A. Dutton, N. A. Elsber, Henry L. Einstein, William Einstein, John Ford, James P. Foster, Henry Gleason, Abraham Gruber, Frederick S. Gibbs, George Gunton, Job E. Hedges, Charles F. Homer, James W. Hawes, A. B. Humphrey, Edwin A. Jones, William Leary, F. C. Loveland, F. E. Laimbeer, J. Edgar Leaycraft, Seth M. Milliken, John J. McCook, Alexander T. Mason, Robert C. Morris, Clarence W. Meade, John O. Mott, A. L. Merriam, Anson G. McCook, Frank Moss, Donald McLean, E. A. Newell, W. M. K. Olcott, H. C. Piercy, Frank D. Pavey, L. E. Quigg, Louis Stern, Leopold Stern, John A. Shields, Martin Saxe, James R. Sheffield, W. H. Ten Eyck, Charles H. Treat, James Talcott, Charles N. Taintor, Samuel Thomas, Cornelius Van Cott, James N. Varnum, T. F. Wentworth, W. F. Wakeman, Edmund Wetmore, John S. Wise, and C. A. Whipple.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Message.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 15.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has written as follows to Mr. Lowther, First Secretary, British Embassy, Newport, R. I.:

"I have the command of his Excellency, the Governor General of Canada, to ask you to convey to the Secretary of State the expression of the grief and horror which has been caused through this whole country by the death of the President of the United States under circumstances so tragic and so heartrending. The uncontrollable sorrow of the American Nation will be almost as keenly felt by the people of Canada, who being so close neighbors of the United States have had many an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the noble qualities which characterized Mr. McKinley in his private as well as in his public life."

KNIGHT TEMPLARS' TRIBUTE.

BRYAN, Texas, Sept. 15.—Grand Master Knight Templar Stoddard has issued the following order on the death of President McKinley to all subordinate commanderies in the United States:

Grand Encampment of Knight Templars, U. S. A.
Office of Grand Master,
Bryan, Texas, Sept. 14, 1901.

To All Grand Commanders and All Commanders of Subordinate Commanderies Under Our Jurisdiction:

Death, the silent monster, has entered our asylum and laid his hand upon our frater, the President.

"The tear that we shed, though in silence it rolls,
Shall long keep his memory green in our souls."

It is ordered that as a tribute of respect, the banners of the order be draped in mourning for a period of sixty days; that you set aside a page of your records and have it suitably inscribed to his memory; this ordered to be read at the head of the lines at the first conclave after its reception, and that all Templars duly observe the day of his interment.

HENRY E. STODDARD,
Grand Master, G. T. A., U. S. A.

ENGLAND SHOWS ROYAL RESPECT

Court Ordered to Go in Mourning for President McKinley.

SOLDIERS WILL WEAR CRAPE

Bands Will Play Dirges at All Posts Throughout the British Dominions—Feeling References to the Martyred President in London Churches.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—It would be almost impossible to record in detail the remarkable outburst of sympathy in Great Britain and her colonies over the death of President McKinley, proofs of which are continually arriving here. Not only has King Edward commanded the Court to go into mourning for one week, but wherever a public meeting of any kind has been held, or wherever a public man has had occasion to speak, expressions of horror and sympathy have been heard.

In every place of public worship yesterday, from St. Paul's Cathedral and Canterbury Cathedral down, the preachers made special references to the terrible event, invoking God's blessing upon the United States and the American people. Crathie Church, at Balmoral, whose bells had never been used except on occasions of national interest, broke the custom and announced the event to the neighborhood.

Mr. Choate and the staff of the United States Embassy, who again, yesterday, had their hands very full, attended service at St. Paul's Cathedral in the afternoon. There were many other Americans in the congregation.

Canon Scott Holland made a touching allusion to the martyred President and denounced the crime to which he fell a victim, characterizing it as "a crime whose tragic significance lies in its occurrence in the New World."

Many members of the Diplomatic Corps, and a constant stream of visitors, inscribed their names at the Embassy. Messages of sympathy were received from Earl Cadogan, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Duke of Abercorn, the Maharajah of Jodhpore, Mr. Austin, the Poet Laureate, and many other prominent men. The Post Office Department granted special facilities to enable the Embassy to telegraph replies.

Earl Cadogan referred to "the irreparable loss, which the whole world deplores." Sir William Harcourt's dispatch was signed also by his wife, and expressed sympathy and sorrow for the death of "the great President, whose loss is deplored alike in England and America."

TROOPS WEAR CRAPE.

In accordance with a special army order to the guards at St. James's Palace, and at all other points where guard was mounted throughout the United Kingdom, honors were rendered yesterday to the memory of President McKinley such as are usually accorded only on the death of royal personages. The troops wore crape and the bands played dirges.

Funeral marches were played in every church in the kingdom. There was a painful scene in St. David's Church, Merthyr-Tydvil. The Vicar, the Rev. Mr. Wykes, while referring to the death of Mr. McKinley, swooned. He was carried home ill. Canon Duckworth, preaching in Westminster Abbey, where a memorial service will be held on the day of the funeral, said:

"The opening year of the twentieth century will live in our memory and in that of our kinsmen as one that drew us together in the sacred brotherhood of sorrow. It will unite in firmer friendship two great nations."

Many Americans were present at this service. Similar tributes are recorded in dispatches from the British colonies.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 16.—King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and other royal personages attended a memorial service for President McKinley, held to-day in the English Church. The Rev. Mr. Kennedy, who officiated, referred to the assassination in terms of the deepest indignation, and offered a prayer for Mrs. McKinley.

The Dowager Empress of Russia, who is visiting the King of Denmark at Fredensborg, sent the Russian Minister in Copenhagen to the United States Legation to express her sympathy with Mrs. McKinley and the American Government and Nation.

The legation received many callers and numerous telegrams of condolence from the provinces in the course of the day.

ENGLISH PRESS EULOGIES.

London Papers Almost Entirely Devoted to Mr. McKinley's Death.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The morning papers again appear with heavily leaded borders and are almost entirely devoted to Mr. McKinley's death. No such extended tributes of sympathy and respect ever marked the death of any person but a British sovereign. They certainly would not have been called out by the death of any Continental ruler.

In addition to an almost endless succession of dispatches describing the final scenes, and filling many columns, several pages of each journal are given up to descriptions of the sympathy evoked at home and abroad, to extracts from sermons, speeches, and editorials, and to extended sketches of the careers of both Mr. McKinley and Mr. Roosevelt, together with reminiscences, mostly accompanied by portraits.

The Daily Graphic gives a series of wood cuts illustrating the assassination and subsequent events, as well as an editorial expressing sympathy and condolence.

Considerable editorial space is devoted to a discussion of Mr. Roosevelt's probable policy, a question which is exciting the keenest curiosity throughout Europe, a curiosity that may be said to border almost upon apprehension.

The Daily Chronicle, discussing the world-wide sympathy displayed, says:

"This sympathy is intensified by a full realization of the calamity, until we are almost inclined to say that there is no precedent for such a display of emotion and fellow feeling on these particular lines. It is not impossible that the assassination of Mr. McKinley will advance that international comity of Governments to which some political students look as the key note of future peace and harmony."

The Morning Post says:

"It is not too much to assert that all nations mourn by the bier in Buffalo. The American people have been robbed by an assassin of one of the greatest leaders the Republic ever produced."

All the papers give expression to similar sympathy and eulogy. Many highly approve the proposal that the Duke of Cornwall and York should attend the funeral, and express a hope that King Edward will see his way clear to adopt the suggestion.

In the editorials on Mr. Roosevelt a sense of relief and intense satisfaction is exhibited at his declaration that he will maintain his predecessor's policy unbroken, while his high courage and integrity of character form the subjects of eulogistic comment and of congratulation to the American Nation upon the possession of such a brilliant man to succeed to the Presidency.

The Standard comments upon "the irony of circumstances that have brought the man supposed to be relegated to obscurity by the vote of the Philadelphia convention into the Presidential chair." It compares Mr. Roosevelt to the Presidents of the earlier history of the Republic, suggesting that his place in the annals of the United States is likely to be by the side of Madison, Jefferson, and Adams.

The Daily Chronicle says:

"It is certain that a man with such a marvelous record will not be a humdrum President. At the same time he is far too level headed to do anything rash."

It predicts that the youngest of the Presidents will prove to be one of the greatest.

The Daily Mail, which calls attention to the allegation that he is not a friend of Great Britain, only to express its disbelief in the same, says:

"Some of the sentiments Mr. Roosevelt expressed a few weeks ago now seem to have been but the overflow of high spirits in the case of a man in an ornamental position. No sooner does he feel the weight of office as the head of a majestic Nation than he speaks with the calmness of true statesmanship."

FRANCE MOURNS WITH AMERICA.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The American churches in Paris were crowded to-day with American residents and visitors in the expectation of allusions to the death of Mr. McKinley, and in every case the preachers made sympathetic references in their sermons and offered special prayers. Dr. Morgan, rector of the leading church on the Avenue Alma, devoted his sermon to a eulogy of Mr. McKinley's character as an American citizen and a Christian. The porches and interiors of the edifices were hung with crêpe and French and American flags.

A solemn memorial service will be held at Dr. Morgan's church next Thursday, when Ambassador Porter and all the United States officials, together with a representative of President Loubet, a representative of the Cabinet, and members of the Diplomatic Corps, will be present.

Gen. Porter is still confined to his room, but is making rapid progress toward recovery. He will convene a meeting of the American colony at his residence, probably Tuesday, when he will pronounce a eulogy and ask the assembly to adopt addresses to Mrs. McKinley and President Roosevelt.

Allusions to Mr. McKinley were also made in the British churches in Paris, and in French churches where English is spoken. Almost every American to be seen on the boulevards or elsewhere wore black in some form.

ST. PETERSBURG PRESS COMMENTS

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 15.—The all-absorbing topic in St. Petersburg to-day was the death of President McKinley. The tone of the press was uniformly sympathetic with the American people in their bereavement and uniformly just in estimating Mr. McKinley's character. The Novoe Vremya says:

"He was a man of large talents and a beloved son of the country for whose welfare he unceasingly and successfully labored."

The Sviet says:

"Let us hope that the death of a talented and energetic President will rouse those lands which, for the sake of freedom of conscience and thought, harbor bad elements and become the breeding grounds for plots, to action against the enemies of civilization."

The Boerse Gazette says:

"Mr. McKinley was one of the most popular figures in American history and one of the best representatives of American ideals. Society is defenseless against the propaganda of murder. It is scarcely probable that means will be found to prevent the repetition of such crimes.

"On account of the extraordinary purity of Mr. McKinley's character, the American people will find sympathy wherever civilized men dwell. Mr. Roosevelt admires Mr. McKinley's steadfast purity and the programme in which he incorporated the hopes and ambitions of a great majority of the American people. Opinion in Europe regarding Pan-Americanism may possibly be divided, but it is comprehensible from the American point of view. Mr. McKinley died firmly believing that the work he had begun in domestic and foreign policy would find suitable instrument for its continuation."

The semi-official Journal of Commerce and Industry says:

"Mr. McKinley was not an extreme protectionist. Shortly before his death he spoke out against crude trust protection."

American officials in St. Petersburg to-day attended services at the Anglican Church, where a dead march was rendered and suitable hymns were sung. The Rev. Dr Francis, minister of the British-American Chapel, preached against anarchy. The pulpit was hung with crape. Memorial services will probably be held there on the day of the funeral.

Special services were also held in the English Church in Moscow, where memorial services will be held on the day of the funeral, and will be attended by all the members of the Consular Corps.

EVIDENCE OF GRIEF IN MEXICO.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 15.—As soon as officially informed by Ambassador Clayton of the death of President McKinley, President Diaz made a personal call of condolence at the United States Embassy.

The National flags are flying at half mast over all public buildings. The Supreme Court of Mexico suspended its sessions out of respect for the memory of President McKinley, and the bench was draped in black crepe.

SYMPATHY IN BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 15.—Gen. Strauch, King Leopold's Aide, called to-day at the United States Legation to offer the condolences of the King and the members of the royal family upon the death of President McKinley. All the Ministers of the powers, many high officials of the Government, and representatives of the municipality also made sympathetic calls. King Leopold has cabled condolences to Mrs. McKinley.

AUSTRIAN VIEW OF SUCCESSION.

VIENNA, Sept. 15.—A constant stream of diplomatists and other visitors called at the United States Legation to-day, tendering condolences upon the death of Mr. McKinley.

The Austrian press, dealing editorially with the political consequences of Mr. Roosevelt's accession to the Presidency, expresses generally the opinion that Mr. McKinley's death will not cause any change in the foreign policy of the United States, and that American imperialism is likely to be even more pronounced under President Roosevelt.

MEMORIAL SERVICES IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The service of mourning for the death of President McKinley held this morning in the American Church in Berlin was very impressive. The edifice was heavily hung with crape. It was crowded with Germans, British, and Americans. Among those who attended were Baron von Richthofen, German Minister of Foreign Affairs; Mr. White, the United States Ambassador; Mr. Jackson, Secretary of the United States Embassy; Mr. Mason, United States Consul General in Berlin; the members of the family of Commander Beehler, the United States Naval Attaché, and many German-Americans.

Dr. Diekie's text was found in First Corinthians, xv., 57: "But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ." He spoke in part as follows:

"This may seem a strange text; but the light of the Gospel, shining down upon life's mysteries, has turned darkness into light. Worshipping under the shadow of a dire calamity, we seek to give voice to the feelings of our hearts. The first feeling is one of detestation for a dastardly crime. Three martyr Presidents! Yet, while lenguage is not strong enough to express our horror, we must not yield to a feeling of retaliation, for that is not the spirit of the Master nor of President McKinley.

"The second feeling is one of deep sympathy for his widow and for the whole country. The third is one of admiration for his statesmanship, integrity, and decided Christianity. His charity and tact endeared him to all.

"The King is dead! Long live the King! We may say this in hopeful anticipation of President Roosevelt's Administration. The new Executive is a typical young American."

Another memorial service will be held soon. A meeting of the American colony in Berlin will be held next Wednesday to adopt resolutions of sympathy.

To-day's papers treat of the death of Mr. McKinley, the Anarchist danger, and the political outlook under Mr. Roosevelt. The Kreuz Zeitung describes President Roosevelt as anti-German in his sympathes, but otherwise gives him credit. The Berliner Neueste Nachrichten objects to the qualification made by the Kreuz Zeitung, declaring that the latter journal "mixes Mr. Roosevelt's attitude toward German-Americans with his views regarding the political relations between the two powers." The Neueste Nachrichten also says:

"It is self-evident that the German press of all parties, except the Socialist, expresses sincere sympathy in the death of President McKinley."

One paper points out that Mr. Roosevelt spent a year in Germany in his youth.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdales
3RD AVE 59TH & 60TH STS

Our President—dead! One of the greatest calamities that has ever befallen this nation swept over us Saturday.

Mr. William McKinley—a calm, resolute, unflinching President, doing his duty always, respected by every nation of the earth—a courageous, generous, whole-souled man, one whom we were proud to call an American—one who held enthralled by his great personal magnetism every man with whom he came in contact—always a devoted husband—Mr. McKinley—President and man—has passed away.

His death is taken as a personal sorrow by every member of the nation to which he brought directly or indirectly such wonderful prosperity. Our sympathies are extended to the courageous and loving wife whom he leaves to the protection of the nation he lived and died for.

Showing of Fall and Winter
Millinery and Gowns,
Tuesday and Wednesday,
September 17th and 18th and balance of week.

Imported hats from Pouyanne, Heitz-Boyer, Virot & Berthe, Tore and others; Gowns, street and evening costumes from such well known makers as Sara Meyer, Elisa & Co., Morhange and Marsch; Laces, Robes, Ruffs and other exquisite neck pieces on exhibition.

We cordially invite you to view them.

PUBLISHED TO-DAY
A LILY of FRANCE
A ROMANCE OF THE 16th CENTURY
By Mrs. Caroline Atwater Mason
Author of "A Woman of Yesterday," "A Wind Flower," "The Quiet King," etc.
FOUR FULL-PAGE ILLUSTRATIONS

For the first time in the English language, the exact and authentic facts concerning Charlotte de Bourbon are to be disclosed. The hitherto unknown life of this exquisite, mysterious figure has been made the subject of a historical novel of intense dramatic interest. The story of Charlotte who, though a French princess and the abbess of a Roman convent, became the wife of the Dutch hero, has never been told as it is here brought to light.

12mo, 456 pp. PRICE, $1.10 NET Postpaid, $1.25

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SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN 18TH & 19TH STS

Flags and Black Drapery.

The sudden demand for Flags and Black Drapery Materials developed the fact that just at present the market is practically bare of such goods.

We Have Plenty of Both

and will be pleased to fill all orders for Flags, Flagpoles, Brackets and Black Drapery
BY THE YARD, PIECE OR CASE
at less than the jobbers' prices now prevailing.

Another instance of The Big Store's ability to rise to the occasion.

Fall Goods Included Now.

Fabrics similar to the new goods now on our counters are shown by tailors generally at from $30 to $40.

We include all of these at our sale price, and will accept orders now up to our capacity for handling them; every garment to be carefully made by skilled men tailors.

Fall or Winter Suit or Overcoat To Order for $12
Conceded Value $30.00,
and which we at no other time make for less than $15.

We know what is coming by previous experience. We are prepared to handle an immense business, but to make sure of booking your order

ORDER EARLY AND WE WILL DELIVER THE GOODS WHEN YOU WISH THEM.

Cohen & Co.
TAILORS
ENTIRE BUILDING.
N. W. Cor. Nassau & Ann Sts.
CAUTION—To avoid mistakes look for building entirely covered with blue signs.

The Wanamaker Store

NOTE

Following the precedent of this business, established at the time of President Garfield's death, this store will be open for business until the day of President McKinley's funeral, when it will be closed all day.

Store Items

The saw and the hammer, the trowel and the plane, make the quickstep music for this business. In various parts of the main store mechanics are in evidence. In the buildings south of Ninth street they hold almost entire possession.

But in it all there is preparation of added facilities that will deepen public interest because of increased attractions.

Meantime every Autumn day marks large additions of new goods. They appear in Dress Goods, Dress Silks, Laces, Fancy Goods—in all sorts of interesting merchandise.

With the pictures and the pianos, art textiles and curios, the store is one of the most interesting public places in New York.

The New Neckwear Silks
From London

A well-dressed man is distinguished by the good taste and elegance displayed by his neckwear. The more particular he is, the less he likes to have other men wear scarfs of similar silks.

For this reason we bring over from London a fine collection of silk squares—but mostly *only one of a pattern.*

Our Fall showing is ready now. With all the elegance of the English silks, they are distinguished by the good taste displayed in the designing of every pattern. The present collection surpasses any previous display.

We make the scarfs to your order, in any shape you wish.

The whole squares are sold for $5. Made into scarfs, the prices are as follows:

De Joinville, $3.
English Square, $2.50.
Ascots, $2.50.
Puffs, $2.
Imperials, $1.75.
Four-in-Hands, $1.75.
Tecks, $1.75.
Batswing, butterfly or straight ties, $1.25.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Men's Sack Suits For Fall Wear
To Order---$30

There's much satisfaction to be derived from a sense of being prepared. That is why we talk about a Fall suit to your order today. You may not need it for a week or two; but what of that? Meanwhile it has been carefully made, fits you perfectly—we see to that—and is lying in your drawer ready for you to put on. And you can watch the mercury fall with equanimity.

How much better than to wait until the Summer suit looks and feels painfully thin, to have a heavier suit made in a hurry.

We want to tell you about just one kind today—the Sack Suit we make to your order for $30.

The material may be cheviot, blue or black, or in one of a variety of fancy mixtures, including many of the stylish brown or greenish effects Or you may prefer a worsted in some neat pattern. Whatever your choice, you will have a suit that will make you look and feel comfortable and well dressed. Come and look at the patterns.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Twenty Styles of Boys' Sailor Suits

And that at one price, $5. We are not pluming ourselves unduly on this showing—it is merely an instance of the extent of this stock of Boys' Clothing. Of whatever sort, at whatever price you desire, you will find the assortment equally broad and complete; and of the highest, most reliable quality.

But to return to the sailor suits. They never seem to lose their popularity, Summer or Winter. These in question are of blue serges and cheviots, either plain or handsomely trimmed; sizes are for 3 to 12 years. **$5 a suit.**

Then here's a Top Coat of tan covert cloth, made especially for us, at $3.50, for 3 to 10-year sizes; $4 for 11 to 16-year sizes; and a remarkable value.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Imported Golf Capes

This superb collection of Imported Golf Capes for women has not received the prominence warranted by its importance. It is richer and more extensive than any we have heretofore shown.

The capes themselves are more striking this year than usual. They are longer, more ample, which gives them the look of having been made essentially for comfort and protection.

The heavy Montagnacs, thick and soft, but with a curious wiry finish, are easily the favorite materials, but vicunas and cheviots are also popular.

The tendency in color is toward solid shades, including many pastel shades of red, blue and tan, for the outside of the cape, and checks or small plaids in black and white, inside.

A heightened effect is given by new treatment with strappings of stitched cloth or velvet, and more or less ornamentation of the rolling collars.

An important characteristic of these luxurious capes is the fact that they are all worth a third more than their prices, which are

$10.50 to $35

the latter price for a superb cape from Hubert et Riqueur, the greatest makers of wraps in Paris.

Second floor, Broadway.

Store Now Closes Every Day at 6 o'clock.

The Wanamaker Store

Nearly Half a Million Yards
Of Fine SILKS Under-Price

JUST at the beginning of the season, when Fashion is demanding the return to popularity of the sumptuous fabric---with even auction sales bringing full prices for Silks---we present one of the largest and most decisive under-priced offerings of fine silks ever known to retailing.

The most important auction sale of the year occurred last week. The New York Times, in commenting on it last Thursday, said in part---

> "*Prices at Silk Sale Unexpectedly high*—the demand large—market in healthy condition—price of raw material unusually high."

Our buyers were present, but found no opportunity to obtain values at all approaching those already secured in the splendid purchase which brings this stirring offering today.

Here are silks of superb character, bought at 25 to 40 per cent. less than similar silks brought at auction.

They come from some of the best manufacturers of France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy and America.

Staple Silks at a Quarter Under-Price Novelty Silks at Half Price or Less.

The scope of the sale is most comprehensive, including as it does almost every kind of silk that is now in popular use, especially *all-black silks.* Besides the fine and staple Black Silks, there are large assortments of plain Colored Silks, rich French Novelty Silks, and less elaborate Fancy Silks of many kinds, at Half Prices or Less. The staple Black Silks, though not so sharply cut in price, are yet the most valuable part of the offering. Hardly necessary to describe such well known Black Silks as Satin Duchesse, Peau de Soie, Faille Francaise, Royal Armures, Merveilleux, Taffeta Lumineux—all are well known and universally wanted by women. Qualities such as these, in such comprehensive variety, are seldom offered under-price.

The occasion is quite as remarkable for its timeliness as for the splendid qualities and values of the goods offered. The details give the exact information:

Black Silks Now 55c—
Satin Duchesse, 19 in.; value 75c. Peau de Soie, 19 in.; value 75c. Taffeta, 18 in.; value 70c.

Colored Silks Now 55c—
Plain Colored Taffetas, in light and dark shades; value 75c. Plain Colored Peau de Cygne, in a good variety of colors; value 85c. Glace Taffetas, twenty combinations; value 75c.

Fancy Silks Now 55c—
Striped and Plaid Bengalines of many kinds, in street shades for dresses and waists; values $1.25. Brocaded Lustreuse and Gros de Londres, in dark and medium colorings; fine quality and neat patterns; good colors; values $1.50.

Black Silks Now 65c—
Satin Luxor; value 85c. Satin Duchesse; value 75c. 20½-inch Black Taffeta; value 75c. Lumineux, soft and rich; value 85c.

Fancy Taffetas Now 60c—
Fancy Striped Taffetas, in two styles and fourteen colorings; narrow lace-like stripes of white on colors; values, 90c and $1.

Black Silks Now 70c—
23-inch Imported Black Taffetas; value 85c.

Fancy Silks Now 75c—
Rich Brocaded and striped Silks and Plaids of many kinds; values $1.25 and $1.50.

Black Satin Duchesse Now 75c—
20 inches wide; value $1.

Black Silks Now 80c—
Royal Armures, mourning Silks; value $1. Faille Francaise, an old standby; value $1. Peau de Soie; value $1.

White Silks Now 80c—
Imported White Taffetas, 20½ inches wide; splendid quality; value $1.

Colored Silks Now 85c—
Plain Colored Louisines, in light and dark shades; a bright, strong silk; value $1.25.

Black Silks Now 85c—
Black Taffetas; value $1.10. Black Duchesse; value $1.25. Black Faille, value $1.15. Black Merveilleux; value $1.10.

Black Silks Now 90c—
Royal Armure; value $1.25. Lumineux; value $1.25. Faille Francaise; value $1.25. Merveilleux; value $1.20.

Black Silks Now 95c.
Taffetas; value $1.25. Luxor; value $1.25. Merveilleux; value $1.25.

Black Silks Now $1—
21-inch Black Taffeta; value $1.25. 22-inch Black Duchesse; value $1.25. 23-inch Black Peau de Soie; value $1.35. 21-inch Black Faille; value $1.25. 21½-inch Black Merveilleux; value $1.35.

Black Silks Now $1.10 and $1.15—
Taffeta, Duchesse, Peau de Soie, and Merveilleux; values $1.35 to $1.50.

Black Silks Now $1.25 and $1.35—
Rich Imported Taffetas, Duchesse, Peau de Soie, Faille and Armure; values $1.65 and $1.75.

Novelty Silks Now $1.50—
Brilliant diagonal grounds with narrow stripes, in self-color, for waists or dresses. Value $3.

Still Richer Black Silks Now $1.40 and $1.50—
Duchesse and Taffeta; values $1.75 and $2.

Rich French Silks Now $1.75—
Four styles, satin stripe and Novelty Velvets. fine Merveilieux and Louisine in L'Aiglon effects; high-class fabrics in twelve colors. Value $3.50.

Lyons Novelty Silks Now $2—
Satin Pekin Repp, with tinsel dots. Dotted Louisines. Pekin Velvets, light and dark shades. Rick Novelty Velvets. Values $4.50 and $5.

Rich Novelties Now $2.50—
Both silk and velvet, brocaded and striped, mostly evening effects. Pekin and warp printed Louisines and Bullion Brocade. Values $5 to $7.

Main aisle and Rotunda.

First Showing of the
New Imported Waists

This is the first direct view of the beautiful garments from abroad that has been presented to New York women. Here are the new styles, the new open-work effects, the new plaiting and hemstitching ideas about which well informed women have been reading—now set forth for the first time in actual garments.

Well dressed women will be anxious to be first to wear the new garments in America—there are no duplicates in the collection of these waists anywhere. They are the originals in every case, and the possessor of one will find no other woman wearing a similar garment.

The Waists are made of chiffons, mousselines, crepe de Chine, satin, taffeta silk and velvet. Prices range from $23 to $55.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Third Week of this September Sale
Of China and Cut Glass

Our China Store holds much the same splendid offerings of China and Cut Glass this morning, as it did when the Sale opened two weeks ago. Many of the same wares are still here; hundreds of new lots have been brought forward to take the places of those sold; and if different in pattern, are the full equivalent in attractiveness and value of those taken so eagerly by the thousands of purchasers who got here earlier.

The lists given below suggest how complete and tempting are the special stocks today.

Dinner Sets—

At $8—American porcelain sets of 100 pieces, in a fine underglaze decoration, with soup tureen and 3 dishes. Regularly worth $12, though we have sold them previously at $10—never for less until now.

At $10—American porcelain sets of 113 pieces, with soup tureen and 4 dishes; fine flower decorations and all pieces gilt. A regular $20 set, though sold previously at $14.

At $15—English porcelain sets of 113 pieces, with soup tureen and 4 dishes; decorated in royal Worcester effect. This is a regular $21.50 set, and we have sold numbers of sets at that price.

At $14—English porcelain sets in a fine green border decoration; all pieces gilt; soup tureen and 4 dishes. Our regular price for these sets has been $20.

At $13.50—Fine Austrian china sets of 100 pieces, with soup tureen and 3 dishes; fine flower decoration; all handles gilt. Regular price, $22.50.

At $16.50—Theo. Haviland china sets of 100 pieces, with soup tureen and 3 dishes; fine flower border decoration, and all handles gilt. Regular price, $25.

At $22.50—Theo. Haviland china sets of 113 pieces, with soup tureen and 3 dishes; fine pink border decoration and all handles gilt. Regular price, $30.

At $25—Chas. Field Haviland china sets of 100 pieces, in a number of fine flower and border decorations; all handles gilt; soup tureen and 3 dishes. Regular price, $35.

At $37.50—Chas. Field Haviland china sets of 114 pieces, with soup tureen and 4 dishes; sprays of pink flower decorations on embossed shape. Worth $45.

Fancy French China—

Pudding Sets, 3 pieces, $3.50, from $5.50.
Ice Cream Sets, 13 pieces, $3.50, from $5.75.
Covered Muffin Dishes, 75c, from $1; $1, from $1.50.
Chop Dishes, $1.75, from $2.50; $4, from $7; $5, from $8.
Condensed Milk Jars, $1, from $1.50.
Salad Bowls, 85c, from $1.25; $1.25, from $2.50; $1.85, from $2.75.

Fancy French China—

Breakfast Plates, $4, from $7 doz. Tea Plates, $3.50, from $6 doz.
Bread and Butter Plates, $3, from $5 doz.
Tea Cups and Saucers, $3, from $5 doz.
Bouillon Cups and Saucers, $6, from $9 doz.; $12, from $18 doz.; $18, from $27.50 doz.

Austrian China—

Dinner Plates, very prettily decorated, 35c each, from 50c.
Breakfast and Tea Plates, prettily decorated, 25c each, from 35c.
Sugars and Creams, 50c pair, worth 75c.

French China at 25c Each—

Regularly 40c each. Beautifully decorated.
Tea Plates, fancy shapes. Tea Cups and Saucers.
Bread and Butter Plates. After-dinner Coffee Cups and Saucers.

Cut Glass—

Bowls, 8-inch, $4.50 each, regularly $6.50; 8-inch, $7, regularly $10.50; 9-inch, $8, regularly $12.
Nappies, 7-inch, $4 each, regularly $6; 8-inch, $5.50, regularly $8.
Water Caraffes, $3.50 each, regularly $5.
Water Tumblers, $3.75 dozen, regularly $6.
Celery Trays, $3 each, regularly $5.
Bonbon Dishes, $1.50 and $2.50 each, regularly $2.50 and $3.50.
Bonbon Dishes, handled, $3 each, regularly $4.50.
Flower Vases, $2.50, $3.25, $8.50 and $10.50, regularly $3.50, $5, $12 and $15.

Marbles and Pedestals—

We are selling these so rapidly, that new shipments are hurriedly opened to keep the stock intact.
Pedestals in green and white Marbles, $7.50, $10, $12 and $15 each, regularly $10, $15, $17.50 and $25.
Castilena Marble Busts and Figures, $3.25, $5, $8, $16, $22.50, $32.50 and $37.50 each, regularly $5.50, $9, $14, $25, $32.50, $45 and $50.

Basement.

Women's Pique Gloves

These are new, handsome, rather heavy Walking Gloves, for Fall wear. A new feature is the large pearl clasp with which they are fastened. They are pique sewed, with point backs, and are obtainable in tan, mode, gray, red, browns, pearl, white and black.

A distinctly stylish glove, for the price,

One Dollar a Pair

Tenth street.

American Flags

Our assortment of American Flags is most complete as to sizes and qualities. Our best flags are made of double-warp bunting, with stripes double-sewed, and edges of stars turned under before stitching; hem is strengthened by a tape; heading is of heavy canvas which, in the larger sizes, is reinforced by a rope running through it. These flags are made exclusively for us. Sizes and prices:

2 x 3 ft., 80c
3 x 5 ft., $1.65
4 x 6 ft., $2.25
5 x 8 ft., $3.25
6 x 10 ft., $4
8 x 12 ft., $6
8 x 15 ft., $8
10 x 15 ft., $9.50
10 x 20 ft., $12.50

U. S. Silk Flags, mounted on polished hardwood staffs with spear head:

7x10 in., 10c 8x12 in., 15c 12x18 in., 25c 16x24 in., 40c 24x36 in., 90c

Flag Staff Holders:

The "Star," for 1¼ and 1⅛ in. staffs, 50c. Adjustable Holders, $1 and $1.50.
Flag Poles, 35c to $1.50.

Annex Store, 770 Broadway.

Fine Imported Novelty Dress Goods

Many very beautiful dress fabrics are displayed in the Rotunda today. They are fine French Broadcloths, prepared in robe patterns of almost marvelous beauty. The skirts are almost entirely finished, being applique and embroidered in new and exquisite effects. The material for the waist is worked up in handsome manner, outlined and applique to match the skirt.

The bordered fabrics are very attractive. Many showing inlays of bright tartan plaid silk, finished by embroidery. These ideas are shown in fine dress stuffs for the first time this season, and already give promise of being well received. The materials in most cases are slightly roughish in texture. These hints of description and prices:

Imported Robes—

At $125—Lace and Velvet Applique Broadcloth Robes, in colors.
At $110—Lace and Velvet Applique Broadcloth Robes, in colors.
At $50—Broadcloth Robes, with silk-braided flounces.
At $45—Broadcloth Robes, with small plaits of clan plaid silk, and designs in silk soutache braid.
At $45—Broadcloth Robes; inlaid designs in Persian figured silk braided in soutache.
At $40—Broadcloth Robes, embroidered and silk applique.
At $40—Broadcloth Robes; applique designs in bow-knot ribbon of tartan plaid silk.
At $24—Satin Prunella Robes, braided in tinsel and Persian silk inlaid.
At $20—Satin Prunella Robes, braided with tinsel and black silk cord and applique of satin.
At $18—Foule Cloth Robes, braided with tinsel and black silk cord.

Bordered Dress Fabrics—

At $3.50—Bordered self colored Cheviot; borders in silk applique embroidered.
At $3.50—Bordered Natte Cheviot; borders of applique of silk tartan plaids, embroidered.
At $3.50—Bordered Cheviot; borders in applique tartan plaid silk embroidered.
At $3.50—Bordered Natte; borders in Persian designs.
At $3—Bordered Cheviot; borders of broadcloth applique embroidered.
At $2—Bordered Prunella Cloth; borders in cluster of narrow stripes in black and white.

Rotunda, and Rotunda facing Broadway.

Important Additions to
This Sale of Housefurnishings

Just as many thousand ways today for you to save a penny here and there on your various little household needfuls, as there were earlier in the Housefurnishing Sale.

And two important new ones.

The first way is pointed out by this offering of

Gas Ranges a Quarter Under-Price

We have used them as show-room samples, and some of them have become slightly rusty outside; but they are in perfect working order. The Consolidated Gas Company makes the needful connections on Manhattan Island without charge.

Here are the new prices:

$22.50, from $30 $12.75, from $17 $10.50, from $14
$17.85, from $23.75 $11.25, from $15 $9.75, from $13 $9, from $12

The second new way is suggested by some

Baking Dishes With Covers

which housekeepers always appreciate. These are heavily nickel-plated on copper, and, porcelain lined, and hold five pints. They are to be used in serving puddings and similar dishes direct from the oven. They are worth $2.25 each, but now priced at $1.25.

Then here is a budget of information about other things in the sale:

Household Utensils—

Wash Boards, zinc surface, 10c.
Towel Rollers, 5c. Wooden Spoons, 2c.
Clothes Horses, 50c. Hand Scrubs, 5c.
Wanamaker Clothes Wringers; rolls warranted for one year, $1.85.
Step Ladders, 5 ft., with rest for bucket, 50c.
Japanned Foot Tubs, 15c.
Potato Mashers, 4c.
Japanned Bread Boxes, of heavy tin, 45c.
Japanned Cuspidors, 10c.
Dust Brushes, all bristle, 25c.

Basement.

Enameled Ware—

White lined, first quality only:
Milk Pans, 8 quarts, 32c.
Covered Buckets, 6 quarts, 46c.
Pitchers, 4 quarts, 75c.
Cooking Pots, 11 quarts, $1.12.
Dish Pans, 21 quarts, 85c.
Tea Kettles, No. 7, 80c.
Coffee Pots, 4 quarts, 55c.
Rice Boilers, 2 quarts, 80c.
Saucepans, 6 quarts, 65c.
Soap Holders, 14c.

Bamboo Goods
Attractively Low Priced

There's many an odd corner in the sitting room, bedroom or studio that seems meant to be filled by just such a thing as these attractive bits of Bamboo Furniture.

They are light, but strong, decorative and inexpensive. We offer an assortment of these pieces at prices that range from a quarter to a third below their value. Hints of them;

Footstools, 20c; worth 30c.
Tabourettes, 25c; worth 35c. 50c; worth 75c. 75c; worth $1. $1; worth $1.75.
Pedestals, 60c; worth 85c.
Stands, 75c; worth $1.25.
Tables, 19 in. top, $1.50; worth $2.25.
Book Shelves, with 4 shelves, 22 in. wide, $1.50, worth $2.25.

Also a small lot of single pieces in bamboo at still greater reductions.

Ninth street aisle.

The Maximum of Goodness—
Webb's "Dew Bleach" TOWELS

Every housekeeper who loves fine linens will feel a delight because of this opportunity to buy the very best Towels that are made, at

About a Third Under-Price

They are slowly and safely bleached on the grass by the natural process.

They have no starch or other filling to give fictitious weight.

They are guaranteed to be absolutely pure linen without admixture of cotton or other fibre.

They are sent out from the works washed and laundered ready for use.

They will give much longer wear than the ordinary Linens, and as to their appearance, their bright lustre, great strength, purity and softness of finish distinguish them from other Linen Goods and speaks for itself.

These goods are all stamped with the name "Webb & Co., Newtownards," without which none are genuine.

Prices are 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c, 85c and $1 each

Worth 75c to $1.50.

They are in huck, bird's-eye and fancy weaves—all with colored borders, and prettily hemstitched ends.

Fourth avenue.

Formerly
A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue,
Ninth and Tenth Streets

SCENES OF MOURNING IN CITY CHURCHES

Tears Accompany Eulogies of the Dead President.

Many Pastors Publicly Denounce Anarchy—Confidence in President Roosevelt's Ability.

With the deep note of sorrow and the warm eulogies of President McKinley that marked the sermons in the churches yesterday there were in instances emphatic expressions against anarchy and its followers, many ministers saying that laws must be promptly passed dealing with that class.

The keenest sorrow was expressed at the sad end which has come after the Nation's week of hope. In numerous instances the speakers' voices choked with tears and the sobs of the congregations could be heard throughout the churches.

Confidence in President Roosevelt's ability to take up the work which has devolved upon him was expressed, and prayers were offered for his success.

No feature of the sermons and the services was more impressive than the allusions to Mrs. McKinley, for whom the deepest grief was manifest and in whose behalf many prayers went up.

In many churches the late President's favorite hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," was sung, and announcements were made from the pulpits that funeral services will be held on Thursday.

Most of the churches were draped in black, and in not a few the American flag mingled its colors with the dark folds of crêpe. The congregations were large in every church and they harmonized with the sombre settings in which they worshipped and paid respect to the memory of the dead President. There was a marked gravity about the worshippers. They seemed to have garbed themselves more sombrely than is usual on Sunday and to be impressed with the gravity of the Nation's loss.

THE MAN AND THE CRIME.

Dr. Dix, in Trinity Church, Eulogizes the Late President and Arraigns Anarchy.

In historic old Trinity the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix delivered a warm eulogy on the virtues of the late President. During the liturgical part of the service which preceded the sermon the President's favorite hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," was sung.

Dr. Dix spoke in part as follows:

"Two things are filling our thoughts to-day. We are looking at the man; we are looking at the crime. As for the man, his warmest friends, his greatest admirers, could have asked for him no more brilliant apotheosis. Estimates have varied of him, his ability, his work. But millions have been praying as men seldom pray that his life might be precious in the sight of God, and far beyond our borders and widely through foreign lands, others innumerable, our brethren in a common humanity, have been on their knees pleading for his life. This tells the story of his character, his acts, his his greatness; the general consent of the wide world from which there can be no appeal.

"The crime; what was it? We see in it the worst of all we have ever known, the most outrageous ever committed in this land. Lincoln fell by an assassin's hand. But the act was bred by the passions engendered by the civil war. It meant nothing against the order of the world or the stability of Government. It was a personal act of revenge by one who loved the Confederacy, and thirsted for vengeance for a lost cause.

"President Garfield died also the victim of the assassin's hand. But the act, though it stirred the Nation with horror, had no political significance. The wretch who committed the deed was merely a disappointed office seeker.

"But there was worse to come. And it has come. Right in the path on which the great Nation is advancing stands the most horrid spectre by which social order has yet been confronted. Be the individual whom he may that happens to represent this new foe, he is of very little consequence compared with the motive which inspired his act. This spectre to-day announces as its aim and end the total destruction of modern civilization.

"Will the Nation fail to act as a great nation should; to deal as it ought to do with the most deadly foe that it has or ever can have? Are we to lapse into a fatal apathy, and let the preaching of murder and inciting to murder and the applauding of murder go on as before? It seems to me that the most solemn issue of the hour is as to what we have to do who remain; whether we are equal to the occasion; whether we who have subdued foe after foe are now to fall back before this enemy, the last and most dangerous we have ever encountered.

"And so leave we the beloved and honored President to his rest and his future glory; great in his closing words, great in his constant thought for others, great in his submission to the will of God—greatest, perhaps, in that deathbed scene, so perfectly accordant with the precepts of the Gospel and the example of his Saviour." [Here Dr. Dix became so affected that he sobbed audibly.]

"Let us bear in mind that wife, his devotion to whom forms one of the loveliest and purest pictures in the past. God comfort her and help her, and grant her glad reunion with her beloved."

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN WEEPS.

Moved to Tears at St. Patrick's by Father Lavelle's Words About the Dead President.

The Right Rev. Archbishop Corrigan occupied the throne during the high mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday, but did not take part in the service. At times, while the Rev. M. J. Lavelle, the pastor, was preaching the sermon, and spoke feelingly of President McKinley, the Archbishop could be seen sobbing.

The Rev. Father Lavelle devoted his entire sermon to the life of President McKinley, saying in part:

"On occasions of this kind the very best words seem hollow and meaningless compared with the depth and vast significance that stirs the heart of the Nation. William McKinley is one whose name, even if misfortune had not overtaken him, would have gone down to posterity as one of the greatest Presidents of the United States. He was really the idol of the Nation. We all voted for him either directly or indirectly. If we voted for his opponent we did so for the principle, not for the man, as no one had a better character than William McKinley.

"During two Summers spent away from Washington he spent his vacation at Lake Champlain, in the immediate vicinity of the Catholic Summer School, and the courtesy and kindliness he showed were such as to bring him nearer to the hearts of all people there and make him seem as if he was one of them."

Father Lavelle then related some instances in connection with these two vacations, and one in particular, where a Catholic had a just grievance and the President told him that "Justice would be done." Continuing he said:

"Justice will be done. That was the principal guiding star of his life; the aim and object that spurred him on to his duty. Well does he deserve a Nation's tears and gratitude."

Father Lavelle then referred to anarchism and to the writings of Pope Leo XIII. on the subject. He added:

"These misguided creatures sometimes pretend to find a root of their false doctrines in the Scriptures themselves. In our family, where the father and mother must be the head, this man, the Anarchist, gets over the difficulty by destroying the family. If we wish to prevent a renewal of the calamity which we mourn to-day it is only through stronger faith in God. That is the bulwark of society and of this Nation."

ANARCHY IS OF SATAN.

Bitter Words of Dr. MacArthur in Calvary Baptist Church.

"Anarchy is of Satan," declared the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, in the Calvary Baptist Church yesterday morning, during his sermon on "Government, the ordinance of God." "Anarchy is a state of society," said the preacher, "without Government, without law, and without authority. It is a condition in which society cannot exist."

Referring to the class of Anarchists known as communists, Dr. MacArthur said: "They shrink from no form of violence by which they could attain their end. They are the deadly foes of all social order. They ought to be driven from every land and made to live on a lone island. They live here protected by the very laws they defy. But for these laws many of them would have been torn to pieces last week."

Dr. MacArthur then added: "This is the saddest day in the history of the younger generation and one of the saddest days in the history of the American people. The most beloved President we have ever had in office and the foremost man of the world lies dead, foully murdered by the hand of an assassin. There is in the minds of all patriotic Americans a source of deepest humiliation in the sight of the civilized world. For the third time in this generation an American President has been slain by American hands. We are on trial as never before at the bar of civilization. There is much, however, to comfort our hearts in the midst of our sorrow. The serene spirit of our beloved President as he passed away is a tender benediction to a mourning Nation. His last words fall upon our stricken hearts like streams of music from the celestial choir. The peaceful end was in harmony with a beautiful life as it was gentle and loving. He died a martyr as truly as did Lincoln.

"His place in the historic page and in the hearts of his countrymen will ever be next to that of Lincoln. His Presidency is written on one of the brightest pages not only in American history but in universal history. During its period the Nation has passed from boyhood into manhood and from provincialism into cosmopolitanism.

"This was a great Presidency. It has made the name of William McKinley immortal. It will shine forever as a star of the brightest lustre in the firmament of American history.

"We may well comfort our hearts in the midst of our grief, because while the President died, the President lives. The machinery of the Government is equal to the strain of this terrible assassination. President Roosevelt needs and will have our prayers, our sympathies, and our loyal support."

GREAT EVEN IN DEATH.

Dr. Purves and the Rev. Hugh Black Extol Mr. McKinley's Many Virtues.

The Rev. Hugh Black, associate pastor of Free St. George's Church, Edinburgh, Scotland, preached the sermon yesterday morning at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. George T. Purves, the pastor of the church, presided over the service, although he had not expected to return from his vacation until a week from next Sunday.

Dr. Purves said that President McKinley had fallen in the name, at least, of a theory which strikes at the heart of society and which would destroy all government.

"We long to give expression to inexpressible grief," said Dr. Purves. "We feel that t is a source of shame that such a deed should have been committed on American soil, and that it should have been committed even in the name of liberty.

"And, then, we grieve for the man. All discussions as to questions of policy are stilled now. But we had learned to love him. We knew of his bravery on the battlefield, of his career in the halls of legislation, of his services as the representative of his State and of the Nation. We knew also of his beautiful domestic love. He was an American born of the soil, one of the common people, a representative American citizen of to-day. As we recall his character we shed our tribute of tears and declare our bitter sorrow in a convulsive sob that vibrates through our National frame to-day.

"Yet there are some things for which, even in this bitter hour, we may give sincere expression of our thankfulness. Our Government remains absolutely unaffected, and we behold the splendid spectacle of the absolute stability of our institutions, even at the moment when the head of the Republic falls. For this we as Americans should be thankful. Anarchy may shake its shriveled fist in the face of law and order, but it will accomplish no more than if it shook its puny hand at the solar system."

Mr. Black took his text from Second Timothy, iv., 7: "I have finished my course." He spoke, in part, as follows:

"We have during the past few days been watching, with hope, and fear, and pity, and love, the finish of a great and good life cut off in the midst of its power and usefulness.

"As President McKinley was great in life as a politician and as head of the Nation, he is even greater in his death. May the example of his death not be lost, and may God teach us so to number our days that we shall apply our hearts unto wisdom."

ANARCHY IS ATHEISM.

The Rev. Dr. Huntington at Grace Church Says Both Must Be Stamped Out Together.

The Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, preaching at Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, yesterday morning, took the late President's words, "Let no one hurt him," as a proverb against lawlessness, and his last words as a recognition of law as the expression of the will of God.

Speaking of the President's last words, Dr. Huntington said:

"After all, it is the recognition of law, as expressing the will of God, that most exalts and dignifies law. It is clear that a concerted effort is on foot in this country and in Europe to terrorize nations and to throw organized society into a state of panic. The effort is a hopeless one. Society can be temporarily frightened, but it cannot be permanently cowed.

"And yet men say, Let us cure this evil by more law: Revise the immigration statutes. Yes, by all means, and if we can weave a web that will keep the enemies of the human race outside, let us do it; but we must not forget that every one of the three assassins who have stained the annals of the Presidency with blood, notwithstanding the foreign names of two of them, was American born and American bred.

"The simple truth is this, Anarchy is atheism. It is the denial of any overruling Providence and the refusal to recognize any God whose will is law. We will never free ourselves from attacks of anarchistic violence until we are more active than we are in persuading men by all the powers at our command to abandon atheism and believe in the living and true God."

MAY BE GOD'S LESSON.

Opinions of the Rev. Robert M. Kemp, Curate of St. Paul's Chapel.

The Rev. Robert Morris Kemp, curate, preached last night in St. Paul's Chapel, Trinity Parish. He spoke, in part, as follows:

"There are times when conditions and happenings force themselves even upon the unwilling observer if he but permit himself to see them, to proclaim and to teach lessons pertinent and impressive. All civilized humanity has had a shock in these last few days because a great and good man has been mercilessly struck down at the hands of a cruel assassin. It seems to me that in the light of the circumstances and events one may reasonably be allowed to say that only Divine interposition prevented the assassin's bullets from accomplishing their deadly work all at once. Surely we know how in the time of David of old he guided the stone from the stripling's sling until it struck into the forehead of the mighty Philistine champion, because the Almighty had a purpose to be wrought out.

"There is a national grief, and there must needs be a national lesson. What is this horde which finds a harbor among us, and who, to further their own principles and ideas, strike at the innocent and lay them low? What are the principles which animate this class of men, and stir them on to a complete sacrifice of self in order that the ends they believe are right may be promulgated and advanced?

"I am out of any kind of sympathy with the principles and tenets of this horde of mankind, but I cannot be unmindful of the possibility that because of the facts being as they are. God has allowed the full force of current thought to centre on this class of men and women, and before we shall get through with them we shall know more of them. We are, or we have been, accustomed to dismiss them from our minds as a class with diseased minds, on evil bent, and of course they are, for the most part they boast of their disbelief in God, in order and in law, and even if they see wrongs in the social and political order of life they are utterly lawless in their attempts at restoration and betterment.

"I wonder, beloved, if our living God, as He sits upon His judgment throne in heaven above and looks down on all sorts and conditions of men, each one as dear as the other to that great heart of His, disapproves of the existing order of life among us; disapproves that many should waste while others dear to Him should want. He has permitted the attention of mankind to be riveted as perhaps never before upon these assassins, wicked in their ways of attaining, but with foundation principles worthy of attention in that they seek the equality of all mankind. May it not be, beloved, that one of the lessons this great bereavement to this land of ours, dedicated as it is to the principle that all men are created free and equal, may be to stop us in the mad career we are in these latter days mapping out for ourselves of forgetting our brothers placed beside us in the mad rush for wealth which our selfishness covets? There can be no doubt that wealth is the god of this land of ours to-day, and wealth with its tyrannous grasp holds its weaker brother to-day.

"In the midst of our prosperity, good Lord deliver us. God may have delivered a message to the people of this land in the martyrdom of that grand ideal of manhood whose loss is a shock unto the very foundations of all we thought secure. Oh, beloved, let us search until we learn it, let it strike where it will. That lesson, when found, will be all-sufficient to account for the grief which its telling has caused. It may be that even now man's conscience will not awaken sufficiently to hearken to God's bidding voice. Then let them beware of the after lesson which shall yet come of the scattering as by the whirlwind wherein the land shall be devastated and the people with their unlawful gains brought before the Judge for condemnation and rejection."

MUST RECOGNIZE THE LAW.

In a sermon preached in commemoration of the first day of the new year, in the synagogue of the Congregation Zichron Ephraim, in Sixty-seventh Street, Dr. Bernard Drachman said in part:

"Our hearts and our minds are full of the thoughts and emotions aroused by the foul deed in Buffalo, where a fierce miscreant sought with murderous hand to take the life of our beloved and honored Chief Magistrate. My theme shall, therefore, be: 'What does Judaism, in particular; what does the new year's festival, teach us as regards the authority of the State and its officials, and as regards the doctrines known as anarchy and anarchism?'"

Dr. Drachman then developed the thought that as Judaism recognized the supremacy of the authority of God, in the same way the respect of the individual and the community was due to administrators of the law and the sovereignty of temporal institutions.

"This does not mean that men shall be slaves," he continued. "it does not mean that they shall submit in silence to oppression and tyranny, but it does mean that they shall recognize the necessity of law, of State, and that they shall only make use of fair and honorable means to secure redress of grievances. But the doctrine that humanity could exist, that order and civilization could be maintained without law and order, as the disciples of anarchy assert, is one of the wildest notions that ever entered a disordered brain.

"I denounce as unwitting or intentional calumny any talk of 'Jewish Anarchists.' There are, unfortunately, individuals of Jewish origin who have given their adhesion to this so-called system, but they are not to be called Jews. They have turned their backs on the most fundamental principle of the faith in which they were born and are no longer entitled to bear its name."

FATHER DUCEY'S REMARKS.

"The Charity of Christ" was the subject of the sermon preached by the Rev. Father Ducey in St. Leo's Church yesterday morning.

"We should take a hand in the thickest of the fight for the weak and oppressed against powerful injustice," said Father Ducey. "The act of the assassin, which we sincerely deplore, was but an evil manifestation of terrible social conditions. More than a million of the people of this city are obliged to live in foul tenements, and 10 per cent. of this number yearly go to nameless graves. Destitution is the greatest cause of drunkenness and crime.

"These conditions cannot be corrected by violence and hatred, but rather by practical evidences of the brotherhood of man."

Father Ducey denounced the utterances made from many pulpits counseling retaliatory violence as "anarchistic hysteria," and contrasted the spirit of forgiveness shown by President McKinley with that of anger and hate evidenced by certain preachers. He expressed the opinion that no man can become a multi-millionaire "without having his hand in some other man's pocket," and declared that the tragedy at Buffalo should be a grave lesson for the people of the country. After a long eulogy of President McKinley, he said: "Let us hope that the President's last words, coming as an echo from eternity, may aid in destroying selfishness and in bringing about the thorough return to the simpler days of the Nation, when character and intellect, rather than gold, were worshipped."

AT OTHER CHURCHES.

The Rev. W. MONTAGUE GEER, St. Paul's Chapel—We thank God for this blameless life. No taint of intemperance, infirmity, dishonesty, cupidity, or avarice rests upon the personal or political life of William McKinley; no shadow of discord, no blight of divorce rests upon the home; no cloud of unbelief came between him and the Lord. So, let the nations of the world come and kneel with us at the bier of William McKinley, for, before God and all mankind, we are proud of our third martyred President.

The Rev. Dr. J. B. REMENSNYDER, St. James's Lutheran Church—Goodness is better than greatness. A great man has passed away, but what is more, a good one. Through the black clouds of this awful National calamity gleams the white light of our noble martyr President. Mr. McKinley was not only a Christian in name, but in conviction and in life.

The Rev. J. O. WILSON, St. Andrews's Methodist Episcopal Church—American anarchy is the most infernal anarchy of all. For four reasons: Because of our form of government, because no other country on the face of the earth offers a man such a chance to rise, either in the social or the political life. Because every man of us is a ruler among men or a maker of rulers. Because even when liberty is prostituted into license we make no interference. Emma Goldman and her kind should be imprisoned for life at hard labor, and the murderer of his kind should be hanged immediately.

The Rev. HENRY MOTTET, the Church of the Holy Communion—The President is dead, but the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth. The assassin may strike at and take the life of the great head of the Nation, but he is powerless to touch the life of the people. The new President, Theodore Roosevelt, is so well known as a man of uprightness and wisdom, of loyalty and devotion, that the whole Nation hails him today with hushed reverences and allegiance.

The Rev. EDGAR MURPHY of Montgomery, Ala., St. Bartholomew's Church—When the spirit of disintegration strikes at the spirit of law and order by striking down one who represents it, it is the old battle which Christ fought during His teachings on this earth. Such acts serve to emphasize the solidarity in which all nations are welded to carry out the spirit of the Divine Master.

Dr. LOUIS ALBERT BANKER, Grace Methodist Episcopal Church—The king of shadows loves a shining mark, and he has hit our best target. McKinley the brave, the magnanimous, the patient, forbearing gentleman has passed into history.

The Rev. Dr. HOWARD AGNEW JOHNSON, Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church—Though dead, President McKinley has his place secure. Not only is he beloved and honored in the hearts of the people, but in the history of the Nation. No student of history who measures National events will hesitate to say that his is the third great name in the list of Presidents, and with Washington and Lincoln, his name will rank in the making of the Nation.

The Rev. Dr. F. R. MORSS, Mount Olivet Baptist Church—I knew President McKinley well. A sweeter spirit I never met. I never met a man of such a powerful and attractive personality. I do not recollect such another; so genial, so kindly, so upright. On his knees at morning and at night, when did he show his noble character more nobly than in the moment when he received his death wound? Here is the triumph of Christianity.

Dr. L. A. BANKS, in Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, One Hundred and Fourth Street—We can stop letting Anarchist emigrants land on American soil. That would be a good beginning. We can hunt out the nests of these human vipers that are already here, and stop the schools of anarchy. It should be made a crime to teach either in public speech or printed newspaper or tract or book, the doctrines of assassination. There is a good deal of nonsense about free speech. We have been very lax about this thing. Heaven grant that we may learn wisdom.

The Rev. Dr. T. S. HAMLIN of the Church of the Covenant, Washington, D. C., Madison Square Presbyterian Church—No more beautiful tribute could be paid to our late President than the fact that his death has fallen upon the Nation and upon us all as a great personal sorrow.

The Rev. Dr. SETH D. W. SMITH, Union Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church.—It is the first great duty of the Government to stamp out anarchy, and with it should go the twin evil of lynch law. No form of lawlessness should be tolerated in America. One form will breed another, until we shall be overwhelmed by them.

The Rev. Dr. CHARLES B. CHAPIN, MADISON GRANGE REFORMED CHURCH—There has been no crisis, no uncontrollable excitement, no financial panic. All goes on as before, save that the hearts of the people are silently bleeding. This could not be true of any other country. God help us to bow to His will as the dying President urged us to do. God help us to learn and heed the lessons taught by the life and death of such a man, and then courageously to go forward to our magnificent destiny as the leading Nation of the world.

The Rev. Dr. DAVID G. WYLIE, SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Possibly it is unwise to prophesy, but if I mistake not, in the coming years when men have had time to properly estimate his services to America and to the world, the name of William McKinley will be closely associated with those of Washington and Lincoln—an immortal triumvirate.

The Rev. HOWARD ENNIS, First Reformed Church, Brooklyn—A prince of the royal lineage of absolute manhood has fallen on his shield. Here was an unequivocally honest man, who listened to the suggestions of all, but was obedient only to the voice of conscience. What Queen Victoria was to the British Empire and the realm of exalted womanhood, President McKinley was to the American Republic and the domain of lofty manhood.

The Rev. Dr. DANIEL M. WILSON, Unity Unitarian Church, Brooklyn—Was not this tragedy, in one of its aspects, a symptom of the strength of elements of which we must take note? The slayer of Garfield was a symptom of the riotous spoils system. Is not the slayer of McKinley a symptom of the local unrest of the times? The Anarchists, of course, stand by themselves. You can hardly account for them; you cannot satisfy them. They are as cruel as the grave. Still, in their desire for social revolution, are they not connected, however remotely, with the masses who crave a larger measure of social justice? Society is not perfect. We all know that. But all do not realize how perilous it is to continue these obvious imperfections. Society must improve on higher human lines. The higher ideals of brotherhood must be realized. Is it not too plain that the rush for wealth and the desire for pleasure are demoralizing us? Is it not true that some of our captains of industry and our trusts regard the whole machinery of civilization as meant for their enrichment?

THE REV. SAMUEL SCOVILLE, ASSISTANT PASTOR PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—President McKinley was not a saint. He was just an able and lovable man, a man who so loved his fellow-beings that he could say in that supreme moment when he was assailed: "Don't hurt the man."

THE REV. DR. HENRY C. SWENTZEL, ST. LUKE'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—People sometimes ask whether religion is on the wane. The answer is found in the magnificent fact that the first man in the land goes to his death murmuring a religious hymn and comforting his heart-broken wife and his sorrowing friends by saying: "It is God's way; His will be done." So long as such a man can be raised up in this American environment the Government will continue to pass from strength to strength and from glory to glory.

The Rev. C. L. GOODELL, Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn.—A nation is in tears. If the anguish is not as intense as in the case of Lincoln, it is quite as real, and far more widely felt. There is comfort also in the thought that this deed was not committed earlier. If this hand had palsied at the helm when we first entered the unknown waters through which our ship of State has successfully passed, a century of progress might have died at its birth. There is no price which the world could offer that would make this Nation blot out its record of the last four years.

The Rev. Dr. DEAN RICHMOND BABBITT, Church of the Epiphany, Brooklyn.—To-day we face an unparalleled crime, a madness of unbridled political frenzy, an insensate, heartless political era of destruction that shows the tremendous power of a single ignorant, passionate foreigner over the highest and best ruler of Christendom, and through him over the whole American people. Is it not time for us to act? What is liberty? What is constitutional Government? What are all those things our fathers fought for, if they are at the mercy of a frenzied Anarchist? The churches must do their part; the public schools must do their part; civic societies must do their part; clean city government must do its part, to rid society of this growing and dangerous pest.

SERVICE BEFORE THE DAWN.

The men whose occupation keeps them out late at night, and whose way home leads them past St. Andrew's Church, at Duane Street and City Hall Place, heard "Nearer, My God, to Thee," President McKinley's favorite hymn, sung long before the dawn broke yesterday morning. No less than 700 men sang it at that time, many of them men who had not tried their voices for many a day.

The service, held at 2 A. M., was in many respects the most impressive and the most unique of the many similar ones which took place all over the city later in the day. Those who participated in it were mostly men working on the big city dailies, a few telegraph operators, and a few Post Office employes. The worshippers said later in the day that they had never attended a religious service which took such a hold on them.

After having read the litany, the Rev. John Evers, the pastor, preached a sermon, in which, after having touchingly alluded to the death of President McKinley, he warned his hearers against anarchy and erroneous and false Socialism.

Salvation Army Offers Prayers.

At the Salvation Army headquarters, in West Fourteenth Street, services were held yesterday morning, under the direction of Brigadier Annie Osborne, who referred to President McKinley, thanking God for the calm Christian spirit with which he met his end. She prayed that Mrs. McKinley might be sustained in her great trial, and she especially asked that every one present should unite in silent prayer for the bereaved wife. The meeting then united in singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee." At the praise meeting in the afternoon Staff Captain Anna Hull, who presided, offered special prayer for Mrs. McKinley.

IN JERSEY CITY CHURCHES.

Memorial services for President McKinley were held yesterday in all the Protestant and Roman Catholic churches of Jersey City. Mgr. Robert Seton of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church and the Rev. John A. Sheppard of St. Michael's delivered sermons incident to the occasion. In the evening the Rev. Robert M. Aylesworth of Simpson Methodist Church preached from the text II. Samuel, iii., 38: "Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen in Israel?"

"And what," said he, "is the cause of all this sorrow? One word explains it all—Anarchy. The creed of the Anarchist is the abolition of all government, the means the slaying of all Government officials. It also means the destruction of the Christian church and the family fireside. The only remedy is the extermination of anarchy."

Sermons were also delivered by the Rev. Charles E. Little of the West Side Methodist Church, the Rev. J. A. Owen of Hedding Methodist, the Rev. George Heimdel of the English Evangelical Lutheran Church, the Rev. John L. Scudder of the First Congregational Church, and others.

Many of the edifices, both Protestant and Catholic, were draped.

A union memorial service of all the Protestant churches of Jersey City Heights will be held at the Westminster Presbyterian Church on Thursday night.

The Rev. John Keller Preaches.

ARLINGTON, N. J., Sept. 15.—The Rev. John Keller, who was shot by Thomas G. Barker last Winter, conducted the services and preached to-day at Trinity Mission. In his sermon he referred to the shooting of President McKinley as a deplorable event and a great and sad blow to this country. He expressed sympathy for Mrs. McKinley and bitterly denounced the assassin and the doctrine of Anarchy.

MADE INSANE BY CZOLGOSZ'S ACT.

Mary Marcus, fourteen years old, of 104 East Fourth Street, who had been suffering from the effects of overstudy, was so overcome by the news of Mr. McKinley's death that she had to be taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it is believed that her mind has become unbalanced.

The girl attended a business college through the Summer, and studied with unusual diligence. For the past week, according to her mother, she read eagerly every scrap of news bearing on the President's assassination, and on Saturday, while at the home of Mrs. Hellock of 127 East Fourth Street, she became so hysterical, after reading the account of his death, that she was unable to go home. Yesterday morning she read the Sunday papers, and was so overcome that Mrs. Hellock became alarmed and notified Policeman Downing, who sent for an ambulance, and had the girl taken to Bellevue Hospital. She was placed in the insane pavilion for observation.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...5:41	Sun sets...6:08	Moon sets...7:51

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...9:34	Gov. Isl'd...9:58	H. Gate..11:54
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...9:48	Gov. Isl'd..10:02	H. Gate..11:58

Outgoing Steamships.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 17.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Archimede, Naples	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Californian, Porto Rico via Ponce	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Celtic, Liverpool	4:30 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Dunstan, Northern Brazil	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
El Rio, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Finance, Colon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Grenada, Grenada and Trinidad	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Horatio Hall, Portland, Me.		5:00 P.M.
Lahn, Bremen	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
New York, Turk's Island and Dominican Republic	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Havana, Cuba and Mexico via Havana and Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Kensington, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Laurentian, Glasgow		
Oceanic, Liverpool		9:00 A. M.
Sabine, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cienfuegos, Santiago		2:00 P. M.
Columbia, Hamburg		10:00 A. M.
Koenigin Luise, Bremen		10:00 A. M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Prins F. Hendrik, West Indies and Venezuela		12:00 M.
Spartan Prince, Azores		

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting closes here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at §6:00 A. M., (the connecting closes are on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 1:30 P. M. and 11:00 P. M. Mails for Costa Rica, Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at §1:30 P. M., (connecting closes here Mondays for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, and Tuesdays for Costa Rica.) §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. §16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and Philippines, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. §22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Nippon Maru. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which is forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Sept. §15 and up to Sept. §28, inclusive, or on arrival of steamer Campania, due at New York Sept. §28, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §1, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of India, (registered mail must be directed "via Vancouver.") Mail, except merchandise which cannot be forwarded via Canada, for the United States Postal Agent at Shanghai, closes at 6:30 P. M. previous day. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Australia. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which goes via Europe, and New Zealand, which goes via San Francisco,) and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Sept. §28 and up to Oct. §12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aorangi, (supplementary mails via Seattle and Victoria,) close at 6:30 P. M. Oct. §13.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii of the following dates: Hongkong, Aug. 15; Shanghai, Aug. 19; Yokohama, Aug. 27, and Honolulu, Sept. 6, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Doric, were dispatched east Sept. 12 at 6 P. M., and are due in New York to-morrow morning.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) SEPT. 16.

Alamo, Galveston, Sept. 10.
Anchoria, Glasgow, Sept. 5.
Archimede, Naples, Aug. 28.
Arkansas, Christiansand, Aug. 29.
Burgundia, Gibraltar, Sept. 1.
Calabria, Gibraltar, Aug. 29.
Ceraense, Barbados, Sept. 6.
Cevic, Liverpool, Sept. 5.
Colorado, Brunswick, Sept. 13.
Comus, New Orleans, Sept, 11.
El Monte, New Orleans, Sept. 9.
Glenelg, St. Lucia, Sept. 9.
Huelva, Huelva, Sept. 1.
Maracaibo, San Juan, Sept. 11.
Menominee, London, Sept. 5.
Minnehaha, London, Sept. 7.
Orizaba, Colon, Sept. 10.
Panama, Bordeaux, Sept. 6.
Sabine, Galveston, Sept. 8.
Victoria, Antwerp, Aug. 27.
Victoria, Naples, Aug. 31.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 17.

Begonia, St. Lucia, Sept. 10.
Belgravia, Hamburg, Sept. 6.
El Dorado, New Orleans, Sept. 12.
Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen, Sept. 7.
Herschel, St. Lucia, Sept. 10.
Hildur, Curacao, Sept. 9.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, Sept. 10.
Rio Grande, Galveston, Sept. 11.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18.

Liguria, Naples, Sept. 4.
Louise, Hamburg, Sept. 4.
Peninsular, Lisbon, Sept. 4.
Pretoria, Hamburg, Sept. 7.
Scotia, Gibraltar, Sept. 6.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Sept. 11.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19.

Aller, Gibraltar, Sept. 9.
Chicago City, Swansea, Sept. 5.
El Paso, New Orleans, Sept. 14.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 20.

Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg, Sept. 12.

Arrived.

SS Comus, Kemble, New Orleans, Sept. 10, with mdse. and passengers to E. S. Allen. Anchored off the Scotland Lightship at 11:13 P. M.

SS La Bretagne, (Fr.,) Alix, Havre, Sept. 7, with mdse. and passengers to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 1:40 P. M.

SS Jamestown, Tapley, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Algonquin, Chichester, Jacksonville, Sept. 12, and Charleston, 13th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Hildebrand, (Br.,) Jones, Mananaos, &c., Aug. 30, with mdse. and passengers to Booth & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:30 A. M.

SS Potsdam, (Dutch,) Potjer, Rotterdam and Boulogne, Sept. 5, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 A. M.

SS Claverley, (Br.,) Wigley, Sourabaya, &c., July 6, with sugar to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 1 A. M.

SS David, Durie, Brunswick, Ga., with lumber to Hilton & Dodge; vessel to John A. Donald.

SS Haverford, (Br., new, 10,000 tons,) Southampton, Sept. 4, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Company, East of Fire Island at 5:16 P. M.

SS Benefactor, Swain, Philadelphia, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS City of Macon, Savage, Boston, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Shawmut, Fowler, with barge Atlas, from Norfolk for Boston, and sailed later, returning to Sandy Hook Bay at 6 P. M. for harbor.

SS Porto Rico, (tender to Shamrock II.,) left Quarantine at 10 A. M.

Yacht Shamrock II. left anchorage off Stapleton at 7:56 P. M. in tow for New York.

SS Kansas City, Fisher, Savannah, Sept. 13, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Zeeland, (Br.,) Broomhead, Antwerp, Sept. 7, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Company. Southeast of Fire Island at 11:05 P. M.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., at 9:30 P. M., southwest, moderate; cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Oneida, for Jacksonville.
SS Briardale, (Br.,) for Savannah.
SS Navahoe, for Boston.
SS Norman Prince, (Br.,) for Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, &c.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—SS Flaxman, (Br.,) Capt. Salter, from New York for Bristol, passed Kinsale to-day.

SS Grosser Kurfuerst, (Ger.,) Capt. Raimkasten, from Bremen for Cherbourg and New York, passed Dungeness to-day.

SS Minneapolis, (Br.,) Capt. Layland, from New York for this port; passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Mongolian, (Br.,) Capt. Braes, from New York for Moville and Glasgow, passed Tory Island to-day.

SS Adana, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York via Port Said for Shanghai, arr. at Perim to-day.

SS City of Rome, (Br.,) Capt. Baxter, from New York for Glasgow, arr. at Moville to-day and proceeded.

SS Southwark, (Br.,) Capt. Dann, from New York via Southampton, arr. at Antwerp at 6 P. M. to-day.

SS Strabo, (Br.,) Capt. Braithwaite, from New York for Manchester, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Etruria, (Br.,) Capt. McKay, from Liverpool for New York, sld. from Queenstown at 10:15 A. M. to-day.

Why biscuit get stale

It's as simple as A B C. The atmosphere contains moisture, which is an enemy to crackers and biscuit. Now you see why biscuit or crackers exposed to the air in a box or barrel go stale and grow musty. To overcome this an inventor created the In-er-seal Patent Package, an ingenious combination of specially prepared cardboard and paper so peculiarly folded and securely sealed that it keeps out moisture and all kinds of badness. The In-er-seal Patent Package is used and controlled exclusively by the National Biscuit Company to keep their products fresh and good.

When you order Soda, Milk, Graham, Oatmeal, Butter Thin and Saltine Biscuit, Vanilla and Banquet Wafers, Ginger Snaps, Sultana Fruit, and Sea Foam, don't forget to ask for the kind that come in the In-er-seal Patent Package.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1901.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK:
Publication Office..............41 Park Row
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON...............515 Fourteenth Street
PHILADELPHIA...............Philadelphia Times, 808 Sansom Street.
LONDON: The Times, Printing House Square, E. C.

TWELVE PAGES,
with
Financial Review and Quotation Supplement.

PEACE, PROSPERITY, AND HONOR.

The coronation of the King of England next year may surpass in pomp and splendor, but not in solemnity and impressiveness, the short and simple ceremony of administering the oath of office to President ROOSEVELT. Nor under the constitutional system of England will it be possible to dignify the coronation by any declaration of National policy of such weight and moment as that made by Mr. ROOSEVELT:

> I wish to say that it shall be my aim to continue, absolutely unbroken, the policy of President McKINLEY for the peace, the prosperity, and the honor of our beloved country.

These words will be read with profound satisfaction by every serious-minded American, because they were the right words, the expected and appropriate words, for the occasion. Every man who knows THEODORE ROOSEVELT well will avow that these were the looked-for words, this the personal proclamation naturally and almost inevitably prompted by the character of his mind and the impulses of his heart. Under these great responsibilities the strong, self-reliant man the American people have known so well and studied with such interest in his various relations to public affairs becomes the safe, wise, conservative President, willing and content to pursue to the end the policies of WILLIAM McKINLEY, because he was a safe, wise, and conservative President.

Not only in the United States, but all over the world, in every European Chancellery and by statesmen of all nationalities the words of President ROOSEVELT will be pondered and their import discussed. They inform those who do not know, they reassure those who harbored doubts. They fulfill the universal hope. They tell us that while the President in whose trusted hands the Nation's affairs were wisely administered has been taken from us, the President who succeeds to that trust is also wise, prudent, and capable. Peace, prosperity, and honor—that is the policy of the Administration.

The transfer of the executive power of a great Nation from the hands of one man to the hands of another is an event of grave importance to the world. It involves the possibility of new adjustments, of more intimate relations in one quarter, perhaps of relations less friendly in another quarter. It made a difference to Europe when WILLIAM II. of Germany succeeded to the crown that had barely touched the brows of his father in its transmission from the first WILLIAM. It made a difference to Chile and South America, a difference to us, when President ARTHUR, advised by Secretary FRELINGHUYSEN, succeeded to the Presidency and reversed the policy pursued by the Administration of President GARFIELD, under the advice of Secretary BLAINE. It would make a difference to the United States and to peoples in relations with us if President ROOSEVELT should be moved by the desire to adopt new policies in the Philippines, in China, in Cuba, or with respect to the treaties of reciprocity or the Isthmian Canal. He says to the people of his own country and to the people of all countries that he comes to the Presidency in no spirit of change and innovation, but to continue unbroken the policy of McKINLEY. That policy the world knows and respects as the policy of peace and concord—the policy that exalts the victories of peace.

There has never been a time in our history when the views and intentions of the Government at Washington were of such vital interest and importance to the world at large. It is no fiction that we have become a world power, a power of which the rest of the world must take account. The policies of McKINLEY have brought us to that prominence, we are in the habit of saying, but we err in saying so. It is the growing might of the Nation, the creative and productive energy of the American people, that have raised the Nation to this high place. Our victories in arms, our conquests of new territory, but marked the accomplishment of the destiny worked out by elemental forces native to this people. It is for President ROOSEVELT now to direct these forces, so far as the Executive has it in his power to direct them. To ourselves and to all the nations the solemn assurance that he firmly intends to direct them for peace, prosperity, and honor is profoundly comforting.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

When, a week ago Saturday, measures were taken by the leading banks of this city to prevent any undue disturbance to business from the excitement caused by the murderous assault on President McKINLEY, it was not because the event would or could change the actual value of securities or the conditions of commerce, industry, or finance throughout the country. The action of the bankers was based on the well-established fact that in times of activity and prosperity, when credit is extensively employed, and when there is naturally a corresponding activity in speculation, excitement destroys the balance of men's minds and leaves them to the guidance not of facts but of emotional conception of possibilities. The most potent element in such a situation is the money rate, and when that is maintained at a reasonable level the excitement tends to abate. The knowledge that on the morrow of the assassin's attempt there was thirty or forty millions ready for any emergency had a restraining effect on the mood of the market, which was the sole source of even temporary disturbance.

On Saturday, when the death of the President was known, the Exchange was closed. It will reopen this morning, with all the measures taken a week previous in full operation for the checking of excitement, and, in the judgment of the best-informed observers and the most experienced financiers, with less reason to expect that they will be needed, and greater security that they will be ample. Although the public mind was buoyed during the first four days of the week by the encouraging reports from the physicians attending Mr. McKINLEY, the possibility of a fatal end was not ignored, and the fact that such an event would not really affect the bases of the general prosperity was more and more understood. In the second place, the general confidence in the continuity of the policy of the Administration under the guidance of Mr. ROOSEVELT found universal expression. Then the immediate conditions were seen to be distinctly improved. The bank statement issued on Saturday was not only favorable, but was seen to represent a situation still more favorable. The flow of money to the interior, natural to the season, continues, but the reduction of the surplus reserve has been checked, while the amount of money released from the Treasury by the purchase of bonds is only in part reflected in the statement. By the close of the present week the conditions will tend to be even more satisfactory.

Meanwhile, it is well for all men engaged in business to realize that at such a time their duty as well as their real interest suggests the utmost conservatism and calmness in all their plans and expressions. Since whatever cause for temporary disturbance there may be must arise from the unreasonable and unreasoning feeling of men of unstable judgment and excitable temperament, it is peculiarly necessary that men of experience and sober mind shall maintain their poise and exert all their influence in the direction of quiet good sense. In this a good example has been set by the leading financiers of the city, which all business men should be prompt to follow. Not only is this the dictate of prudence and sound judgment, but of patriotism as well. All of us know, if we stop to think of it, that the event that has taken place—sad and terrible as it is in many ways—has not weakened in the slightest degree the security afforded by our system of government to the interests affected by its administration. Let us show our knowledge of that fact and our confidence in the stability and efficacy of our governmental system by going about our affairs with unchanged and steadfast minds. To do otherwise is at this moment at once foolish and in a sense disloyal.

THE END OF THE STEEL STRIKE.

The wisest act of the executive officers of the Amalgamated Association since entering upon the strike which has more or less disturbed the steel trade since July 1 is their decision to abandon it. The meeting in this city on Saturday between Mr. SHAFFER and others of the Amalgamated management and the officers of the Tin Plate Company seems to have conclusively shown the futility of hopes that the Directors of the United States Steel Corporation would take any further interest in negotiating a settlement over the heads of the constituent companies. The strike ends where it began, and the Steel Corporation has made no surrender. That it will in good faith carry out any agreements made by the heads of its constituent companies cannot be doubted. The Amalgamated is permitted to retain the mills it has been able to close and keep closed, but it has clearly lost a good many which were conceded to it in the negotiation of several weeks ago. The details of the agreement are not yet definitely known, but it is a cause for congratulation that the Corporation has not expressed or manifested any desire to destroy the Amalgamated. It has beaten it in a conflict of its own beginning, and without recourse to means which the bitterest partisan of the union can justly call unfair. No grounds for bitter resentments will remain, and while it is probable that many workmen who have cut themselves off from steady employment at high wages feel they have reason to condemn the men who misled them, they perfectly understood that the Steel Corporation would make as good a fight as it could and win it if possible. That anything remains of the Amalgamated in connection with the Corporation's mills shows that employers are disposed to be more generous than the situation compels, and that the destruction of labor organizations is not and has at no time been either their desire or their purpose. The Amalgamated will emerge from the unequal contest with a nucleus on which, with good management, a strong, efficient, and useful organization may be built up. This upbuilding will probably be found impossible under the leadership of the men who are now in control. They have lost the confidence and respect of all in interest, and so long as they retain office the Amalgamated will be of no consequence in labor councils. This is not because they failed, but because they ordered an untimely and impossible strike, misrepresented the reasons for it, misled their following by false promises, and used unfair and dishonorable means, involving the repudiation of contract obligations which all wise labor leaders have learned to regard as sacred. No tardy repentance will absolve such sins against the rights and interests of labor.

Perhaps one of the most useful lessons of the strike is that the value of the special skill in mill operations, which the Amalgamated sought to monopolize in its membership, is very easily exaggerated; and that whenever the men who possess it press their advantage too far, the value of their special skill is lowered by unexpected competition. This comes in two ways—by the stepping forward of bright young men who have kept their eyes and ears open during the period of apprenticeship, and show themselves as capable as those whose places they take, and by the improvements in machinery which are greatly stimulated by the conditions resulting from strikes or unreasonable wage demands on the part of the higher grades of operatives. Since the present strike began, much attention has been given to continuous processes of rolling and to automatic methods of reducing billets to sheets, which promise materially to diminish the requirement for highly skilled men in what is probably the best-paid branch of mill work. It has also been found that the supply of skilled labor is much larger than was realized, and that for the next year or two there will be a keen competition for employment in lines of work which the Amalgamated claimed to have perfectly and permanently organized. It is undoubtedly true that an exaggerated importance has been given to experience gained before the days of improved automatic machinery, and that a clever and intelligent young man with good powers of observation and enough education to enable him to read understandingly can now do in a year, or even less, what formerly required many years of slow advancement from grade to grade until that of sheet roller, the highest priced mechanic in the steel mills, was reached. The Iron Age tells of a young man in the West who, discouraged at the outlook of country school teaching, applied for employment in a sheet mill, and in eleven months was in charge of a sheet train as roller, earning from $8 to $10 per day. Many others have done the same thing in two years or less, and with the improvements in sheet mills now under consideration, such performances are likely to be the rule rather than the exception. This is equally true in other lines of iron and steel manufacture, and it explains why the Steel Corporation found it possible to start so many mills without the co-operation of the Amalgamated.

It is creditable to the managers of the Tin Plate Company that they have not pressed their advantage unduly, and equally so that they have declared their purpose to stand by and protect the men who entered their employ during the strike. Some of these have secured long contracts, and under no conditions will they be put at a disadvantage as compared with the old men re-employed. This is as it should be. The end of the struggle is a cause for congratulation.

THE DANISH WEST INDIES.

One of the first important questions to come before the Danish Parliament at its reassembling in October will undoubtedly be, unless all signs fail, the ratification of a treaty with the United States concerning the purchase by this country of the territorial possessions of Denmark in the West Indies. It is doubtful if a Government was ever as strongly urged by its people to part with colonial possessions as the new Radical Ministry of M. DEUNTZER is now being urged by the press of Denmark to part with the Danish Virgin Islands. And trustworthy advices from Copenhagen show that the negotiations, if not at the present moment concluded, have at least reached that point when a difference might be struck between the maximum sum of $4,000,000 offered by the American Minister and the minimum of $4,800,000 demanded by Denmark.

As on two previous occasions negotiations have been reported to have reached almost this same point, some explanation is necessary to show why, this time, they will not, as formerly, stop there, especially when their successful winding up would now mean the victory of a Conservative measure brought about by a Radical Cabinet enthusiastically supported by a mixed majority in Parliament.

Until last Spring, according to the peculiar construction of the Danish Constitution, the members of the Government were drawn from the Conservative majority in the upper house, or Landsthing, which, composed of representatives of the heaviest taxpayers, exercises over a Cabinet very nearly the same power which, in other Constitutional monarchies, is exercised by the lower house. In Denmark the lower house, or Folkething, cannot unseat a Ministry. Thus, although Ministers from time to time have been forced to resign because of their lack of support, the policy of the Government has, as a whole, remained in the hands of the Conservative leaders in the Landsthing. Owing to the gradual weakening of the Conservative majority, a measure so radical as the disposal of territory to a foreign power, unless the price realized should be so high as to silence all opposition, could not be seriously entertained by the late Government. Thus the matter was allowed to drag on. Last Spring the Conservative Party split on a tax reform bill, and the dissenters, adopting the name "Independent Conservatives," united with the Radicals, to whom the Socialists were also drawn, and the members of the Conservative Government were forced out in a body, to be succeeded by a Radical Cabinet under the Premiership of Prof. DEUNTZER, which has drafted a long programme of reforms the items of which are chiefly along the lines of centralization.

As may be expected, the Reform Government has many things to do and undo, owing to the long-continued administration of the Conservatives, and it is quite likely that the heterogeneous body forming the Government's support cannot remain solid through all the details of a programme of sweeping reforms. There is little doubt, too, that some of the measures proposed will merely serve the opposing Conservative Party as steps to its regeneration. For this reason, the Deuntzer Cabinet will cautiously proceed along the lines of least resistance. This will mean an early consideration of a measure for a State loan to defray the expenses of various public works which are exceedingly popular; of the Tax Reform bill, which gave the deathblow to the last Cabinet; of a Judicial Reform bill, and of a new Tariff bill suited to the desires of the new majority in the upper house. There is no doubt that a Danish Virgin Islands bill would be one of the strongest measures that the present Government could offer. Although originally a Conservative measure, as has been said, it would be a heritage which the Radicals, if one may judge from their principal organs, are anxious to turn to their own account.

In the existing circumstances, it is only a question of a few hundred thousand dollars whether the United States acquire new and valuable territory in an exceedingly convenient place, and in a manner which cannot do otherwise than sustain and promote the good-will of a foreign power toward us. At the same time, the transaction would prove an eminently fitting feature of the first few months of Mr. ROOSEVELT's Administration, which, as regards the principle of judicious expansion, has so much to confirm and so very little to create.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—In other days, and not so very long ago, either, great fairs of the kind that safely claim the more imposing name of expositions were recognized as highly educational for a considerable fraction, at least, of those who visited them. To be that was their avowed intention, and nobody doubted or could doubt its accomplishment. Few people, even now, question the possibility of attaining the same end by the same means. No little surprise, therefore, will be created by some statements made in The Electrical World and Engineer by Mr. LUTHER STIERINGER, a man who has given long and intelligent study to these enterprises, and to whose ingenuity, taste, and skill the Pan-American Exposition owes its most attractive features and no small part of its success. "It is evident," he says, "that they [fairs] no longer meet a want in the way of enabling the public to become acquainted with what is latest and best in any art or industry. This work is now done very satisfactorily by the daily and the technical press, as well as by the magazines, while each city of any size is itself likely to contain as good a display in any line as can be brought within the four walls of an exposition building." Paris, he continues, secured extremely little that was new in 1900, and it is questionable if there is at Buffalo a single technical or industrial novelty at all comparable with the first whisper of the telephone and the beginning of successful arc lighting at the Centennial. Not only this, but "expositions tend more and more to the development of the spectacular, and are becoming, unfortunately, overriden by the Midway feature. There will doubtless be great expositions in the future, but if the above statements be conceded to be true, as they must, it will be seen that the public will look for a greater accentuation than ever of spectacular displays such as are secured in electric fountains, electric towers, and the like. It would hardly lie in the writer's mouth to claim that when the Pan-American has passed away it will be chiefly remembered for its nocturnal pageantry of light, but if those who have written about the show and described it are to be believed, this will undoubtedly be the case." The Electrcal World and Engineer corroborates Mr. STIERINGER's view of the case, and as its contribution to the discussion declares that the Pan-American, except as a spectacle, is little, if any, superior to several of New York's department stores.

—A few people here and there have expressed, and probably a greater number have felt, a certain displeasure that the new President was in the depths, or rather in the remotest heights, of the Adirondacks, engaged in hunting when he received the news of his predecessor's death. One hasty critic, on reading of the search through the mountains, exclaimed, "It is ROOSEVELT's first mistake!" This was to ignore, as most surely Mr. ROOSEVELT did not, the peculiarly delicate position in which he was placed as the one man in all the country to whom the death of Mr. McKINLEY meant an instant and great advancement. Nobody in the whole world imagines that he wanted that advancement at the price it cost, but the fact remained and realization of it must have added to the cruel sorrow he shared with all his countrymen and to hardly a less extent with an enormous multitude beyond the Nation's limits. Therefore was it natural that he, at least as promptly as any one else, should accept as conclusive the assurances of the doctors that their patient was moving rapidly and safely along a short road to complete recovery. Whatever doubts or fears may have rested deep in his heart, as in the hearts of the rest of us, while the gladdening prophecies followed fast from those whose information was best and whose ability to judge the circumstances was unquestionable, Mr. ROOSEVELT was under a special compulsion to manifest clearly and absolutely a quick belief that all was well. He did it. His vigorously hopeful temperament must have helped him in this, as his habits suggested the method, but no Vice President with any sensitiveness of feeling could have lingered in Buffalo after even the near relatives of Mr. McKINLEY and the members of his official family had begun to disperse in glad confidence that the peril of death was past. A terrible mistake had indeed been made, but it was not Mr. ROOSEVELT's, and his conduct since the tragedy began has been simple, sincere, and wholly admirable.

—North Carolina's Supreme Court is confronted with the rather trying necessity of deciding whether a man can be convicted of theft on the evidence of dogs. To be accurate, it must decide, not whether a man can thus be convicted, but whether he should have been, for the possibility of such a conviction has already been demonstrated in a lower court. There the fact that certain reputable bloodhounds, after being put on the case, as would have been said of human detectives, followed their noses from the scene of the theft straight to this man's house, and on seeing him declared in what the bystanders regarded as unmistakable terms that he had committed the evil deed. Their testimony, so far, has convinced everybody except the man they accused and that man's counsel, and the question whether or not it will also convince the Judges of the Supreme Court is certainly an interesting one. It is not claimed, even by the few doubters mentioned, that the dogs intentionally accused the wrong person; it is only asserted, as a general principle or theory, that dogs, including bloodhounds, can make mistakes, and it is suggested that these particular bloodhounds either did not know that a theft was the subject of investigation or else erred in selecting the track to be pursued. Evidently there are chances for argument on these and other points, and unless the dogs can be corroborated by other evidence, it is questionable if the conviction will stand. The fact that they went from the place of the robbery to one man instead of another may come near to proving that he, too, had traversed the same ground only a little while before, but that is hardly enough.

—In his last public speech—the one, of course, by which as a public speaker he will be remembered—Mr. McKINLEY quoted two lines of verse—

Make it live beyond its too short living
With praises and thanksgiving.

The source whence these lines were taken is not revealed by the books of reference generally consulted to settle similar questions, and such little inquiry as we have made among people with good memories has left their origin still a mystery. The late President on several occasions quoted from poets with which few readers are familiar, and he seems to have done so in this notable utterance.

THE EXCLUSION OF ANARCHISTS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of all the remedies that have been suggested for the suppression of anarchy, I think the one proposed in this morning's TIMES is decidedly the best—that is, to exclude them from the country.

As you rightly say, "exclusion is the safeguard that first suggests itself, and it is the most practicable. In fact, we ought to shut out a considerable part of the immigration that flows to our shores."

But past experience leads me to doubt very much if any such effective legislation will be adopted in the near future. The foreign steamship ring has such a grip on Congress that it is sure to block any legislation that will cut down its enormous dividends.

By the time Congress meets in December all this excitement will have blown over. Mr. Henderson will be re-elected Speaker, Mr. Shattuck of Ohio will be reappointed Chairman of the Immigration Committee, and with these two worthies in power, the friends of immigration restriction may whistle in vain for any effective legislation. Doubtless some kind of a bill will be brought forward as a sop to public opinion, but the ring will take care that it does not materially reduce its list of steerage passengers. If the American people really desire the adoption of such legislation as you recommend they will have to display more interest in the matter than they have shown thus far. W. H. ALLEN.

Brooklyn, Sept. 12, 1901.

AN ANTIDOTE TO ANARCHY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The admirable article appearing on the editorial page of yesterday's issue of your paper entitled "Suppression of Anarchy," together with the later grave rumors regarding President McKinley's condition, must have given many of your readers food for thought.

That we are reaping a harvest of our own sowing in having for years permitted almost unlimited immigration is unquestionable, and the means by which we can effectually suppress or wholly eradicate anarchy must interest every loyal American man or woman. That this will require years of concerted, well-directed effort must needs be also true.

Let the patriotic societies, with many of whose members ancestor worship has been the principal occupation, actively interest themselves in this question, greater even than the negro question which confronts us. Let the Daughters of the American Revolution, with its approximate membership of 40,000, forget, for a brief interval, whether the "National woman" or one who has proved her fitness for office be more eligible for the office of President General, and emulate the example of one of its chapters, that of Buffalo, N. Y., by having lectures given in different languages in the slums of the cities where anarchy reigns, and endeavor gradually to inculcate a spirit of reverence for government, the only ligament between man and his country, and for the greatest of all Governments, that of the United States of America.

GRACE M. H. WAKEMAN,
Regent, D. A. R.

Southport, Conn., Sept. 13, 1901.

ALMS FROM THE WORKINGMAN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A correspondent of Sept. 12 stated that "at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, close beside the paymaster's window, two Sisters of Charity stand every Saturday morning waiting with outstretched hands for contributions of a long line of workmen on our rapid transit tunnel."

Sir, this statement, involving as it does two "Sisters of Charity," is false. The rule of the "Sisters of Charity" is the education of children in parochial and private schools, the care and education of children in foundling, orphan, and correctional institutions.

First, if "E. D." takes the trouble to inquire he will find out that the "two sisters" he referred to are not "Sisters of Charity," but are members of a mendicant sisterhood, probably the "Little Sisters of the Poor" or the "Sisters of St. Francis."

Second, these two sisters are not "stationed there to solicit alms from these poor workmen," but come there, knowing that at least 50 per cent. of these workmen are acquainted with the holy work they and their co-religions have been doing in this city for years. Many of these very men if they were questioned would acknowledge that they were the recipients of charity—in one form or another—from the community to which these two sisters belong. This is why these workmen are ever willing and ready to contribute their mite for the relief of their injured and aged fellow-workmen.

In the third place, "E. D." intimates that there are "more needy and quite as worthy charitable organizations." All organizations that have for their sole object the amelioration of misery and suffering among workmen and their less fortunate brothers are worthy of our good will, more especially of our liberal support, but that there are "more needy charities than the housing of the aged, the care of the consumptive, the nursing of the sick and the injured cannot be asserted by any one, and he still lay claim to reason.

These are the very charities to which these two sisters are devoting their whole lives. To carry on their holy, their noble work they must rely upon the generosity of the workingman and the business man. For from the city they receive little aid, and from a few of its citizens vituperative letters.

Finally, in answer to his last and impertinent question, "Is their charity only obtained by compelling men to 'stand and deliver'?" let him visit any of our principal streets and avenues between 7 A. M. and 5 P. M. and there will he behold how "their charity" is obtained. These angels of mercy are throughout this great metropolis everywhere received and treated with respect becoming their womanhood, with reverence becoming their sisterhood. After he has found out how "their charity is obtained" let him inspect their different institutions and there he can see for himself to what uses they put the mite of the workingman and the donation of the business man. Then I trust when he is again asked or when he sees these two sisters asking the workmen of the rapid transit tunnel for their weekly mite he will not slink away to the obscurity of his home to vent his spleen through the columns of the press upon two defenseless sisters whose love of Jesus Christ prompted them to ask for offerings from those among whom they labor. J. J. M.

New York, Sept. 13, 1901.

THE LAW AND TRADES UNIONS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please permit me to commend the editorial published in THE TIMES this morning, entitled "The Law and the British Trades Unions." The conclusions drawn from the decision of the British House of Lords, making trades unions responsible in damages to employers who have suffered from their illegal acts, should be applied to similar acts committed by trades union members in this country.

You strike the keynote of the situation which confronts the American people when you make this comment on the British decision, viz.: "The confidence felt by the membership of the unions that whatever might be done by them or in their name was privileged, and that they were judgment proof, has been rudely dispelled." This feeling more or less strongly pervades all trades unions in this country. They commit, in the name of their unions, acts of violence and deeds of wrong, both against employers and the public, which the laws of the land forbid, and which no individual in his private capacity would think of doing, and there is urgent need that they should be brought to realize that trades unions are not privileged to shelter wrong, or proof against the judgments of our courts. Not having such financial status as would justify employers in demanding exemplary damages for the willful wrongs committed against them by trades union members, these employers have been forced to ask the courts for restraining orders to insure protection to their property and business, but the moment this is done a great howl is raised against "government by injunction," and that howl is sustained by the yellow journals and demagogues until there should be no surprise over the belief that apparently is general among trades union members in this country to the effect that they are "judgment proof." There should never exist or be tolerated for a moment in any quarter the idea that either individuals or bodies of individuals were beyond the operation of the usual processes of law.

To openly picket the premises of an employer for the purpose of preventing those who desire to work from doing so, is practical anarchy; and this term should be made so odious to the American people that it would never have an apologist among us. It is time for us as a people and as a Nation to instill deeper respect for law and authority in the minds of the masses. No matter where the spirit may be manifest nor what the course that embodies it, lawlessness unsuppressed leads on to anarchy, and anarchy means destruction to government in the end.

Whether it be the mob spirit in the South or the boycott and strike in the North, all come from the same tendency to override law, and spring from the same want of regard for government. There is no stronger obligation on the press of America to-day than to set about in a thoroughly systematic manner the correction of this lawless spirit, which stands as a serious menace to the perpetuity of this Government of ours in its purity and power.

N. F. THOMPSON,
Secretary Southern Industrial Association,
Huntsville, Ala.

New York, Sept. 14, 1901.

NEW FIELD FOR CITY OFFICIALS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's issue of your paper, on the editorial page, I find the following news cabled from Manila:

> Sept. 12.—The Governors of three provinces in the Island of Luzon have appealed to the municipalities to prohibit gambling, which, they declare, is becoming a public menace.

May I suggest a means of accomplishing this object? Let Van Wyck, Murphy, and Devery be appointed by the President a vice commission for that island, with good salaries and with a free hand. If they only bring to bear there the same energy and honesty of purpose that they have displayed in ridding our fair city of kindred evils, those worthy Governors will be subjects for congratulation. Besides, other good ends will be subserved. In the first place three estimable citizens of long standing at the public trough will have been comfortably provided for, something that they are likely soon to need; and, secondly, the great principle of "protection" will have been established in that island beyond a peradventure. J. M.

New York, Sept. 13, 1901.

Should Workingmen Give Alms?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to "E. D.'s" "Should Workingmen Give Alms?" please allow me to state that it is not a case of compulsion that causes these men to contribute, but the fact that they are contributing to a very worthy cause. For the benefit of "E. D.," that is, if he is not already aware of the fact, let me inform him that there are two hospitals in New York City kept and governed by these same sisters, namely, St. Francis's and St. Vincent's; also, allow me to inform "E. D." that if one of those workmen happened to meet with an accident he could without paying one cent or taking a chance of being strangled to death, be taken to either of the above mentioned hospitals, if he so desired, and receive the best of care and attention until such time as he became well enough to leave. I am one of many railroad clerks that contributes monthly. JOHN F. CRAIG.

New York, Sept. 12, 1901.

NUGGETS.

In His Dote-Age.

The young man who wrote his girl that he doted on her seems to give proof that the dote-age comes to the young as well as the old.—Lexington (Ky.) Herald.

Excepted.

She—You always say you have a great faith in humanity, but actually, I don't believe you believe a word I say.

He—My dear, you are an angel.—Boston Transcript.

Another of the Chicago Professors.

"Dear me!" exclaimed the lady from the East. "So that is a Chicago professor, is it? Which one is he—the one that says people who part their hair in the middle are degenerates or the one who thinks Longfellow was a poetaster, or—"

"No, no," her friend interrupted, "this one's retired. He used to have an interest in a dog and pony show."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Could Give No Encouragement.

"Brudder Bunkus," inquired the new pastor, cautiously feeling his way, "how would de cong'gation stand on de queshtion o' givin' one-tent' o' dey income to s'port de preachah?"

"I don' b'lieve dey'd stan' on it, pahson," said Brother Bunkus. "Dey'd jump on it wid bot' feet."—Chicago Tribune.

Hated to Mail It.

"I hate to put this letter in the box, Ephraim."

"Why?"

"Because I'm sure to think of something else I want to say as soon as I let go of it."—Indianapolis News.

MY NEIGHBOR.

From The White Lake (S. D.) Wave.

Our domiciles stand side by side,
With but a step between,
My trees their cooling shadows throw
Across her plat of green;
And often, when she saunters forth
To view her snug domain,
I watch to catch her eye, but all
My scheming is in vain.

She will not look at me; perhaps
She thinks it is a sin
That I should stand beneath my tree
And drink earth's beauties in;
Or, if she turns my way at all,
'Tis with a glassy stare
That makes me wonder at my gall
For being anywhere.

She moves majestically along—
That is, as best she may;
For she is neither tall nor fair
And just a trifle gray;
I fancy she was pretty in
The dim, dim long ago,
But now—ah, well, what matters it;
She holds me as her foe.

Sometimes I think how nice 'twould be
To dwell in concord sweet,
To nod and smile, as neighbors do,
Whene'er we chance to meet;
But, ah! alas, I know 'tis vain,
We never can be friends—
She cultivates a garden, and
I keep a flock of hens.

ART NOTES.

The sculptor George Julian Zolnay, a Roumanian by birth and an American citizen by adoption, has received the order of Bene Merenti of the first class from the King of Roumania. The decoration was forwarded by the American Minister through the State Department at Washington. The Roumanian King saw some plaster copies of Mr. Zolnay's sculpture in the museum at Bucharest, admired them, and, learning whose they were, sent him the order given to artists and men of letters.

⁂

The September number of The International Review, published at Burlington, Vt., has an article by John La Farge on "Art and Artists," in which he combats the view of Taine that an artist's work is the result of his surroundings, or, as Mr. La Farge prefers to say, his "habitat," and claims that the artist's free will is of more importance than his "milieu." Among the writers on art who have been able to communicate to professional artists, if not information, then suggestions worth considering, Mr. La Farge mentions especially Fromentin.

⁂

A trio of large etchings of trout has been issued by Louis Rhead, whose sketches of trout fishing were shown last Winter at the Keppel Gallery. Mr. Rhead shows a trout rising to a water fly and another just hooked on an artificial fly; a third etching represents the fish breaking the surface in a plunge for freedom. The handling is with bold lines. The titles of these etchings from living specimens are "Rising to the Fly," "Taking the First Rush," and "Tired of the Struggle." Lovers of angling will be pleased with the set, of which there have been printed fifty sets in a limited edition on India and Japan paper, remarque proofs before lettering. Mr. Rhead is his own printer and publisher, at 72 Ocean Avenue, Flatbush.

⁂

Near Coniston Lake and close to Coniston Institute, Lancashire, a new Ruskin museum has been opened, which will form the Mecca of the admirers of the writer on art. Many of Ruskin's manuscripts, notebooks, and drawings, a collection of the Greek sculptures made by him and sent him by friends will testify to his industry and local relics will stand for the country of the lakes. Ruskin had great influence in the cause of preservation of natural scenery, and his dithyrambic descriptions of landscapes are not at all confined to Swiss and Italian scenes. The Coniston Institute and Museum are to fight the disfigurement of scenery in Great Britain at the same time that they keep in memory the name of a man who did much to rouse in people the sense of beauty and turn their minds toward the enjoyment to be had from nature.

⁂

The French excavators at Delphi have laid bare the Stadium for races and other athletic exercises which the Greeks hewed from the rocks and provided with stands for spectators at a cost that loomed large for such small communities. The length is 178 meters and the width 28. The cost of the undertaking has been found engraved on stone, with all the items drawn out. In order that the foot races should be fair, hollows were made in the rock where the contestants had to keep their feet until the signal was given. There is provision for eighteen runners. In connection with this Stadium a new god has been discovered, whose name was Eudromos, or "Happy Race." His temple was found to one side of the big triumphal portal through which processions entered the Stadium. An inscription states that wine must not be taken inside his temple. As the contestants probably sacrificed in this temple to Eudromos in hope of a happy outcome of the race, the prohibition of wine may mean that the bad effects of stimulants on athletes was recognized 500 hundred years before Christ. Any one caught with wine about him in the temple had to pay five drachmas, and the person who informed might claim one-half of the sum.

⁂

The statue of Nathan Hale for Yale University modeled by Ordway Partridge is almost ready for the bronzeman at the sculptor's studio, 289 Fourth Avenue. Nathan Hale is shown of heroic size, stepping forward on his way to execution, his hands behind his back loosely bound with ropes, his head high and resolution stamped on features and figure. Mr. Partridge has evolved a noble type of face from the descriptions of Nathan Hale that have come down and from studies of descendants. If placed on the campus the figure will look about the size of the man, who was six feet tall and of athletic build. The statue has made an excellent impression on a good many graduates of Yale who have visited the studio.

⁂

Thorneycroft's colossal statue of King Alfred the Saxon going up at Winchester, England, had a fall like Humpty Dumpty, but not with such fatal effect. The King stands with left foot slightly raised by an inequality in the ground, rests his left hand on the edge of his shield and raises the right arm straight upward from the shoulder, grasping his long, straight sword below the hilt and presenting the handle and crossbar like a cross. He wears on his head a simple morion, round which a crown is placed. An ample cloak falls from both shoulders nearly to the ground.

⁂

The collections of art works belonging to the Ecole des Beaux Arts have reached large dimensions, but the public never sees them except when certain pieces are taken out for exhibition from time to time. Here are the designs of artists who won the traveling scholarships called the Prix de Rome, and here are the collections left the school by Schoelcher, Jean Gigoux, Gatteaux, and Hio de la Salle. Gatteaux was an engraver, a friend of Ingres, and his collection of drawings by old masters is said to be extraordianry, but the public sees them not at all, or only in the hurry of a "personally conducted" trip.

⁂

One of Napoleon's illiterate but racy Generals has been remembered with a statue by Louis Noël at Evians-les-Bains—the brilliant cavalry General, Dupas, a Swiss by birth, who in 1796 crossed the famous bridge at Lodi at the head of 200 grenadiers and won a sword of honor. He went to Egypt with Napoleon and fought in most of the great battles of Europe up to 1813. The Duchess of Abrantes tells in her memoirs of various bulls he made in speech and gives one of his favorite anecdotes which he used to illustrate in a vivacious way. It was an encounter with an Austrian who dared to say that France was not the queen of nations. According to the doughty General, he seized the impertinent fellow, threw him in the fire on the hearth, dragged him back and laid him across his knee, where he administered to him a castigation reserved for infants. Dupas stands in challenging attitude clad in cocked hat and long cloak, the left hand on his hip, the right holding the pommel of his cavalry sword.

⁂

The Water Color Club will open its twelfth annual exhibition at the galleries of the Fine Arts Society, on West Fifty-seventh Street, on Saturday, Nov. 9. Pictures will be received at the galleries on Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 28 and 29, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. This is an exhibition of original water colors and pastels. The President is Mr. Henry B. Snell, the Secretary Mr. William J. Whittemore.

English Farmers' Maxim.

From The London Globe.

There has been much written about the indifference of the harvest through England this year. It is true enough that in many parts the crops are thin and the straw extraordinarily short, but there are exceptions. Any one who has visited the fen country must be astonished at the luxuriance of the crops. There has not been such a harvest of wheat and barley for many years, and the crops of roots are enormous. Whether or no this is altogether to the financial good of the farmer is another question, for in respect at any rate of potatoes in Ireland, America, and the Continent the crops are equally plentiful, and prices will be low. There is a proverb among fen farmers that "a bad year is better than a good, and a good worse than a bad."

EXTRA PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT THE CZAR

President McKinley's Fate Puts the French on Guard.

No Spectators to be Allowed on Streets of Rheims Through Which the Imperial Cortege Will Pass—Anarchists Being Confined.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The tragic death of President McKinley seems to have prompted even more stringent precautions in connection with the coming of Czar Nicholas than were contemplated last week. For instance, in the squares and streets of Rheims, through which the imperial cortége will pass absolutely no spectators will be allowed. The sidewalks will be occupied by troops. A glimpse of the Czar will be obtainable only from windows along the line of route, and the occupants of these must be acceptable to the police.

Similar measures will be enforced at Compiegne, and the town will belong to the police and not to the inhabitants for the time. Nothing but the terrible end of Mr. McKinley would have induced the citizens to submit to these drastic steps.

A Marseilles dispatch announces the arrest there last evening of eight Anarchists, Italians and Spaniards, including Prudenti, one of the chiefs of the Mafia and a friend of Bresci and Caserio.

A number of Russian political detectives have been distributed in Dunkirk, Compiegne, Rheims, and the large cities where Anarchist groups exist. Several Anarchists are said to have been arrested on arriving at Rheims. They will be kept in custody until the Czar has departed. A similar fate awaits numbers of Russians and Polish revolutionaries, against whom no distinct charge can be made, but who will nevertheless be detained upon plausible pretexts during the fêtes.

On the final day of the manoeuvres, and on review day, the knapsacks, cartridge pouches, and arms of all soldiers present will be carefully inspected in the early morning to prevent the possibility of the use of ball cartridges.

Warships arrived at Dunkirk to-day and took up stations in the roadstead. The town is already filling with visitors.

La Presse to-night says: "The tragic death of Mr. McKinley will certainly cause some modification in the programme of fêtes arranged for the reception of the Czar, and France, which is the home of sentiment, will know how to express her emotions in such a way as to remain respectful and dignified before the sudden mourning in which a great republic is plunged, and at the same time to show the Russian Emperor her unanimous joy in his coming."

The morning papers announce that out of respect for Mr. McKinley everything of a festive character will be omitted from the public programme in connection with the visit of Czar Nicholas.

The latest information indicates that the French Government will not abandon the gala performance arranged to be given for the Czar at Compiegne on the ground that, being given in the interior of the palace, it will have a private character. The performance would have been omitted had the intention been to give it in public.

PLOT TO ASSASSINATE CZAR?

Reported that He May Give Up Intention to Visit Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The Patrie publishes a dispatch from Marseilles asserting that the sensational arrests made there by the police yesterday frustrated a plot to assassinate the Czar.

The Matin says that it learns that Emperor Nicholas has finally decided not to visit Paris.

ACTION AGAINST ANARCHISTS.

They Will Not Be Allowed to Hold Meetings in Germany.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The Cologne Gazette asserts that all Anarchist meetings have been forbidden in Germany since yesterday, and that all Anarchist clubs will be closed.

It also declares that the chief Anarchist centres in Germany have for some time maintained a lively correspondence with the principal Anarchist organizations in the United States.

CONTROL OF GERMAN LINES.

Berlin Report that J. Pierpont Morgan Is Gaining an Interest in More Steamship Companies.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The sale of shares of the Hamburg-American Packet Company to the value of 1,000,000 marks to New York parties causes ame Kreuz Zeitung to raise a cry of alarm and to declare that J. Pierpont Morgan is trying to get control of the German steamship lines. The paper argues that this is quite possible, adding: "The factors that make it possible are the immense financial resources of the Americans, the cheapness of German transportation shares, and the fact that both the great lines must very soon raise new capital, which the German market is not able to supply."

DUKE OF CORNWALL'S TRIP.

On His Arrival at Quebec Rumors Are Started that Visit May Be Cut Short.

QUEBEC, Quebec, Sept. 15.—The royal yacht Ophir, having on board the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, and accompanied by the escort of battleships, arrived at a point twelve miles below the city this afternoon. The boats have anchored there for the night. They will not come up to the city until the schedule time to-morrow.

There are rumors to the effect that the trip of the Duke and Duchess will not extend beyond Quebec. A meeting of the Federal Cabinet was held this evening on board of one of the cruisers in port, and it is believed that at the meeting the future movements of the royal party were discussed.

Some persons think that on account of President McKinley's death the programme may be changed, while others are of the opinion that if the Duke and Duchess were to cut short their trip here and return to England it would be due to the rumors that Anarchists intended doing harm to the Duke.

For some days several Canadian newspapers have stated that the movements of well-known Anarchists were watched by American and Canadian detectives, and it was stated to-night that an Italian Anarchist of New York had been arrested in Montreal on Thursday evening. The arrest has been kept very quiet.

NEWPORT SUSPENDS GAYETY.

Memorial Services at Which Mr. McKinley's Favorite Hymns Were Sung.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 15.—Services memorial of President McKinley were held in all the Newport churches to-day. Pulpits and altars were draped in mourning. The hymns were those which are known to have been Mr. McKinley's favorites. Prayers were offered for the preservation of the Nation and for help for the next President, and the sermons were on the lessons to be drawn from the tragedy at Buffalo. Everywhere about the city flags are half mast, and many of the buildings are being draped in mourning.

LONDON MARKET AFFECTED.

Financiers Actuated by Reports of Falling New York Market on Unfavorable News as to Mr. McKinley.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The financial article in to-day's Times says the market was all but dead all last wek, except for a flurry in South Africans on Thursday and Friday, caused by the sanguine reports in regard to the war in South Africa, which set Paris buying, though London did not hear the rumors.

Waiting on New York as usual, and anticipating shipments of gold, the Bank of England on Thursday raised the price of eagles. Money was plentiful, however, and the New South Wales loan was eagerly take up. Friday, however, saw a quickly falling market, though South Africans held their own.

The panicky feeling in Wall Street because hope for Mr. McKinley lessened was reflected here so greatly as to leave no doubt that London was heavily engaged. It is the usual disposition of financiers to make as light as possible of such situations. Much was said of the natural shock, but keen observers were of the opinion that the New York market must have been uncommonly weak, or the condition of Mr. McKinley would not have been so disturbing. It is remembered here that when Queen Victoria died consols were affected only one-sixteenth of 1 per cent.

Reports of a Welsh coal trust exceeding in magniture any but the United States Steel Corporation were circulated in the latter half of the week and gained some credence, but according to the best authorities there is no truth in the reports and no likelihood of the formation of a combine.

The Times says that the effect of the news of Mr. McKinley's death was to suspend business throughout the city.

BOERS AND THEIR OATHS.

Pledges Made to the British Are Said to be Regarded as Not Binding.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Johannesburg correspondent of The Times says, in a dispatch referring to the number of falsehoods employed even by the Boers who have surrendered, declares that in the refugee camps elaborate arguments are heard to show that oaths taken to the British are not binding. Abuse of Boers who have taken office under the British often runs to the extent of recommendations that they be buried alive.

The trial of Broeksma began on Thursday. The evidence consisted of documents found in the prisoner's house, including pamphlets in Dutch for distribution to the Boers still in the field. It is clear that he is not connected with the ten men tried in Pretoria last week, he being the head of an intelligence department rather than of a recruiting agency.

The Times correspondent at Pretorio animadverts strongly upon the pernicious effect of the English pro-Boer press prolonging the useless struggle and causing the sacrifice of so much life and treasure.

The arrest of Dr. Krause in London, and the connection of that event with the Johannesburg trials shows that the Boers are alive to the advantage gained.

On Aug. 29 two dispatch riders were captured on the Portuguese border carrying letters to Mr. Reitz, which also contained clippings from The Review of Reviews and other pro-Boer publications. That similar literature has reached the fighting Boers is shown by the fact that ex-President Steyn told the Dutch Cape ministers who came as peace emissaries that the Boer position was more favorable than it was a year ago. It is further proved by Leitenberg's letter to Gen. De la Rey, lately intercepted, in which Leitenberg informed the General that the powers had united to end the war

Commander Viljoen told Gen. Blood that the capture of the Boer Government was the only means of ending the war. However, its prolongation rests largely upon disloyal Englishmen.

THE SULTAN IS WORRIED.

He Is Said to Realize that Europe's Patience with Him Is Nigh Exhausted.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 16.—The Times correspondent at Constantinople wires that the Sultan has had many misgivings on account of the recent royal meetings at Copenhagen and Kiel and the prospective meeting of the Czar and President Loubet. He knows that Europe's patience with him is well-nigh exhausted. Ambassadors of nearly all the powers are thoroughly disgusted with the state of Turkish affairs.

NEW AMERICAN LINER IN PORT.

The Haverford the First of a Special Freight and Passenger Fleet.

The new American Line steamer Haverford arrived in port last night from Southampton, after a voyage of eleven days seven hours and thirty-one minutes. She is the first steamer of a new fleet of vessels of this line, designed more for their carrying capacity than for speed. The Haverford is a twin-screw steamer of 11,500 tons. She is 530 feet long, 59 feet beam, and 39 feet depth.

Only one class of cabin passengers are recognized on this ship. She also has accommodations for 450 steerage passengers. The cabin passengers are carried in the deck house amidships on the promenade and saloon decks.

Bananas and the Colombian Troubles.

From The Philadelphia Record.

A wholesale fruit dealer was talking in his Front Street office of the Colombian rebellion. "The people who read newspapers," he said, "don't seem to be much interested in the trouble, but, as a matter of fact, it is liable to affect them more than they guess. According to information we have just received the rebels are threatening Cocle and Bocas del Toro. Now, both these places are large banana towns, and they have a direct trade with this city. Up to a year or so ago nearly all the bananas sold hereabouts were from Jamaica or Central America, but lately the

MR. PLATT DISCUSSES PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

He Says the New Executive Is an Organization Republican.

Senator Platt Also Talks on Local Politics—Advises Any Good Man as Anti-Tammany Nominee.

"President Roosevelt is an organization Republican."

Senator Thomas C. Platt made that statement deliberately and with some emphasis to a NEW YORK TIMES reporter at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night when questioned concerning the probable policy of the new President in matters affecting New York.

"Then you don't think, Senator, there is anything in the reports that Postmaster Van Cott and other officials who have not been reappointed are in danger?"

"Not at all," replied the Senator. "President Roosevelt is a friend of Mr. Van Cott."

"Do you anticipate any changes in the Cabinet?"

"I do not," the Senator responded, "I believe President Roosevelt will do just what he has promised to do—to continue absolutely and unbrokenly the policy laid down by Mr. McKinley. I suppose people will talk, but President Roosevelt will be found to be an organization Republican in Washington just as he was at Albany when Governor. Then he did about everything the organization asked him to do, though you know he did object once in a while."

Then Senator Platt smiled.

"Will you attend the McKinley obsequies in Washington?"

"Most assuredly," replied the Senator. "I shall leave for the capital in the morning and remain there until after the funeral. While I believe the ceremonies in Canton will be more impressive than those at Washington, I am of the opinion that about every person prominent in politics will be at the National capital."

"Is there anything new, Senator, in connection with the Mayoralty contest? I understand you have been conferring to-day with Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, President R. C. Morris, and others?"

"Yes, I have seen those gentlemen," Senator Platt answered.

"Are you still of the idea, Senator, that the anti-Tammany forces should nominate an independent Democrat for Mayor?"

"I still believe," replied Senator Platt, "that it will be best to name an independent Democrat, but at the same time I am willing to accept any half way decent man. I believe that with any reasonably good nominee, and a proper management of the campaign, it will be no very difficult matter to defeat Tammany Hall. The people are ripe to oust Tammany. The conduct of that man Devery has disgusted many decent people."

"There has been talk," Senator," remarked the reporter, "that you regarded Col. E. M. Knox and ex-Senator Jacob A. Cantor as suitable independent Democratic material, and that, if a Republican is to be named, you favor Seth Low?"

"As I said before," rejoined the Senator, "any half-way decent man will suit me. I have not seen Mr. Low in a year and I don't recall when I saw Mr. Cantor."

"Have you not heard, Senator," the reporter asked, "that many members of the Citizens' Union who heartily supported Mr. Low in 1897 are now very lukewarm?"

"I have so understood," responded Senator Platt.

"Do you believe that the friends of Controller Bird S. Coler can stampede the Citizens' Union Convention in his interests?"

"They may be able to do so in Brooklyn, but they cannot do it in this county," replied the Senator emphatically.

"Do you think Tammany will nominate Coler?"

"I do not. I don't believe Mr. Croker would touch Coler with a ten-foot pole."

"Have you any idea who Tammany will name?"

"No," Senator Platt replied. "There has been talk that Mr. Croker intended to take some one from the bench, and Judge Giegerich has been mentioned. Judge Dugro, too, I think has been named, but you know as much about that as I do."

"Do you think the assassination of President McKinley will in any way affect the local campaign here?"

"It may do so," was his answer; "but there is no telling. However, I am satisfied that if the forces opposed to Tammany nominate the right kind of a man, and make no mistakes, Tammany's defeat is pretty certain."

MR. CROKER'S QUIET DAY.

Tammany Chieftain Entertains Callers at the Democratic Club—Mayorality Booms Discussed.

Richard Croker spent a quiet day at the Democratic Club. He had as callers nearly every member of Tammany Hall who is looking for a nomination this Fall. A boom was started yesterday for Lewis Nixon for Mayor. Mr. Nixon and the Tammany leader held a long talk, and soon after it was stated by many members that what little chance Controller Coler had of receiving the Tammany nomination for Mayor had vanished.

Fire Commissioner Scannell, now under indictment for irregularities in the purchase of supplies, has stuck close to Mr. Croker's side since his arrival here. Commissioner Scannell is strongly opposed to the nomination of Controller Coler for anything, because it was on evidence secured through the Finance Department that the indictments were laid against him and his purchasing agent, William L. Marks.

Deputy Chief Devery did not appear at the Democratic Club yestrday, nor did Police Commissioner Murphy. Mayor Van Wyck had a short talk with Mr. Croker. It was announced that there would be no political interviews emanating from the Democratic Club until after the burial of President McKinley. The Tammany district leaders were also directed to carry on their political work in a quiet way for a few days and display no conspicuous activity. This order does not refer to the Second Assembly District. What the outcome of that fight will be the Tammany leaders do not seem to know.

Senator "Tim" Sullivan and "Young Tim" Sullivan are working with a will for Councilman Foley. His defeat would be a serious setback to the political ambitions of the Sullivans.

Mr. Croker went to St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday morning, and in the afternoon took a short drive in Central Park.

TEMPLETON CROCKER INJURED.

Heir of San Francisco Millionaire Thrown from His Dog Cart.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—Templeton Crocker, only son of the late Col. Frederick Crocker, was dangerously injured yesterday at Burlinghame by being thrown from his dog cart. He struck on a telegraph pole, and both legs were broken above the knee.

Templeton is only thirteen years old, but he is an expert whip, and drives very spirited horses. The animal evidently shied and upset the cart. Nothing was known of the accident until the horse returned to the stable.

The doctors who were summoned think that the lad's youth will pull him through, though he has never been strong. He and his younger sister, Jennie, were prepared to start for New York to-morrow with their grandmother, Mrs. Easton, to visit Mrs. Frances Burton Harrison, an elder sister.

Templeton Crocker three years ago inherited a fortune of $5,000,000. It is growing at the rate of half a million a year, and he will be worth $9,000,000 when he reaches his majority.

Automobile Runs Away.

An automobile became unmanageable in Central Park yesterday afternoon, as it was speeding down the East Drive about opposite One Hundred and Fifth Street. Its two occupants, Foster Milliken, a contractor, of 127 West Seventy-second Street, and John Meyer of 216 East Fortieth Street were thrown several feet as the automobile came in contact with a tree. Meyer was operating the automobile, when he suddenly discovered at One Hundred and Fifth Street that the lever would not work. The

A FIGHT FOR THE CASINO.

Florence Ziegfeld, Jr., and John C. Fisher Declare They Will Give Performances There Oct. 14.

Florence Ziegfeld, Jr., the manager of Anna Held, announced positively yesterday that Miss Held would appear at the Casino Theatre in "The Little Duchess," a musical comedy by De Koven & Smith, on Oct. 14.

"Florodora" is now running at this theatre. John C. Fisher, the owner and producer of the opera, is just as positive that his company wil remain at the house. Mr. Fisher has a contract for time at the Casino until the box office receipts fall below a certain figure per week. Mr. Ziegfeld made his contract for time at the Casino long before it was thought "Florodora" would be such a big success. As the indications are that the "Florodora" receipts will remain above the contract figures a legal contest is possible.

For several days it has been reported persistently that "Florodora" would be taken to Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre. At the latter house Mr. Proctor's representatives say they know nothing of any negotiations for time for "Florodora." In answer to all inquiries Mr. Fisher replies that the run of "Florodora" at the Casino is indefinite.

WALLACK'S THEATRE CLOSED.

Will Not Reopen Until the Day After Mr. McKinley's Funeral.

After consultation with Mrs. Theodore Moss, James K. Hackett has decided to close Wallack's Theatre on account of the death of President McKinley until after the funeral. He will reopen his engagement in "Don Caesar's Return" on next Friday evening. The holders of tickets for the intervening dates may have them exchanged or the money refunded. The sale of seats for the rest of the engagement will continue uninterruptedly.

As was announced yesterday, Mr. Hackett was one of the five managers who abandoned their performances in this city on the night following the President's death. The other places besides Wallack's that were closed were the Paradise Garden of Mr. Hammerstein, the Broadway Theatre of Jacob Litt, Weber & Fields's Music Hall, and the Germania Theatre.

Frohman's London Theatre to Close.

Charles Frohman yesterday sent a cablegram to his London representative ordering him to close his theatre, the Duke of York's, on Thursday, the day of President McKinley's funeral. Mr. Frohman has also asked the management of the Lyceum Theatre, where William Gillette is appearing in "Sherlock Holmes," to close that house. Managers of other theatres in London and the provinces where Mr. Frohman's attractions are playing have been asked to close the theatres.

BOY'S MODEL OF THE KEARSARGE

Complete Miniature Battleship Made by the Son of East Orange's Mayor.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 15.—Clarence E. Bruen, son of Mayor Edward E. Bruen of this city, has completed an almost exact model of the new battleship Kearsarge. The boat is built on the scale of one inch to six feet and weighs 70 pounds. Its total length is 61 inches, beam 12 inches, and draught 4½ inches. The boat is made of wood, and is protected by an "arrow plate" of tin. Six batteries of two and a half volts each furnish the power for the two electric motors that turn the screws. A single battery runs a motor attached to the pumps, which throw a stream 24 feet. The boat also has a miniature electric lighting plant.

Young Bruen, who is but seventeen years old, fashioned every piece of the boat, with the exception of the batteries and electrical fixtures.

FIGHTING SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Phelps, Dodge & Co. Building a $7,000,000 Railway of Their Own.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—Phelps, Dodge & Co. of New York, owners of copper mines at Morenci, Bisbee, Clifton, and elsewhere in Arizona, have a dispute with a Southern Pacific Railroad official, and are building a railroad of their own.

Particulars of the dispute have only recently come to light. They explain why the firm is rushing to completion, at a cost of over $7,000,000, a railroad exceeding 250 miles in length, from Morenci, near the Mexican border, northeast by way of Deming, to El Paso. For years nearly half of the Southern Pacific's business in Arizona has been given to it by Phelps, Dodge & Co.

This firm has hundreds of men at work in its Arizona mines, and food and other supplies aggregate large annual shipments. From the mines vast quantities of copper are shipped. The Southern Pacific has no competition, and stiff rates were charged. The company made some concessions last year, but early this year refused the special rates demanded by the New Yorkers. Then the copper men prepared to build a line which should make them independent. The old high freight rates are now enforced, and a merry war is on.

FREE MILK BOOTHS TO CLOSE.

The Nathan Straus Charity Made Greatest Distribution in Its History.

The Summer depots of the Nathan Straus sterilized milk charity close this week. The present season has made greater demands upon the work than any of the preceding nine years of its existence, and a greater quantity of milk has been dispensed. There were thirteen depots open during the season.

During the Summer there were distributed 256,131 bottles of formula No. 1, (modified milk, formula of Prof. R. G. Freeman;) 267,376 bottles formula No. 2, (formula by Dr. A. Jacobi;) 139,806 bottles formula No. 3, (formula by Prof. R. G. Freeman,) and 107,387 bottles formula No. 4, (formula by Prof. R. G. Freeman.) Besides the bottled milk, over 1,000,000 glasses were drunk in the different booths.

During the entire Winter four depots will remain open, as follows: 151 Avenue C, 241 East Fifty-ninth Street, 65 Market Street, and 235 West Sixtieth Street.

SMUGGLERS USE SOFA PILLOWS.

Some Brought by Passengers from Europe and Stuffed with Lace.

The French Line steamship Le Bretagne arrived yesterday, bringing many passengers, among whom, according to the customs authorities, there were at least thirty dressmakers or their assistants. The customs examination on the pier was unusually severe, and many of the passengers' effects were sent to the Public Stores, so that a thorough examination and appraisal of the goods could be made.

It is now the fashion for would-be smugglers to carry sofa pillows when returning from abroad. It is said that one pillow opened on the French Line pier contained a quantity of fine lace. Inspector Coffey some days ago made a seizure of some hundreds of dollars' worth of lace contained in a dainty though bulky pillow.

The Rev. Dr. Greene's Mission to Cuba.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 15.—The Rev. Dr. J. Milton Greene preached his farewell sermon in the Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church, in this city, this morning. Dr. Greene will go to Cuba in a few days, where he will be the special missionary of his Church. It is his aim to establish Presbyterian churches throughout the island. Dr. Greene will make his headquarters in Havana. He will have three experienced missionaries and a colporteur under him. Though under the direction of the Presbyterian Board of Missions, his salary will be paid by the East Orange church.

Runaway Baltimore Girl Captured.

Violet Lockwood, fourteen years old, of 228 Cathedral Street, Baltimore, who ran away from home rather than attend a convent school to which her parents

TROUBLES OF LABOR BODIES.

Dispute Over Senator Clark's Building—Liquor Dealers Condemned by the Central Federated Union.

Delegate Spellman of the Rammers and Pavers' Union moved at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union that the body adjourn as soon as the minutes and communications were read out of respect to the memory of President McKinley. After some consultation it was decided that as there was a good deal of business to be done the central body would have to remain in session. It was announced, however, that the sympathies of the meeting were with Spellman's motion, and that an adjournment would be taken as speedily as possible.

August Gildermeister, the delegate who represented the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union at last week's meeting of the central body, had been criticised by his union for his opposition to the resolution condemning the attack on President McKinley which was passed by the central body. He appeared at the meeting yesterday, and declared that he had been misrepresented in the newspapers. He could not specify in what way he had been misrepresented, but reiterated that he had no sympathy with President McKinley. His co-delegate took the floor, and said that the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union was in sympathy with the resolution condemning the assassination, and any delegate who conveyed the idea that the contrary was the case misrepresented the organization.

A delegate of one of the unions of engineers reported that there was trouble at the new building of Senator Clark, Seventy-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, owing to contests between rival unions. A reference to the granite cutters being drawn into the dispute brought Delegate O'Brien of the Granite Cutters' Union to his feet.

"I objected to be drawn into this dispute," he said, "because it would involve the entire building trades in strikes. I certainly would not be a party to such a thing. Why should dozens of buildings be tied up because unions fail to agree?"

It was decided to refer the matter to a committee which has been trying to bring about a settlement for some time.

Henry Meisel, delegate of the Bartenders' Union, reported that the Liquor Dealers' Association of this State failed to live up to an agreement with the unions to employ union help on condition that the members of the unions should only patronize association saloons. A resolution was passed condemning the association. It was also decided to ask the Workingmen's State Federation, with which the Liquor Dealers' Association says it is affiliated, to repudiate the association.

BISHOP HURST SERIOUSLY ILL.

He Was Stricken Suddenly at the Hotel Cecil in London.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Bishop Hurst of Washington, who is one of the delegates to the Methodist Ecumenical Conference, now in session in London, was taken suddenly ill to-night at the Hotel Cecil.

Dr. G. W. Shoulton of Washington, who is attending him, says his condition is not necessarily serious.

IN THE SHOPS.

Handsome evening silks have flowers and leaves larger than life.

⁂

There are flannels and flannels, and some remarkably beautiful pieces to make up into shirtwaists. The pattern pieces are embroidered in stripes in colors, and the embroidery is really beautiful in many pieces. Some in fine flat work and daisy stripes in embroidery are stylish. These embroidered waist patterns cost $6 and $6.50 each. The flannel is of the finest quality, almost a broadcloth.

⁂

Beautiful embroidered flannel which sells at $1.75 a yard is embroidered in a pattern of bow knots. These flannels come in all of the beautiful Fall shades, and the embroidered knots are in two shades of the color of the flannel upon which they appear. The pattern is arranged in lines of four knots—four here, four there, all over the cloth. The material is really beautiful.

⁂

For $1 a yard there is polka-dotted flannel in all colors, but while the material is very pretty, it is quite a different quality from that of the more expensive.

⁂

Children's coats come in the new style of continuous ruffles the full length of the coat, which is itself long. A stylish coat of a sage-green cloth is formed of these ruffles, each about three inches deep. Above the shoulders there are three somewhat narrower ruffles which form the cape. The material is a fine, heavy, smooth cloth, and the edges are left unfinished.

⁂

Here are two smart hats seen at a men's hatter's. One is of fine black felt, with a square crown, rim well over the face in front, and turning up high at the sides, and with a half-inch binding of black velvet. For trimming in the front is a big knot of the black velvet, from which are carried up on either side two snow-white breasts, and inside these two long bows of the velvet. It is an exceedingly nice-looking hat, stylish and ladylike.

⁂

Another hat is a little round turban, or perhaps it is more of a toque, for there is no sign of a rim. The hat proper is made of a brown cloth, put on row and row, two mottled feather breasts encircle the sides, and in the front, where the breasts meet, is a velvetlike material of brown, with self-colored polka dots, which forms a small knot from which two long, narrow loops are carried up on the crown of the little hat just inside the breasts. It is another pretty, trim little hat, which will be exceedingly becoming to some nice girl.

⁂

A larger draped hat, not a tailor affair, which is attractive, is made of the soft drapery of black velvet which is brought out at the sides from the back, extending a little beyond the edges of the hat like the two big loops to a bow. Between them in the back, having the effect of holding them in position, is a Grecian band of gold, which investigation on the underside would probably prove to be a buckle. The unique feature of the hat is the front, which is a roll of a coarse écru lace, through the meshes of which can be seen the soft lines of white chiffon.

⁂

All sorts and kinds of all-feather hats can be seen, not in great nur bers, but in many varieties. They are made up on frames after the manner of a rose-petal hat.

⁂

Impeyan feathers are made into oblong square buckles, with a tongue of gilt, and ornament the fronts of some stylish hats.

⁂

Charming crêpe de chine stocks and ties are made after the fashion of the lawn stocks of the Summer. They are deep, tucked with fine tucks in the stock part, with turnovers of a stylish, coarse, white lace and with the broad tie ends also finished with the same lace. They come in all colors and cost $2.35. The ends are sometimes brought around to the front, tied only once, and fastened with a stock pin.

⁂

Stylish stocks are made with bandanna-edged plain silks. There is the stock of the material with ends sloping down from the back and tying in front in a four-in-hand.

⁂

Moss agates are again coming into style, and they are most attractive stones, particularly suited for men's wear. An oblong agate in a scarf pin is very desirable.

⁂

In some of the new handkerchiefs for men a bit of color is combined with the white in the embroidered initial. It is not as good as the entire initial in either a solid color or white, though it is pretty upon examination. At a distance the initial appears to be spotted.

⁂

Very smart is a boa made of large silk

STEEL STRIKE SITUATION.

Majority of Men Will Obey Order to Resume Work.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 15.—Matters pertaining to the settlement of the steel strike are in a very unsatisfactory state to-night.

While the telegraphic notice was sent out last night by Secretary Williams to all Vicce Presidents, declaring the strike at an end, it cannot be learned definitely that the official order has been issued by President Shaffer. Some of the local strikers declare they have had no such notice, and many of them say they will not return to work, order or no order, unless they are recognized as union men.

President Shaffer arrived home at an early hour this morning, but denied himself to all callers. To-night his wife, in answer to questions as to his whereabouts, said he had received a special letter to-day calling him out of the city.

A member of the Advisory Board said tonight that the official order calling the strike off has gone out, and that the men generally will be at work to-morrow or within a day or two later.

What is considered the real conditions of the settlement, though not officially announced, are that the settlement was made only for the three companies in dispute—the American Tin Plate, the American Sheet Steel, and the American Steel Hoop—and these companies are allowed to retain, as non-union, all mills started since the strike order went into effect. The mills that were completely tied up by the strike are to remain union under the Amalgamated scale. Nothing was said concerning the National Tube, the Federal or National Steel Companies. The settlement means a big loss to the Amalgamated Association, but leaves it still a strong organization.

It is impossible to-night to make an estimate of the number of men who will return to work to-morrow, though it seems probable that the large majority of those actually on strike will obey the order to do so. It is certain that those who are in enforced idleness will jump at the chance for work.

The threat is openly made that the tin plate workers will withdraw from the Amalgamated Association and form a separate union. The feeling of bitterness against the association is particularly strong among the strikers at the Star tin plant in this city. The strikers at the Monongahela tin plant on the South Side are also bitter. The strikers at the Pennsylvania tube works have decided by vote to remain out and continue the fight under the American Federation of Labor rules.

There is much disappointment and anger among McKeesport strikers. The leaders refused to credit the published reports until late to-night, but practically admit now that all is lost for McKeesport. They blame President Shaffer severely for not notifying them to-day according to promise, and still look for official news to-night. The mills will be picketed as usual, and it is believed that no general resumption will be attempted till after President McKinley's funeral. Amalgamated men say they will not work till Shaffer orders them.

The American Federation Lodge of the tube works also voted to-day to await orders from Shaffer. Some of the most rabid leaders and strikers here threaten to fight to a finish, but this is not the intention of the men generally.

ANTI-TAMMANY NOMINEES.

List of Possible Selections—Lieut. Gov. Woodruff Still Favors Seth Low.

The indications are that the anti-Tammany nominee for Mayor will be selected from the following list: Col. E. M. Knox, ex-Senator Jacob A. Cantor, Capt. F. Norton Goddard, Seth Low, and Herman Ridder.

Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, who is a member of the Committee of Eighteen, appointed by the anti-Tammany joint conference, returned to the city early on Saturday. He devoted nearly all of the day and evening to heart-to-heart talks with fellow-members. Just what Mr. Woodruff learned he would not confide to reporters, but he was closeted with Senator Platt for several hours at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. With him for part of the time were Robert C. Morris, President of the Republican County Committee, and Frank H. Platt.

From one of these gentlemen it was learned that the probabilities now favor the nomination of a Republican for Mayor on the fusion tcket. Mr. Woodruff still advocates the selection of Seth Low, but some of the others, while conceding that Mr. Low is strong in Brooklyn, think that he has some elements of weakness in the other boroughs. Capt. Goddard is also regarded with favor, but there is reason to believe that opposition will develop to him among a few men high in the councils of the party. The Captan's chief element of strength lies, just now, in the many desertions to his standard from the Citizens' Union forces, and some Citizens' Union people declare he will be the choice of their organization.

Capt. Goddard has a strong support among Republicans, but outside support will be necessary to crystallize it.

The Committee of Eighteen will meet agan this afternoon at the headquarters of the Citizens' Union, at 34 Union Square East, and will expedite matters so as to enable the presentation of a report to the full Conference Commttee on Wednesday night.

It is stated that a new name will be presented this afternoon. It is that of John P. Faure, an independent Democrat, who was a Commissioner of Charities under Mayor W. L. Strong. It is not believed, however, that he will develop much strength.

Although Herman Ridder has asserted that he is in no way a candidate, it is stated that he will receive material support at the meeting to-day.

One politician, who is generally well informed, said to a TIMES reporter last night: "Knox will be nominated. Mark what I tell you."

The opinion is now general that John De Witt Warner, George Foster Peabody, and George L. Rives are no longer possibilites for the Mayoralty nomination.

MARRIED.

DEBEVOISE—TERRY.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Orange, N. J., on Saturday, Sept. 14, 1901, by the Rev. Dr. Dickinson, Edith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver P. Terry, to Mr. Neilson Debevoise.

DIED.

CAUCHOIS.—On Saturday, Sept. 14, at the residence of her brother, O. R. Cauchois, 458 West 144th St., Jessie L. Cauchois.
Funeral private. Interment Greenwood.

CONDICT.—At her Summer home, Bernardsville, N. J., Friday, Sept. 13, 1901, Sophia Lewis King, wife of the late Stephen Hays Condict of Newark, N. J., in the 82d year of her age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday, Sept. 17, from her residence, 74 Park Place, Newark, N. J., at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

DUER.—At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York, held September 11th, 1901, upon the announcement of the death of Mr. JOHN DUER, the following minute was unanimously adopted:
This Board has heard with deep regret of the death of Mr. John Duer. Mr. Duer became Treasurer of the Company at the time of its organization in the year 1887, and continued to hold that office to the time of his death.
In the performance of the duties of Treasurer and Director of this Company, Mr. Duer rendered services which contributed very largely to its success.
Wise, careful and conservative, his advice on matters connected with the administration of the Company was sought and valued at all times by its officers.
By his death the Company has suffered a severe loss, and his associates of the Board of Directors of the Company have personally to mourn a true and loyal friend.
E. W. COGGESHALL,
President.
HERBERT B. TURNER,
Secretary.

HERRICK.—On Friday, Sept. 13, at the residence of his father, at Monmouth Beach, N. J., Henry Hobart Herrick, son of J. Hobart and Maria Emelia Herrick, in the 39th year of his age.
Funeral services were held on Sunday afternoon at his father's residence at Monmouth Beach. Interment at Woodlawn.

HUTCHINGS.—At Orange, N. J., Sunday, Sept. 15, 1901, Elizabeth Coit Lathrop, widow of the Rev. Samuel Hutchings, D. D., in the 89th year of her age.
Funeral services at her late residence, 22 Essex Av., Orange, on Wednesday, the 18th, at 2:30 o'clock. Trains leave Barclay and Christopher Sts. at 1:30 P. M.
Norwich, Conn., papers please copy.

LAVANBURG.—On Saturday, Sept. 14, Louis, beloved husband of Hannah Lavanburg, in the 75th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 20 West 77th St., on Monday, Sept. 16, at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

O'DONOHUE.—At Stamford, Conn., Sept. 15, John Valentine O'Donohue.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROOS.—At Liberty, N. Y., Saturday, Sept. 14, 1901, Lillian H. Roos, beloved wife of William H. Roos.
Funeral services to be held at the residence of George W. Waterman, 1,945 Washington Av., Tremont, Tuesday, Sept. 17, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

STEWART.—Suddenly, on Sabbath morning, Sept. 15, Mary A., widow of George Stewart,

Steinway & Sons
beg to announce that they have opened for the convenience of their patrons
Retail Warerooms
at
Windsor Arcade
Fifth Avenue,
Corner 46th St.
in addition to their present warerooms at
STEINWAY HALL,
109 E. 14th St.
NEW YORK CITY.

"TOOK CARE" OF 25,000 FRANCS.

Man Who Professed to Befriend an Immigrant Is Accused of Theft.

Armanno Dirigo of 123 Second Avenue was held in $6,000 bail for further examination at the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning on a charge of grand larceny preferred by Andrea Moraglia. The complainant said that he reached here from Havre on Aug. 31 last on the steamship La Champagne and was directed to the Hotel Gonforoni, at Eighth and Macdougal Streets. There he was met by Dirigo, who said that he was the proprietor of the hotel.

He paid for a room and in so doing took out his purse, which contained 25,000 francs. Dirigo advised him not to carry so much money about his person, and said that if Moraglia would intrust the money to him he would put it in a bank and bring him the receipt. Suspecting nothing, the money was turned over, and he said that he has been unable to get a centime of it, so had Dirigo arrested.

Max Schultz Schwedler appeared in court and said that he, not Dirigo, was the owner of the hotel. Dirigo had at one time had a mortgage on it for $2,412, but this was paid off some time ago and since then the prisoner has had no connection with the hotel.

SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY.

Admiral Dewey Recalls Notice for Meeting To-day.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Admiral Dewey has recalled the notice sent out by him for the meeting to-morrow of the Schley court of inquiry. It was intended yesterday that the members should assemble to-morrow and adjourn immediately after adopting resolutions of condolence, but, after consideration, Admiral Dewey decided that the proprieties would be best met by withdrawing the call.

The court will be reassembled as soon as seems proper, after the funeral of the late President at Canton. It may resume its sessions on Friday or Saturday of next week.

DEATHS REPORTED SEPT. 15.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date D'th Sept.
ABRAHAMS, Joseph, 7 Monroe St.	1	13
ALBERTO, Herman, 648 W. 149th St.	32	14
ASSANDE, Harry, 400 E. Houston St.	1	14
RABINOWITZ, Sarah, Brooklyn	40	14
BATRESLY, J. T., 250 W. 67th St.	39	14
BANK, John, 307 E. 57th St.	74	13
BEHRING, John, 21 Duane St.	23	14
BERGER, Sarah, 78 Forsyth St.	1	14
BETHEL, George, 528 W. 34th St.	4	14
BOHLKEN, John, 200 W. 14th St.	75	11
CHRISTINZRANO, A., 553 W. 45th.	8	13
CAUCHOIS, J. L., 458 W. 144th St.	46	14
COHEN, Sarah, 117 2d Av.	23	14
CONNELLY, B., 426 W. 119th St.	45	14
COREY, Gladys G., 124 W. 115th St.	1	13
DAVIS, Morton E., 5th Av. Hotel	50	14
DEVITT, Julia, 156 Madison St.	21	13
DOYLE, James, 257 West End Av.	31	14
DUNPHY, Agnes, 364 W. 27th St.	3	14
DUNNE, Mary A., 452 W. 32d St.	11	14
ENGLISH, M. C., 15 Rector St.	76	12
FITZGERALD, Ellen, 113 Nassau St.	50	12
FLANNERY, Martin, 97 9th Av.	35	14
FRANZO, Joseph, 166 Thompson St.	5	14
FRIEDLANDER, Harry, 924 Lexington Av.	15	13
FREIFELD, Charles, 378 E. 10th St.	81	13
FRIERSTEIN, Annie, 208 Eldridge St.	1	14
FOUKAL, Elizabeth, 345 E. 61st St.	46	13
GILLEN, Thomas, 290 7th St.	1	14
GUNZ, Protas, 229 E. 88th St.	65	12
HENRICH, John, 309 E. 97th St.	32	13
HEREL, Anna, 432 E. 76th St.	1	15
HODGE, E. U. R., 68 W. 100th St.	39	14
HORN, Charles, 427 E. 81st St.	65	15
JAEGER, Adolph, 608 E. 84th St.	30	13
KADLIC, Annie, 179 Jamaica Av., Astoria	3	15
KELLER, Frederick, 343 E. 9th St.	1	14
KENNEY, Fanny, 130 W. 19th St.	1	14
KOMINSKY, A., 45 Delancey St.	1	14
KRIEGER, Bertha, 1,570 1st Av.	76	12
LESLIE, John, 138 W. 15th St.	25	13
LICHTENBERGER, R., 216 E. 34th.	53	15
LUTZ, Martha, 334 Bowery	1	13
LUMSDEN, E. B., 338 E. 23d St.	85	15
MARKOWITZ, Harry, 85 Ridge St.	2	14
MEADE, Amelia, 112 East End Av.	73	13
MILN, Susan, 442 W. 23d St.	68	13
McINTYRE, Thomas, 113 E. 118th St.	49	14
McGURK, Mary, 515 W. 52d St.	1	14
NASH, Henry L., 130 E. 96th St.	63	12
O'BRIEN, Maggie, 29 Washington St.	43	14
PAGE, Ethel, 111 W. 134th St.	7	14
PARIS, Aaron, 61 Sheriff St.	29	14
PERPATA, Fanny, 345 E. 7th St.	1	12
PECK, Elna, 793 2d Av.	5	14
PERILLO, Adelina, 331 E. 114th St.	1	15
PROKOP, John, 232 E. 3d St.	1	14
REICHMAN, Bernhard, 372 Bowery.	70	13
RICKS, Isaac, 121 W. 25th St.	10	13
ROTH, Charles, 66 E. 88th St.	28	13
SIGLIO, Rosa, 348 Madison St.	1	14
SILBERSTEIN, Rubin, 220 E. Houston St.	42	13
SIMON, Kivil, 81 Norfolk St.	1	13
SCOLLANTE, Teresa, 557 W. 32d St.	2	13
SCULLY, Jennie T., 156 E. 106th St.	33	13
STEINMAN, George, 626 E. 6th St.	4	13
STOCKLIN, Eugene, 530 W. 35th St.	29	14
STRAUMM, Leonora, 643 E. 13th St.	1	12
SULLIVAN, C., 124 Greenwich St.	64	12
TASHOLING, Margaret, 206 Av. A.	1	14
THORMAN, Daisy, 110 1st St.	6	13
TRACY, Katie N., 807 1st Av.	9	13
WEBERT, Gustav C., 611 W. 59th St.	1	13
WERNER, Dora, 396 Grand St.	1	14
WITT, John H., 318 W. 57th St.	61	13
VOGT, John W., 409 E. 72d St.	37	14

Brooklyn.

ABRAMSON, William, 68 Nassau Av.	1	14
ARCHER, Ralph M., 453 4th St.	1	14
BERNSTEIN, Susie, 158 5th Av.	1	13
BOVE, Salvatore, 103 Imlay St.	53	12
COANE, Helen E., 60 Newell St.	1	14
CANNING, Joseph J., 814 Pacific St.	1	14
COLBORM, M. E., 178 Nostrand Av.	59	14
COX, Charles E., 130 De Kalb Av.	65	13
DOLAN, Patrick, 72 Summit St.	54	14
GATELY, Mary E., 29 Bedford Av.	1	13
GLAUS, Caroline, Lutheran Hosp.	55	14
GLOD, Kathrina, 25 McDougall St.	80	13
GOETZ, Barbara, 199 Johnson Av.	80	13
GUNDERSON, W., Norwegian Hosp.	37	14
HEIBMAN, George, 105 Debevoise St.	52	14
HESSE, Winfred A., 382 6th Av.	1	14
HOENIG, Henry, 73 Berry St.	22	14
HOFFMAN, F., 1,015 De Kalb Av.	1	14
JACKSON, Michael, 220 Nassau St.	26	13
JOHNSTON, William, 364 Hicks St.	1	13
JONES, Clarence, St. Mary's Hosp.	29	14
KAROTEEN, Fanny, Kings Co. Hosp.	1	13
KELLY, Joseph F., 90 Amity St.	1	14
KELLY, Mary E., 59 N. 11th St.	1	13
KIRK, Peter, 61 Berry St.	6	13
LEDSINGER, James, Sheepshead Bay Track	28	14
MADDEN, Patrick, 115 Summit St.	1	13
MADIGAN, Veronica, 243 Withers St.	2	13
MANDEL, Sophia, 261 Hamburg Av.	23	13
MARTIN, Grace, 37 Willow Place	2	14
MOHAN, Charles, Brooklyn Hosp.	33	13
MURPHY, Maria A., 237 Union St.	41	[illegible]
McCARTHY, Ann, 445 Bergen St.	51	13
McDONOUGH, John J., 399 17th St.	1	13
McGOFF, Frank, 195 Greene St.	46	13
McGRATH, Rose, Bay Av., C. I.	54	13
McMEAL, Elizabeth, 75 Wilson St.	52	14
NIELSON, Howard V., 227 12th St.	1	14
PECK, Margaret, 265 54th St.	45	13
RUMAN, Solodina, 1,174 Herkimer St.	25	14
RYAN, Helena, 117 N. 5th St.	1	14
RYDER, Joseph, 96 S. 3d St.	2	13
SANZI, August, 96 Court St.		

TUXEDO GOLF THIS WEEK

Committee Decides Not to Postpone the Big Tournament.

MANY PRIZES ARE OFFERED

The President's Funeral Will Cause Postponement of Several Local Events—Programme for the Week.

Golf during the coming week is likely to suffer somewhat by postponements particularly on the day of the President's funeral. The dearth of competitions last Saturday showed the trend of popular opinion, and while there was considerable playing of an informal order at most of the clubs, the majority of the regular contests were called off. The leading event of the coming week is the invitation tournament of the Tuxedo Golf Club. It was expected that, in view of the present events the tournament might be postponed, but the committee has announced that after considering the question carefully it has been decided not to postpone the event, and it will, therefore, be held as originally announced, beginning on Wednesday and continuing through Saturday. As nearly all of the competing golfers have made their arrangements and as it would be difficult to get a date early in the season without conflicting with some other event, it was deemed advisable to go on with the contest. The Tuxedo golf event is always a popular one, and in the past some of the best metropolitan golfers have taken part on the Tuxedo Park links.

The club has offered its customary number of excellent prizes. On the opening day the event will be a thirty-six-hole medal play match to qualify for three cups. A gold medal will be given to the player making the lowest score. The first set of sixteen will qualify for the President's Cup, given by W. Pierson Hamilton. The second sixteen will be eligible for the Governors' Cup, and all the others will play for a Consolation Cup, presented by Charles E. Hoffman. Two match play rounds for each of these trophies will be played on Thursday and Friday, eighteen holes each, the final coming Friday afternoon. The event on Saturday will be a thirty-six-hole handicap for the Tuxedo Cup, and a medal will be given for the lowest gross score. Entries close to-day and the Tournament Committee consists of W. P. Hamilton, Grenville Kane, Bruce Price, William B. Dinsmore, Jr., Richard Talbot, Charles B. Macdonald, and Frederic F. Carey.

Walter J. Travis, who is now likely to win the amateur championship of the United States for the second year, was the bright star in the Tuxedo tournament last year. He made the lowest score in the opening thirty-six hole round, 156 strokes, which established a record. In the final round for the chief trophy he beat Louis Livingston, Jr., of the Westbrook Club by 5 up and 4 to play. The second cup was won by G. P. Snow of the home club, and the third cup by L. V. Pulsifer of the Orford Club. L. L. Kellogg of Tuxedo won the handicap cup, and C. M. Hamilton won the low score medal, doing the 36 holes in 157 strokes. The new 18-hole course was used last year for the first time in a big tournament. It has been much improved since that time, and the new greens across the Ramapo River are in excellent condition.

Besides the Tuxedo event, there will be a number of local competitions. At Morris County the closing contest for the President's Cup will be played to-morrow. The women of the Apawamis Club will play on Thursday for a cup presented by Mrs. C. S. Towle. Eight will qualify in a medal play match. The final competitions will be played on Saturday at the Englewood Golf Club for the associate and active members' cups, which have been in play since June. Edward M. Bulkley gives the active members' cup and the other is presented by Gerald R. Brown. The Saturday contests in the metropolitan district will be the largest in number since the opening of the Fall season. The programme of events is:

TUESDAY, SEPT. 17.

Morris County—Final round for President's Cup.
Harbor Hill—Women's monthly handicap.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18.

Tuxedo—Invitation tournament.
Englewood—Mixed foursome handicap.
Dyker Meadow—Monthly handicap.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19.

Tuxedo—Invitation tournament.
Philadelphia Country Club—Open tournament.
Apawamis—Qualifying round for women's cup.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 20.

Tuxedo—Invitation tournament.
Van Cortlandt—Team match with Boston public golfers.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21.

Tuxedo—Invitation tournament, final rounds.
Ardsley—Men's four-ball match.
North Jersey—Team match with Englewood.
Englewood—Final match for associate and active members' cups.
Van Cortlandt—Bogey handicap.
Hollywood—Final mixed foursome match.
Fox Hills—Team match with Richmond Hill.
Elizabeth—Team match with Morristown Field.
Apawamis—Semi-final for Caswell Cup and club foursomes.
Oakland—President's Cup contest.
Westchester Golf—Team match with Oakland.
Morris County—Bogey handicap.
Harbor Hill—Club handicap.
Nassau—First match play round for Hooper Cup and driving contest.
Newark Athletic—Club handicap.
Crescent Athletic—Club handicap.
Innis Arden—Match play rounds for Norton Cup.
Dyker Meadow—Club handicap.
Marine and Field—Handicap.
Atlantic City—Final National championship round.

MURDER AFTER A QUARREL.

Italian Woman Killed and Her Husband Wounded by Fellow-Countryman—Assailant Escapes.

ROSLYN, L. I., Sept. 15.—Mrs. Dominic Vizzo was shot and killed and her husband wounded this morning by Michael Sarl. The shooting followed a quarrel between Vizzo and the wife of Sarl. Vizzo keeps a general store here, which is patronized by the Italians employed on the estates of the various wealthy residents of this section.

Mrs. Sarl went to the store yesterday to make some purchases, and while bargaining with Vizzo quarreled with him. She said afterward that she was insulted by the storekeeper during the quarrel. She left the store and went home. When her husband reached home in the evening Mrs. Sarl told him her story of the incident. Sarl is said to have told her to drop the matter, as, if he took up the quarrel, it would probable lead to more serious trouble. He told her to remain away from the store, and that he and his friends would go to some of the other villages for their supplies.

The storekeeper opened his place about 5 o'clock this morning, and a few minutes later Sarl entered. It is said that he had been drinking during the night. He is said to have demanded an explanation of the occurrence of Saturday afternoon, and there was an immediate quarrel between the men. Sarl had a club and set upon Vizzo. The storekeeper is a big, powerful man, and easily disarmed his assailant. He then entered the back room of the store.

Mrs. Vizzo ran down into the store just as her husband retired. Sarl turned on her and fired three shots. All of them took effect in her abdomen. She dropped to the floor and died within a few minutes. On hearing the shots and his wife's screams Vizzo ran from the back room into the store, and as he entered Sarl fired on him. The bullet entered the left cheek, breaking two back teeth. Vizzo dropped and Sarl ran from the store and fled. He had not been found up to this evening.

Mrs. E. Ballentine was shot at late this afternoon while on the road from Manhassett to this place, by a man who answers to the description of Sarl.

Rescued from Drowning.

William and John Armstrong of 121 West One Hundredth Street went in swimming at the foot of West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street yesterday. William swam out some distance from the shore, when he became exhausted and cried out for help. John swam out to him and attempted to help him ashore, but he was not strong enough. John Mahon, who lives near the beach, saw the men struggling in the water, and dove in and swam out to them. He succeeded in rescuing both, though William was unconscious when he got him ashore. He was revived and taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

FIRE IN THE VENDOME.

A Brisk Blaze Causes a Small Panic in the Hotel—Police Have Lively Time.

For some time yesterday morning flames threatened to destroy the Vendome Hotel and guests fled to the street as smoke filled all the halls and corridors. An elderly woman, who was rendered unconscious in her room on the third floor, was carried down a fire escape to safety by a policeman, and a number of women who became hysterical from fright were led from the hotel by policemen from the West Thirtieth Street Station.

The fire started in a ventilating flue in the rear of the third floor. One of the porters saw smoke issuing from a room on the floor and rushed down stairs and notified Manager Frank Green. All the employes of the hotel were summoned, and they formed a bucket brigade and endeavored to extinguish the blaze. Despite this effort the flames spread rapidly, and soon the room that first caught fire was all aflame.

Seeing that the hotel would be destroyed if the Fire Department was not notified, Manager Green turned in an alarm. When the Fire Department arrived a volume of smoke was pouring out from all the windows.

Policeman Quinn of the West Thirtieth Street Station rushed into the hotel, and, groping his way through the smoke-filled halls, he met a young woman, who told him that there was an elderly woman in a room adjoining where the fire started. Quinn smashed the door, and found a woman lying unconscious on the floor. The room was filled with smoke. Quinn opened the window, picked up the unconscious woman, and carried her out on the fire-escape and thence to the ground. She was revived after she was a few minutes in the air.

Policemen McLaughlin and Bock of the West Thirtieth Street Station were on Sixth Avenue when they saw the flames in the rear of the hotel. They rushed up, just as an excited group of women ran into the street. Panic-stricken men and women were rushing in all directions in their efforts to escape from the hotel. The policemen did not know how serious the fire was until they reached the third floor, where the firemen had several hoses turned on the blaze. The two policemen carried several women down the fire escapes to the ground. The cause of the fire is not known, but it is supposed that some burning grease fell from the range on the ground floor, igniting the flue. The damage is estimated at $1,000.

ZETA PSI CLUBHOUSE BURNED.

Mysterious Destruction of a New York University Fraternity Home.

The Zeta Psi Fraternity of New York University is homeless. The two-and-a-half-story frame building on Andrews Avenue, near Hampden Street, which the society occupied was burned almost to the ground at 1:50 o'clock yesterday morning. The loss is estimated at $7,000.

The clubhouse is in the exclusive residential district known as Sedgewick Park. All around it are fine residences. The house has been closed and unoccupied all Summer.

G. D. Perry, who lives near the club house, glanced form his windows early yesterday morning, saw the house aflame, and turned in an alarm. When the nearest fire engines reached the scene the club house was ablaze from top to bottom and past saving. The firemen were greatly hampered by the lack of water pressure.

Firemen spoke plainly of what might happen if any of the buildings of the university should get afire. They said that with the feeble water pressure to be had on University Heights, the university and magnificent library would surely have been destroyed, and that the calamity is liable to happen any time if matters are not remedied. How the fire started is a mystery.

STUBBORN HUDSON STREET FIRE.

Four Business Houses Damaged Before It Could Be Controlled.

A stubbon fire which necessitated three alarms, being turned in before it could be overcome, started shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning in a five-story brick building situated on the "flat iron" formed by the intersection of Greenwich Street, Hudson Street, Thirteenth Street, and Fourteenth Street. It is devoted to business purposes.

Those who suffered losses are John J. Tarlton & Co., 677 Hudson Street, wholesale grocers, where the fire was discovered in the cellar, $6,000; 675 Hudson Street, Colgan & Co., cork manufacturers, $5,000; 673 Hudson Street, J. W. O. Connor, teas, coffee, and spices, $6,000; William Ehlers, conducting a saloon on the corner, 671 Hudson Street, damage from water, $1,500; damage to building, $12,000.

An Aged Lawyer in Bellevue.

Stratford Dailey, seventy-nine years old, of 261 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, for fifty years a practitioner in law in this city, and said to have once been a law partner of President Franklin Pierce, was admitted into Bellevue Hospital for treatment last night. Mr. Dailey has suffered for some time from acute stomach trouble. He has been in Bellevue once before. He is said to be wealthy.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

Pittsburg Won from Cincinnati Easily—St. Louis Beat Chicago.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15.—The baseball game here to-day between Pittsburg and Cincinnati was a pitchers' battle, in which Tannehill came out on top, though the errors behind Hahn were responsible for the defeat of the home team. Cincinnati failed to score. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	IB	PO	A	E	PITTSBURG.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Bay, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Davis, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Harley, lf	0	0	0	0	0	Clarke, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Beckley, 1b	0	0	12	1	0	Beaum't, cf	1	1	4	0	0
Crawf'd, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Wagner, ss	0	0	2	3	1
Corcoran, ss	0	1	3	3	1	Brans'd, 1b	0	1	7	0	0
Steinf't, 3b	0	1	1	3	1	Ritchey, 2b	1	1	3	2	0
Magoon, 2b	0	1	1	4	0	Smith, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Bergen, c	0	1	7	2	0	Zimmer, c	0	2	8	0	0
Hahn, p	0	0	1	2	0	Tan'hill, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	0	3	27	15	2	Total	3	5	27	7	1

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Pittsburg ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

Three-base hits—Corcoran, Davis. Double plays—Corcoran, Magoon, and Beckley; Wagner, Ritchey, and Bransfield. Hit by pitched ball—By Tannehill, 1. Struck out—By Hahn, 7; by Tannehill, 7. Wild pitch—Hahn. Time of game—1 hour and 30 minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Nash.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO.	R	IB	PO	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Hartzel, lf	1	1	4	0	0	Burkett, lf	4	2	2	0	0
Green, cf	2	2	2	0	1	Heidrick, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Dexter, 3b	1	1	1	0	0	Padden, 2b	1	1	4	1	0
Doyle, 1b	0	2	8	0	0	Wallace, ss	1	3	0	5	2
Gannon, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Donovan, rf	0	2	1	1	0
Raymer, ss	1	0	1	3	0	Schriver, 1b	1	1	9	0	0
Childs, 2b	0	1	0	2	0	Kruger, 3b	1	1	2	1	1
Kling, c	1	1	10	1	1	Nich's, c&cf	2	1	2	0	1
Hughes, p	0	1	1	1	0	Heyden, c	0	2	6	0	0
						Harper, p	3	1	1	2	0
Total	6	9	27	7	2	Total	13	15	27	11	4

Chicago ....0 1 2 3 0 0 0 0 0— 6
St. Louis ....0 0 0 1 2 0 3 4 3—13

Left on bases—Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 8. Two-base hits—Kling, Heydon, Wallace, Doyle. Three-base hit—Schriver. Home run—Burkett. Stolen bases—Green, Gannon, Burkett, Padden, Wallace, Donovan, Kruger, (2,) Nichols, Harper. Double plays—Donovan and Schriver; Harper and Schriver. Struck out—By Hughes, 9; by Harper, 6. Passed ball—Kling. First base on balls—Off Hughes, 6; off Harper, 5. Wild pitch—Harper. Hit with ball—By Hughes, Harper; by Harper, Raymer. Time of game—2 hours and 10 minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	77	44	.636	Boston	62	61	.504
Philadelphia	71	51	.582	Chicago	50	77	.394
Brooklyn	71	52	.577	New York	47	73	.392
St. Louis	66	59	.528	Cincinnati	46	73	.387

American League Games.

At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Milwaukee, 4, (first game.) Chicago, 9; Milwaukee, 4, (second game.) At Detroit—Detroit, 21; Cleveland, 0.

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Brooklyn in Philadelphia.

Big Trotting Matches Postponed.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Deeming Thursday, which will be a day of National mourning, to be inappropriate for events of a sporting character, the Directors of the New England Trotting Horse Breeders' Association to-day ordered that there be no meeting on that day at the Readville track. The programme for that day, which included the twenty-thousand-dollar Cresceus-The Abbot and the five-thousand-dollar Boralma-Lord Derby races, will be carried out on Friday.

SHAMROCK IN DRY DOCK

Challenger, in Erie Basin, to Receive Final Cleaning for Races.

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA

Meeting of N. Y. Y. C. To-day Will Decide Date for the Beginning of Postponed Cup Contest.

The Shamrock II. was put in the Erie Basin dry dock early yesterday morning. She was towed from her anchorage off Stapleton, S. I., by the tug Lawrence.

The yacht will remain in the dock until Thursday or Friday, when she will be taken out and measured for the international races.

Sir Thomas Lipton, Designer George L. Watson, Mr. Charles Russell, and Commodore Hilliard watched the water recede from the big graving dock, exposing to view the handsome yacht's hull. They seemed very pleased to find that the vessel's hull had not become foul while lying at Sandy Hook. Some square patches of black varnish, put on the underbody just below the water line by Mr. Watson as a test, showed that the barnacles grew faster on that surface than on the unprotected bronze plates.

The water was all pumped out of the dock by 1 P. M. Then the yacht's hull was scrubbed bright. This morning the Shamrock II. will be cleaned and polished thoroughly. There were very few visitors to see the cup challenger yesterday on account of the order issued that none except those holding passes should be admitted to the shipyard where she lies.

The cup defender Columbia arrived at the Morse Iron Works about noon, where she will lie until high water this morning. Then she will be hauled out on the dry dock to undergo her final cleaning in preparation for the races.

Thousands of persons who have made all arrangements to witness the international yacht race between the Shamrock II. and the Columbia will be glad to learn that there will be an official meeting of the New York Yacht Club at about noon today, at which the date for the first race will be fixed. Judging from what certain members of the club said yesterday, the races will not be postponed for long, on account of the pressing engagements of Mr. Watson, Mr. Russell, and others of Sir Thomas Lipton's party, who are obliged to return to England early in October.

Speaking last night of the postponement of the international yacht race Commodore Lewis Cass Ledyard of the New York Yacht Club said: "We are anxious to have this matter settled as soon as possible. We are waiting for suggestions from the other side, for we should like to meet their views if possible."

From a friend of Sir Thomas Lipton it was learned last night that the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, through its representative here, Col. Sharman Crawford, having a contract with the New York Yacht Club to sail the race upon a certain day, was in a position to insist on the contract being carried out. Whether they would do so he was not able to say, but he thought it improbable that a long postponement would be consented to.

Notes for Yachtsmen.

James L. Breese's steam yacht Decoy is being overhauled at Tebo's Basin, South Brooklyn, and after following the international races will start South for the Winter.

The following sales have been made through the office of Huntington & Seaman of this city: The knockabout Frances, by George G. Milne of this city to C. G. Lincoln of Hartford, Conn.; the sloop Kittywake, by Cleveland H. Dodge of this city to W. H. Crossman of this city.

Secretary Edward M. MacLellan of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club announces that owing to the first race for the America's Cup being scheduled for the day set for the annual Fall regatta of the club, the latter event has been postponed.

Commodore Oscar M. Lipton of the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club has appointed the following committee to nominate officers, who are to be elected at the annual meeting in October: B. F. Daly, A. P. Marion, and Fred W. Huber. The following Auditing Committee has been appointed: John C. Lefferts, C. Dyckeman, and Fred H. Plate.

NEW CYCLING RECORD.

Marcus L. Hurley Rode Five Miles at Vailsburg in 11:06 2-5.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 15.—In the five-mile amateur open race at the Vailsburg track to-day Marcus L. Hurley of the New York Athletic Club won in the record time of 11:06 2-5. The former record was 11:13 4-5, made by J. T. Ingraham at Buffalo on Aug. 5. There were thirty-five starters in the race, of which fifteen finished. The quarter-mile handicap race was won by Albert Welsher of Vailsburg from the thirty-five-yard mark. Schreiber, the scratch man, finished third, and his time, 0:31, was said to be a new record, but is not.

August Welsing of the Harlem Wheelmen made a protest in the quarter-mile race which was not allowed, and he became abusive and was ordered off the track. Summary:

Quarter-Mile Novice.—Won by Peter Barnes, Bloomfield, N. J.; Charles Vorhess, Newark, N. J., second; Henry E. Thomas, Newark, N. J., third. Time—0:34 1-5.

Quarter-Mile Amateur, Handicap.—Won by Albert Welsher, Vailsburg, N. J., (35 yards;) Philip Wangner, Newark, N. J., (35 yards,) second; George C. Schreiber, Harlem Wheelmen, New York City, (scratch,) third; C. E. Ayres, Newark, N. J., (30 yards,) fourth. Time—0:29 1-5.

One-Mile Professional, Handicap.—Won by Floyd A. McFarland, San Jose, Cal., (40 yards;) John Fisher, Chicago, Ill., (20 yards,) second; R. M. Alexander, Hartford, Conn., (140 yards,) third; Floyd Krebs, Newark, N. J., (120 yards,) fourth. Time—1:56 2-5.

Five-Mile Amateur, Open.—Won by M. L. Hurley, New York Athletic Club, New York City; George C. Schreiber, Harlem Wheelmen, New York City, second; Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., third; "Teddy" Billington, Vailsburg, N. J., fourth. Time—11:06 2-5. Prize for leader of most laps—Won by Edward Merkert, Brooklyn, N. Y.

One-Mile Professional Team Race.—Won by Frank Kramer, East Orange, N. J., and Floyd A. McFarland, San Jose, Cal.; Owen Kimble, Louisville, Ky., and George Leander, Chicago, Ill., second; Iver Lawson, Chicago, Ill., and James B. Bowler, Chicago, Ill., third; Lester Wilson, Pittsburg, Penn., and Arthur Ross, Newark, N. J., fourth. Time—2:22 3-5.

Michael and Elkes Race To-night.

On the Madison Square Garden cycle track this evening "Jimmy" Michael and Harry Elkes will meet in a motor-paced match race of fifteen miles, which is expected to settle the question of the middle-distance motor-paced supremacy as far as these two riders are concerned. On Wednesday evening Michael will meet Robert Walthour on the Garden track.

RUNAWAY IN CENTRAL PARK.

Frightened Team Wrecked Two Wagons—Drivers Had Narrow Escapes.

A team of spirited horses attached to a light wagon, owned and driven by William Cameron of 141 West Eighty-first Street, took fright in Central Park yesterday and ran away, causing intense excitement and narrowly escaping injuring the occupants of the wagon, who were thrown out of the vehicle.

The team was going at a fast trot down the West Drive, near Eighty-eighth Street, when one of the animals became unruly and finally started off at a gallop. Cameron had a friend with him in the wagon, and when the two men saw that the team was getting away from them, they both took hold of the lines and attempted to haul them up, but their efforts proved futile.

At Eighty-sixth Street a light wagon owned and driven by Herman L. Birdsall of 5 West Ninety-ninth Street was speeding north. The driver saw the danger, but before he could turn his horse out of the way the runaway team dashed into his wagon. Birdsall was thrown from his rig to a grass plot several feet away, but escaped injury.

The runaway team were checked temporarily, but started to run again as soon as they extricated themselves from Birdsall's carriage, which was wrecked.

Mounted Policeman Lynch, who was in close pursuit, caught hold of the bridle of one of the horses at Eighty-third Street. The team was coming to a stop, when one of the animals slipped and fell to the ground. Its left hindleg was broken, and it lay on the ground kicking and writhing until it was shot by Officer John Noll of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The sudden halt threw Cameron and his friend from the wagon, but they were not hurt. The wagon was badly damaged.

We invite you to inspect our fall models—the first display of the season.
Special value in our foreign Cheviots and fancy Worsteds. Suit to order, $20; trousers, $5.
Fall overcoats, to order, at $18 are special value.
New fall book and samples mailed upon request.

ARNHEIM,
Broadway & 9th Street.

BRISK SPEEDWAY SPORT

Road Drivers, Behind Noted Horses, Had Many Close Tilts.

LARGE CROWD SAW BRUSHES

Sphinx S. Carried Off the Honors in Two Open Trials, After Close and Spirited Racing.

Aided by the elements, the road drivers on the Speedway enjoyed ideal sport yesterday, while the holiday crowd of spectators, lining the roadside from the chosen starting point of the day, at Dyckman Street to the finish at Washington Bridge, found few breaks in the procession of speeding horses, handled by expert amateur reinsmen. The rain that fell in the early morning served only to settle the dust and beat down as level as a billiard table the roadbed, while a strong wind, blowing straight down the stretch, swiftly dried out the soft spots and greatly accelerated the speed of the horses, as all the brushes were with the competitors racing with the breeze.

A notable newcomer on the road was a handsome bay trotter, Indian Jim, driven by Fred Gerken. He made a creditable début by winning a fast and hotly contested tilt from the bay trotter Malzour, driven by Charles Lloyd, the horses racing head and head through the last furlong of their trial and finishing with Indian Jim first by what enthusiastic horsemen declared was "an eyelash."

Bonnie Kirkland, the fleet little black pacer, with a mark of 2:23¼, who earned new laurels at Long Branch in the Summer by beating some of the most noted animals racing at the Monmouth County Driving Club's meeting, made his first appearance on the road this Fall, and proved that he had not lost any of his old speed by winning several lively brushes, despite the fact that he was pulling over 300 pounds in the road wagon behind him, for Louis Kahn is not a featherweight.

One of the best three-cornered brushes of the day was between the pacers, Sphinx S., 2:09¾, and the black Grant, 2:17¼, driven by Charles Weiland, and the San Francisco horse, Major Lambert, with a trotting record of 2:16, driven by J. C. Beebe. The start was with Grant away a length in front of his competitors, Sphinx S. and Major Lambert following neck and neck, making a desperate fight for second place. Near the second quarter post Sphinx S. moved ahead of Major Lambert and crowded Grant so hard that he broke when within a hundred yards of the finish. Grant fell rapidly behind after that, Sphinx S. winning easily and Major Lambert taking second place. Believing that Grant had not put his best hoof forward in the previous brush with Sphinx S., Mr. Weiland challenged Mr. Smathers to a second heat.

The proposition was eagerly accepted and the pair were jogged up the stretch and turned to a good start. Before they had gone a quarter Major Lambert and the trotter Maud C., driven by M. Harrington, joined in the brush. All four came down the stretch nose and nose. Nearing the finish Grant showed in front of the bunch, but it was only for an instant, for as soon as Mr. Smathers saw the little black pacer making a spurt he touched Sphinx S. with the whip. With instant response Sphinx S. jumped into the lead and crossed the line an open length in front of Grant. Maud C. was a good third and Major Lambert was at her quarter.

Much interest was aroused by a brush between the two old rivals, West Wilkes, 2:13¼, driven by Luke Burke, and La Crosse Girl, 2:19½, driven by Dr. Hamilton. They have trotted brush after brush with honors about even, and when they came together again yesterday the result was one of the prettiest and most exciting heats of the day. A better start could not have been desired. The first quarter was covered before the pair began to show their speed.

In the second quarter La Crosse Girl had the advantage by a neck, but when the head of the stretch was reached West Wilkes had closed up again, and was making the trot of his life. Both drivers urged their horses with word and whip, and although La Crosse Girl made a brave fight, the pace was too fast for her, and she lost the heat to her opponent by half a length, the crowd applauding the winner enthusiastically.

Drex, the black trotter with a mark of 2:16¼, driven by B. T. Kearns, also lost a heat to West Wilkes, Thomas Russell's handsome bay trotter, Maid Thorne, carried off the honors in a lively go with the pacer Walter M., 2:17¼. Whistle, 2:20, handled by Dr. Nelden, finally lowered the colors of West Wilkes in a half-mile trial. There was a grand circuit finish when the pacer Bonnie Kirkland, driven by Louis Kahn, and the trotter St. Comet, driven by G. W. Grote, met on the lower stretch. A blanket would have covered the pair for a quarter of a mile, and it was either horse's race until both were upon the line when St. Comet showed in front by a nose. It was so close that many of the spectators declared it a dead heat. The final brush of the morning was won by the trotter Katie Bradley, driven by F. Geisman, against the trotter Bachelor Boy, 2:25¼, and La Crosse Girl, 2:19½.

Walthour Won Cycle Race at Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Robert Walthour, the Georgia cyclist, defeated Harry Elkes Saturday night at Charles River Park in an hour race by over two laps, and made the score in the series of races between them three each. Walthour covered 38 miles 1,157 yards to Elkes's 38 miles 205 yards. Elkes made a good race up to the twenty-fifth mile when he practically gave up the struggle.

The twenty-mile motor-paced race at the Revere cycle track between James Michael, James Moran, and Hugh McLean, the latter two to ride ten miles each, was won by Michael by about one mile. Michael gained about three-fourths of a lap on Moran in the first ten miles and the rest from McLean.

HURDLER'S FAST TIME.

H. Arnold Beats Jordan's Record in Exhibition Run.

At the monthly members' games of the Union Settlement Athletic Club, held on the club grounds, One Hundred and First Street, near Second Avenue, yesterday afternoon Harry Arnold, the metropolitan champion hurdler, who is a member of the club, ran an exhibition sixty-yard hurdle race in 0:07 4-5. This time is half a second better than the record of 0:08 1-5, made by Alexander Jordan in 1887, but cannot be accepted as a record, as it was not made in competition.

The best race of the day was the junior mile run, in which two of the competitors, after running abreast for four laps, finished in a dead heat. Summary:

60-Yard Run, Handicap.—First Heat—Won by H. Benford, (2 yards;) Mulcahy, (6 yards,) second. Time—0:06 4-5. Second Heat—Won by H. Arnold, (scratch;) Dunwoodie, (6 yards,) second. Time—0:06 3-5. Third Heat—Won by L. Sancier, (4 yards;) Koerpel, (7 yards,) second. Time—0:06 4-5. Fourth Heat—Won by Wynn, (5 yards;) Meckels, (4 yards,) second. Time—0:06 3-5. Fifth Heat—Won by J. McNabb, (5 yards;) P. McNabb, (5 yards,) second. Time—0:06 4-5. Sixth Heat—Won by J. Bohnolfink, (6 yards;) Davidson, (5 yards,) second. Time—0:06 3-5. Seventh Heat—Won by Falk, (6 yards;) Joyce, (5 yards,) second. Time—0:06 3-5. First Semi-Final Heat—Won by Sancier; Arnold second. Time—0:06 2-5. Second Semi-Final Heat—Won by Bohnolfink; Falk second. Time—0:06 3-5. Race won by Sancier; Bohnolfink second, Falk third. Time—0:06 1-5.

Throwing 35-Pound Weight, Handicap.—Won by Casten, (3 feet,) with 38 feet 11 inches; E. Payne second, with 41 feet 4 inches; Dunwoodie third, with 29 feet 10¼ inches.

600-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by M. Joyce; Mulcahy second, Koerpel third. Time—1:31 2-5.

Pole Vault, Handicap.—Won by H. Benford, (2 feet 10 inches,) with 6 feet; Cleary, (1 foot,) second, with 7 feet 6 inches; Craig, (10 inches,) third, with 7 feet 6 inches.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by Falk, (scratch,) with 42 feet; T. Hopkins, (7 feet,) second, with 35 feet; Garrison, (9 feet,) third, with 33 feet.

One and a Half Mile run, Handicap.—Won by Evans, (220 yards;) Velsor, (185 yards,) second; Bosshart, (185 yards,) third. Time—8:18 4-5.

75-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by C. Hartwig; S. Marbach, second; P. Myers, third. Time—0:08 2-5.

300-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by C. Hartwig; S. Mayer second; P. McMahon third. Time—0:40 3-5.

Running High Jump, Junior.—Won by P. Nye, with 4 feet 4 inches; S. Marbach second, with 4 feet 3 inches; C. Hartwig third, with 4 feet 2 inches.

Half-Mile Walk, Junior.—Won by S. Marbach; C. Hartwig second. Time—4:18.

One-Mile Run, Junior.—Dead heat between S. Marbach and P. McMahon. Time—6:05 4-5.

Points to date—H. Arnold, 36; H. Benford, 27; Falk, 18; P. McNabb, 15; L. Sancier, 14; Frank, 13; Bohnolfink, 13.

Riley Leads Star Athletics.

Owen Riley won three of the six events at the semi-monthly members' games of the Star Athletic Club at Long Island City yesterday afternoon, which gives him such a lead in the competition that he is likely to prove the winner of the trophy.

Next Sunday the club will hold a set of games for the benefit of John Kiernan, trainer of the club. A feature will be a five-mile match race between Michael McGarry of the Pastime Athletic Club and J. Joyce of the Xavier Athletic Association. There will also be a three-mile race between J. Ziegler of the Pastime Athletic Club, A. Goldberg and J. McAvoy of the St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club, and H. Hugg of the Star Athletic Club. Summary:

100-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by P. Waters, (8 yards;) E. Frisbie, (9 yards,) second; P. McAuley, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:10 4-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by John Foy, (90 yards;) J. J. Farrell, (scratch,) second; J. Krueger, (70 yards,) third. Time—4:49 4-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by O. Riley, (12 yards;) J. Hoban, (6 yards,) second; P. McAuley, (15 yards,) third. Time—0:32 2-5.

Running Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by O. Riley, (2 feet 6 inches,) with 18 feet 2 inches; E. Frisbie, (2 feet 6 inches,) second, with 17 feet 8 inches; P. J. Lee, (3 feet,) third, with 17 feet 3 inches.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by M. Creelman, (16 feet,) with 25 feet; W. Green, (7 feet,) second, with 32 feet 8 inches; W. Hoben, (3 feet,) third, with 38 feet.

Points to Date.—O. Riley, 50; J. Hoben, 38; W. Green, 35; T. O'Donnell, 31; J. Kehnle, 31.

Newark Advertisements. Newark Advertisements.

HAHNE & CO
NEW JERSEY'S GREATEST STORE, NEWARK.
Established 1858
Our New Building, Broad, New and Halsey Streets.
Only thoroughly Fire-proof Mercantile Structure in the State.

MOST COMPLETE STORE IN THE WORLD

Immense Choice.
Reliable Qualities. Lowest Prices.

No such advantages elsewhere as we offer. We give the people goods of the exact character displayed in the biggest New York stores and at saving prices over those of the metropolis.

A Most Flattering Increase of Patronage

is the best indicator of the profound impression made upon the public by the opening of our new store, with its superabundant SUPPLIES for FALL and WINTER SERVICE in HOME and INDIVIDUAL COMFORT.

Largest Collection in the Country of Furniture, Carpets, Draperies, Garments for Men, Women and Children, Silks and Dress Goods, Millinery, Shoes, Cut Glass, Bric-a-Brac, Housefurnishings, etc.

Hahne & Co., Newark, N. J.

Horses and Carriages. Horses and Carriages.

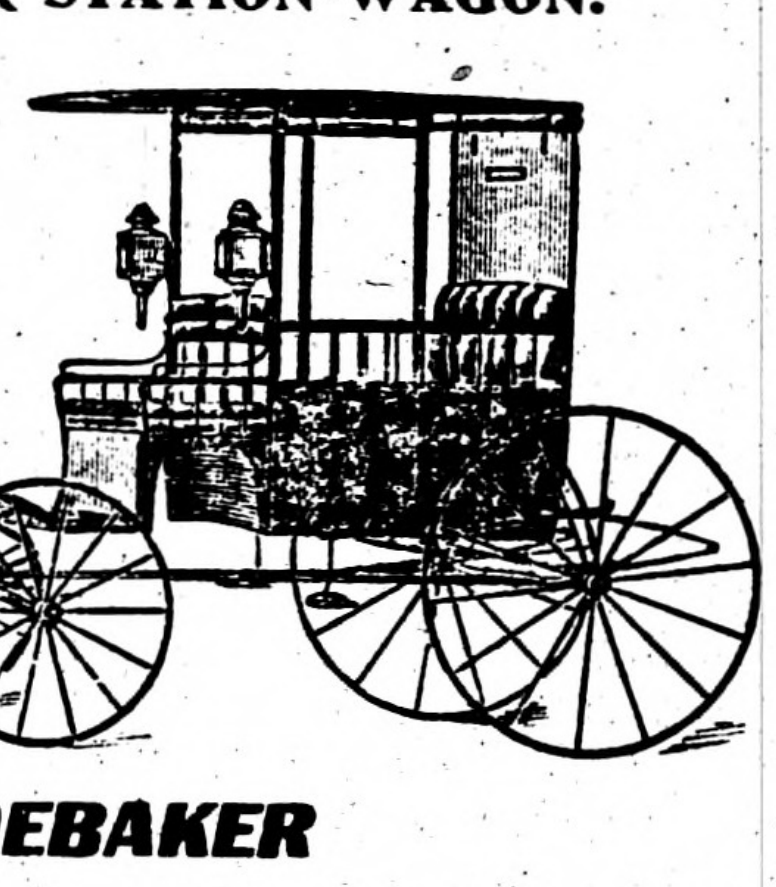
Studebaker

Worthy Vehicles.

Begin the search with thought of durability; progress to comfort; then to style; then to price. Every requirement is met in the products of the great Studebaker factory. Your quest begun here ends pleasantly and satisfactorily—our stock is greatest, our vehicles beyond criticism. Lookers always welcomed like buyers.

A STUDEBAKER STATION WAGON.

We build these of various weights and sizes, and in many different styles. Some have curtains all around—no glass at all; some have glass all around in the curtains and some have part curtains and part glass. The prices vary considerably, depending on the grade of finish and material. Some of the finest are built on the platform spring, and are handsomely finished as a Brougham.



STUDEBAKER
Broadway, Cor. Prince St., New York.

Sporting Goods.

Willis IN THE BASEMENT.
—23 Park Row.—
☞ESTABLISHED 10 YRS.
30,000 tires, guaranteed 1901 makes, 50c., 75c. & $1. Cycles, lamps, bells, saddles, &c., at reduced prices.
Beware of here to-day, gone to-morrow, cycle fakirs.

Surrogate Notices.

HOYT, CHARLES H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES H. HOYT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business at the office of Howe & Hummel, No. 346 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 30th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of June, 1901.
FRANK McKEE,
THOMAS B. CLARKE,
Executors.
HOWE & HUMMEL, Attorneys for Executors, 346 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of the BROOKLYN WHARF AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY, a domestic corporation.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, permanent Receiver of all the property, assets, and effects of Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, the corporation above named, hereby calls a general meeting of the creditors of said Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, to be held at the office of said Receiver, No. 68 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, at twelve o'clock noon on Friday, the 18th day of October, 1901. At such meeting or other adjourned meeting thereof, all accounts and demands for and against the estate and property of said Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, and all its open and subsisting contracts, shall be ascertained and adjusted, as far as the same may be, and the amount of moneys in the hands of the Receiver declared.—Dated 68 Broad St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, August 9, 1901.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Receiver.
DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Receiver, 32 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of the BROOKLYN WHARF AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY, a domestic corporation.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, permanent Receiver of all the property, assets, and effects of Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, the corporation above named, hereby calls a general meeting of the creditors of said Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, to be held at the office of said Receiver, No. 68 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, at twelve o'clock noon on Friday, the 18th day of October, 1901. At such meeting or other adjourned meeting thereof, all accounts and demands for and against the estate and property of said Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, and all its open and subsisting contracts, shall be ascertained and adjusted, as far as the same may be, and the amount of moneys in the hands of the Receiver declared.—Dated 68 Broad St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, August 9th, 1901.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Receiver.
DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Receiver, 32 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Surrogate Notices.

MEYER, CORD.—The People of the State of New York to Henry Bushman, Jacob Bushman, Wilhelmina Bushman, Frederick W. Wurster, Sophia Eolte, Jacob Wamsganz, Joseph Buellesbach, Caspar Buellesbach, Jacob Buellesbach, and Hubert Buellesbach, composing the firm of Buellesbach Brothers, Henry Loeb, George J. Schnatz, Charles Massoth, and John F. Steeves, Henry M. Barnard, Bradley L. Eaton, composing the firm of Church E. Gates and Company, William V. Gordon, Lewis C. Tufts, and Chester F. Reynolds, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required to appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York at a Surrogate's Court of the County of New York, to be held at the new County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the said county, on the 24th day of September, nineteen hundred and one, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made directing the distribution of the entire surplus moneys in foreclosure arising in an action entitled Cord Meyer and Christian Meyer, as executors of the last will and testament of CORD MEYER, deceased, plaintiffs, against Henry Bushman and others, among the persons entitled thereto.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of our said Surrogates' Court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C.
[Seal.] Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the 20th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of Surrogates' Court.
REED & REED, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MOOREHEAD, ALMIRA L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALMIRA L. MOOREHEAD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of J. Orlando Harrisson, No. 141 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of May, 1901.
ANNIE T. MOOREHEAD, Administratrix.
J. ORLANDO HARRISSON, Attorney for Administratrix, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my27-1aw6mM

SCHMEY, SALO SIDNEY GARFIELD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SALO SIDNEY GARFIELD SCHMEY, late of Cincinnati, Ohio, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John Quinn, No. 120 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of June, 1901.
IDA SCHMEY, Administratrix.
JOHN QUINN, Attorney for Administratrix, 120 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.
je17-1aw6mM

SCHLACHTER, FREDERICK D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK D. SCHLACHTER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Murray, Bennett & Ingersoll, Nos. 16-22 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the nineteenth day of October next.—Dated New York, the twelfth day of April, 1901. FREDERICK HENRY BRETHAUER and MARIA L. SCHLACHTER, Executors. MURRAY, BENNETT & INGERSOLL, Attorneys for the Executors, 16-22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
ap15-1aw6mM

THOMAS, PETER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER THOMAS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Winston H. Hagen, attorney at law, No. 59 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fourteenth day of December next.—Dated New York, the twenty-fifth day of May, 1901. ELIZA SAYRE, Administratrix. WINSTON H. HAGEN, Attorney for Administratrix, 59 Wall Street, New York City. my27-1aw6mM

WIESEN, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY WIESEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Fernando Solinger, No. 231 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of September, 1901.
ELIZABETH WIESEN, Executrix.
HOWARD SIMMONS, FICE WORK, Executors.
FERNANDO SOLINGER, Attorney for Executrix, 231 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. s9-1aw6mM

Referees' Notices.

TEASDALE PLACE.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—CARL E. RANDRUP, plaintiff, against JULIA C. HENDRICKSON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date 12th day of July, 1901, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 1st day of October, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

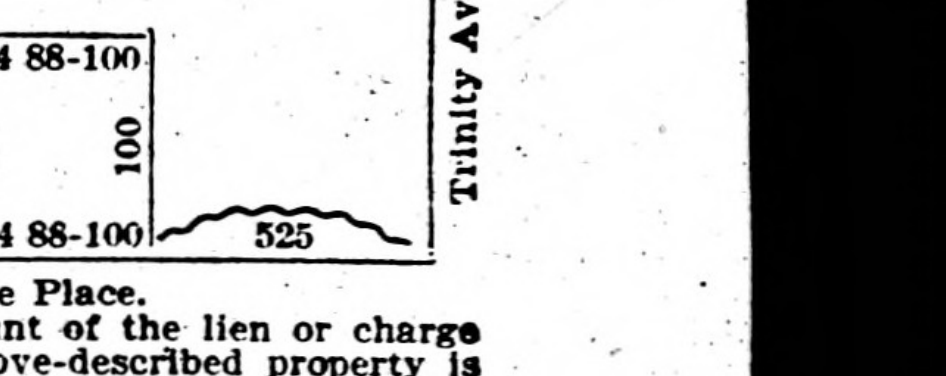
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, lying in the City and County of New York, consisting of Lot 191 on a certain map entitled "Map of Forest Grove, in the town of Morrisania, County of Westchester, and State of New York, 1866, the property of H. P. De Graf, Esq., surveyed by R. Henwood, C. E., and revised June 15th, 1868," bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Teasdale Place, distant five hundred and twenty-five (525) feet westerly from the intersection of the northerly side of Teasdale Place with the westerly side of Trinity (formerly Grove) Avenue, and running thence northerly at right angles to Teasdale Place one hundred (100) feet to the middle line of the block; thence running westerly along said line twenty-four 88-100 feet; thence running southerly at right angles to Teasdale Place, and part of the way through the centre of a party wall, one hundred (100) feet to the northerly side of Teasdale Place, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Teasdale Place twenty-four 88-100 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed to said Julia C. Hendrickson by the Petty Soulard and Walker Realty Company by deed bearing even date with said mortgage, and recorded simultaneously with same, and which was given to secure part of the consideration therefor.

Dated New York, September 3d, 1901.
JOHN E. DUFFY, Referee.
NORWOOD & DILLEY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



Teasdale Place.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $802 62-100, with interest from 12th day of July, 1901, together with costs and allowances amounting to $166 55-100, with interest from 24th day of July, 1901, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $355 54-100 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage for $10,000, with interest thereon from September 28th, 1900, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

Dated New York, September 3d, 1901.
JOHN E. DUFFY, Referee.
s9-2aw3wM&Th&o1

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

FINANCIAL.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $3,000,000. Surplus and profits, $5,484,000.
Temporary Address, 7 Wall. 9 & 11 Nassau St.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL, SURPLUS, AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $2,100,000.00
ST. PAUL B'LD'G. 222 B'way.

Bankers' Cards.

New York Telephone, 3790 John. Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.
Geo. H. PRENTISS & CO.
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES,
48 Wall Street, New York. 208 Montague St. Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

JOHN HONE & CO.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
58 NEW STREET, NEW YORK,
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

E. C. POTTER & CO.
36 WALL ST., N. Y.
Branch Offices at Albany and Rochester, AND ALPINE BLDG., N. Y.
Members of New York Stock Exchange and Produce Exchange.

ENNIS & STOPPANI
Members { Consolidated Stock Exchange / New York Produce Exchange } Est. 1885
BANKERS and BROKERS,
38 Broad St., N. Y. (Tel. 560 Broad.)
Solicit orders, purchase or sale, cash or margin.
STOCKS, WHEAT, COTTON.
A daily market letter, giving outline of markets, quotations, free; also monthly table with prices, August.

FRED. H. SMITH,
Stock Broker, 66 Broadway, N. Y.
5th Floor, Manhattan Life Building.
All curb and unlisted stocks and bonds bought and sold. Quotations furnished.
ESTABLISHED 1868. TEL. 2385 CORT.

Fred'k F. Marquand
35-37 BROAD STREET.
STOCKS AND BONDS
For investment or on margin.
Book of Railway statistics on application. Correspondence solicited.
DIRECT WIRE TO EXCHANGE FLOOR.

FINANCIAL.

Proposals for
$3,000,000.00
OF
3½% Corporate Stock
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Exempt from all Taxation in the State of New York, except for State Purposes.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold

EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, GUARDIANS, AND OTHERS HOLDING TRUST FUNDS ARE AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 9 OF ARTICLE 1 OF CHAPTER 417 OF THE LAWS OF 1897 TO INVEST IN THIS STOCK.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, at his office, No. 280 Broadway, in The City of New York, until

Monday, the 16th day of Sept., 1901,

at 2 o'clock P. M., for the whole or a part of the following described Registered Stock of the City of New York, bearing interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum, to wit:
$3,000,000 00 CORPORATE STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD.
Principal payable November 1, 1949.
A Deposit of TWO PER CENT. (in money or certified check on a National or State Bank in The City of New York) required.
For fuller information see CITY RECORD. Copies to be procured at No. 2 City Hall.

BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller.
THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
AUGUST 31, 1901.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY,
ST. PAUL BUILDING,
222 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits } $2,100,000
Transacts a general Trust and Banking Business.
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES.

OFFICERS:
JOHN E. BORNE, President.
RICHARD DELAFIELD, CORD MEYER, JAMES W. TAPPIN, } Vice-Presidents.
ARPAD S. GROSSMANN, Treasurer.
EDMUND L. JUDSON, Secretary.
PHILIP S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.

TRUSTEES:
Henry O. Havemeyer,
Anson R. Flower,
Lowell M. Palmer,
John E. Borne,
Richard Delafield,
Daniel O'Day,
Percival Kühne,
Frank Curtiss,
Vernon H. Brown,
Seth M. Milliken,
Cord Meyer,
Perry Belmont,
Wm. T. Wardwell,
Henry N. Whitney,
Theo. W. Myers,
L. C. Dessar,
Geo. Warren Smith,
John S. Dickerson,
James W. Tappin,
Geo. W. Quintard,
W. Seward Webb.

The Trust Co. of America,
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,342,122.35.
ASHBEL P. FITCH.........President.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, Vice President. WILLIAM BARBOUR, Vice President.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary. HENRY S. MANNING, Vice President.
ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treasurer. LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.

SYRACUSE LIGHTING COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the engraved first mortgage bonds of SYRACUSE LIGHTING COMPANY have been received, and are ready for exchange by COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY, at its office, No. 222 Broadway, New York City, for outstanding interim certificates issued in lieu thereof.
COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY.
JOHN E. BORNE, President.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH AND SALT MEATS—MANHATTAN STATE HOSPITALS.

Sealed proposals for furnishing Fresh and Salt Meats for the Manhattan State Hospitals, for a period of six months, from October 1st, 1901, may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to three P. M. Friday, September 27, 1901, to the undersigned, at the office of the Hospitals, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, (where full specifications may be obtained,) at which time and place the Board of Managers will receive and open all proposals.

No bids shall be considered except from parties who are actual dealers in the commodities for which they submit proposals. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for five per cent. of the full amount, as a guarantee that a contract will be entered into if awarded. A bond of some approved surety company for one-third of the gross amount will be required after award for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Board of Managers reserves the right to reject any and all bids as it may deem for the best interests of the State.
HENRY E. HOWLAND,
President Board of Managers.

Dividends.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
New York, September 11th, 1901.
DIVIDEND NO. 132.
The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this company, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 15th day of October next, to shareholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 20th day of September instant.

For the purpose of the annual meeting of stockholders to be held on Wednesday the 9th day of October next and of the dividend above referred to the transfer books will be closed at three o'clock on the afternoon of Sept. 20th inst., and reopened on the morning of October 10th next.
M. T. WILBUR, Treasurer.

United States Steel Corporation,
No. 71 Broadway,
New York, July 2d, 1901.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 1.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. upon the Common Capital Stock of the United States Steel Corporation was declared payable on Saturday, the 14th day of Sept., 1901, at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, New York City.

The Common Stock Transfer Books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the 20th day of August, 1901, and will remain closed until ten o'clock A. M. on Monday, the 16th day of September, 1901.
RICHARD TRIMBLE, Secretary.

Greene Consolidated Copper Co.,
377-379 Broadway.
New York, September 14, 1901.
DIVIDEND NO. 2.
A dividend of $120,000, being TWO PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company, has this day been declared payable September 30th, 1901, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 17th, 1901.
The Transfer Books will be closed at three o'clock P. M., September 17th, and reopened on Tuesday, October 1st.
EMIL BEROLZHEIMER, Acting Treasurer.

UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY.
A quarterly dividend of 1½% (37½ cents per share) on the preferred stock and 2% (50 cents per share) on the common stock of this company has been declared, payable October 15th, 1901, to stockholders of record September 21st, 1901.
The transfer books will be closed from September 23d to September 30th, both days inclusive.
GEORGE W. BROWN, Treasurer.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 9.
A quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable October 15, 1901, at the office of the Treasurer, 60 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business September 30, 1901.
CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

American Beet Sugar Company.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND—NO. 9.
No. 32 Nassau Street,
New York, September 3d, 1901.
A Regular Quarterly Dividend (No. 9) of ONE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. on the PREFERRED Stock of this Company has been declared, payable on October 1st, 1901, to Stockholders of record at the close of business September 17th, 1901.
Cheques will be mailed.
J. E. TUCKER, Treasurer.

Tefft Weller Company,
326 to 328 Broadway,
New York.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable Oct. 1, 1901, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 20, 1901. Transfer Books will be closed from that date until the morning of Oct. 2. Checks will be mailed.
MORTON D. BOGUE, Secretary.
Sept. 10, 1901.

THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD CO.
REFUNDING 3% BONDS.
COUPONS NO. 4, due October 1, 1901, from the above-mentioned bonds, will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of the Treasurer of THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO., 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Temporary receipts will be issued for packages of coupons left for verification on and after Wednesday, September 25, 1901.
THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER BRIDGE CO.
First Mtge. Sinking Fund 6% Bonds.
COUPONS NO. 48, due October 1, 1901, from the above-mentioned bonds will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of the Treasurer of THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO., 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Temporary receipts will be issued for packages of coupons left for verification on and after Wednesday, September 25, 1901.
THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

Southern Railway Company,
New York, September 14, 1901.
A semi-annual dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Southern Railway Company-Mobile & Ohio Stock Trust Certificates will be paid October 1, 1901, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 19, 1901.
The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. on Thursday, September 19, 1901, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on Tuesday, October 1, 1901.
R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
OFFICE OF TREASURER.
Chicago, Illinois, September 13, 1901.
A Quarterly Dividend of $1.25 per share will be paid November 1st, next, to the Shareholders of this Company's stock registered as such on the closing of the Transfer Books.
The Transfer Books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 20th day of September, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 30th day of September, 1901.
F. E. HAYNE, Treasurer.

Meetings and Elections.

New York National Exchange Bank,
S. W. Cor. Chambers St. and West Broadway,
New York, Aug. 23, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that, by order of the Board of Directors, a special meeting of stockholders has been called and will be held at 11 A. M. on Wednesday, the 25th day of September, 1901, at the offices of The New York National Exchange Bank, corner of Chambers Street and West Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, to vote upon resolutions to increase the capital stock of the said bank from $300,000 to $500,000; to authorize the issue of 2,000 additional shares, of the par value of $100 each, at the price of $200 per share, to be offered ratably to the present stockholders; to prescribe the disposition to be made of the new shares and the payment therefor; to amend the Articles of Association accordingly; and upon such other matters as may be brought before said meeting.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

Northern Pacific Railway Co.
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the by-laws of the Northern Pacific Railway Company the annual meeting of the stockholders will be held on Tuesday, the first day of October, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, No. 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, for the purpose of electing fifteen (15) Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all votes and proceedings of the Board of Directors since June, 1896.
For the purpose of such annual meeting, the transfer books of both preferred and common stock of this company will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on Sept. 6th, 1901, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on Oct. 2d, 1901.
By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.
Dated Aug. 26th, 1901.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with an amendment to the By-Laws adopted at a meeting of the stockholders held on March 13th, 1901, the Annual Meeting of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 5 Garfield Block, in the City of New London, Connecticut, on the 21st day of September, 1901, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and taking action on such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
ALBERT FRENCH, Secretary.
New York, September 14th, 1901.

New York & East River Ferry Company.
New York, September 12, 1901.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City, on Thursday, October 3d, 1901, at 10 A. M.
Transfer books will be closed from September 18th, 1901, at 3 P. M., to October 4, 1901, at 10 A. M.
ROSWELL ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business of the company, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Milwaukee, at 12 o'clock noon of Saturday, September 28th, 1901.
The transfer books will close on Tuesday, September 3d, and reopen on Monday, September 30th.
JAMES M. McKINLAY, Assistant Secretary.

Lake Erie & Western Railroad Co.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting will be held at the office of the company in Peoria, Ill., on Wednesday, October 2, 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M.
The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, September 9, and reopened on Friday, October 4.
CHARLES F. COX, Secretary.

FERNWOOD PARK LAND AND IMPROVEMENT Company.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above corporation, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, 622 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, Monday, September 30th, 1901. Polls open from 3 to 4 P. M.
M. C. LICHTEN, President.
BENJ. G. GLOVER, Secretary.
Dated September 13th, 1901.

FINANCIAL.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
37 and 39 Wall St.
Capital..........$1,000,000
Surplus and Profits..........$1,895,000
BRAYTON IVES, President.
FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, V. Pres.
BEVERLY CHEW, Second Vice Pres.
ALEXANDER S. WEBB Jr., Secretary.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Asst. Secretary.

TRUSTEES:
Heber R. Bishop,
William L. Bull,
Albert C. Case,
Haley Fiske,
Robert Hoe,
Brayton Ives,
Morris K. Jesup,
Edward B. Judson,
Bradley Martin,
D. O. Mills,
Richard Mortimer,
Dudley Olcott,
John E. Parsons,
Henry C. Perkins,
Norman B. Ream,
J. Edward Simmons,
Fred'k D. Tappen,
John T. Terry,
Samuel Thomas,
Wm. H. Tillinghast,
Geo. Henry Warren.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE INTERNATIONAL CHEQUES, COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

5½ to 8% WATER AND LIGHT BONDS and dividend paying stocks a specialty. Send for list.
ROBT. E. STRAHORN, Spokane, Wash.

Reports of State Banks.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$23,646,614.04
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		821,235.07
Banking house and lot	$875,000.00	
Other real estate	25,000.00	
		900,000.00
Stocks and bonds		203,725.34
Specie		5,817,711.96
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		2,054,660.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$14,635,055.35	
Other items carried as cash	155,931.21	
		14,790,986.56
Total		$48,234,932.97
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in, in cash		$2,050,000.00
Surplus fund		2,050,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		43,032.40
Due depositors		31,334,218.97
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks		12,662,452.89
Due Treasurer of the State of New York		87,300.44
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends		7,928.27
Total		$48,234,932.97

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
STEPHEN BAKER, President, and D. H. PIERSON, Cashier, of the Manhattan Company, a bank located and doing business at No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 12th day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.
STEPHEN BAKER, President.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 14th day of September, 1901, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] W. S. JOHNSON, Notary Public, N. Y. Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK, N. Y.,
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$19,694,740.51
Overdrafts		1,496.64
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		1,224,891.78
Banking house and lot	$811,500.45	
Other real estate	15,193.00	826,693.45
Mortgages owned		426,550.00
Stocks and bonds		1,324,470.63
Specie		4,418,130.92
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		2,187,457.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$5,269,600.84	
Other items carried as cash	224,002.34	5,943,603.18
Assets not included under any of the above heads: Internal revenue stamps		2,036.56
Total		$35,600,070.67
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in, in cash		$1,400,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		849,726.45
Due depositors		28,116,578.77
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks		4,132,485.45
Due Treasurer of the State of New York		100,000.00
Unpaid dividends		1,280.00
Total		$35,600,070.67

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
WILLIAM A. NASH, President, and F. T. MARTIN, Cashier, of the Corn Exchange Bank, N. Y., a bank located and doing business at No. 13 William Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 12th day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both [L. S.] deponents, the 14th day of September, 1901, before me. THO. NASH, Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate issued in New York County.
WILLIAM A. NASH, President.
F. T. MARTIN, Cashier.

Buffalo Banks.

THE MARINE BANK, BUFFALO, N. Y.
Sept. 12, 1901.

RESOURCES.	
Cash on hand and with banks	$3,037,708.62
Demand loans	3,744,212.13
Time loans	4,718,080.57
Government, State, and other bonds	1,891,138.71
Banking house and lot	238,895.74
	$13,630,035.77
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	$200,000.00
Surplus and profits	1,152,200.61
Deposits	12,277,835.16
	$13,630,035.77

OFFICERS.
S. M. CLEMENT, President.
J. J. ALBRIGHT, Vice President.
J. H. LASCELLES, Cashier.
H. J. AUER, Assistant Cashier.

PEOPLE'S BANK.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
Close of Business Sept. 12, 1901.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and investments	$1,808,004.35
Due from banks and bankers	310,703.91
U. S. & City Buffalo bonds	201,600.00
Cash and reserve	593,179.88
	$2,913,488.14
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	$300,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	113,797.62
Deposits	2,499,072.52
Unpaid dividends	618.00
	$2,913,488.14

OFFICERS.
DANIEL O'DAY, 26 B'way, New York, President.
C. W. HAMMOND, 2nd V. Pres. and Cashier.
L. F. GRAY, Assistant Cashier.

BUFFALO COMMERCIAL BANK.
BUFFALO, N. Y., SEPT. 12, 1901.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and investments	$1,376,768.87	
From other banks	458,686.26	
Cash and reserve	433,054.67	$2,268,509.80
LIABILITIES.		
Capital	$250,000.00	
Surplus and profits	87,491.27	
Deposits	1,931,018.53	$2,268,509.80

H. H. Parsons, Pres. G. A. Plimpton, Vice Pres.
W. E. Danforth, Cash. J. W. Smith, Asst. Cash.

Niagara Falls Banks.

POWER CITY BANK.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1901

RESOURCES.		
Loans and investments	$508,657.85	
From other banks	306,674.68	
Cash and reserve	39,533.97	$854,866.50
LIABILITIES.		
Capital	$100,000.00	
Surplus and profits	33,441.76	
Deposits	721,424.74	$854,866.50

A. Schoellkopf, Pres. H. Nielson, Vice Pres.
P. P. Pfahl, Cashier. F. J. Coe, Asst. Cashier.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

What may develop in to-day's stock market is of course matter merely of conjecture, but if conservative, substantial opinion is any basis for prediction—and it has not often failed in times past—the effect, stock marketwise, of President McKinley's assassination has already been discounted. Irregularity and nervousness there may be in to-day's market—such would be only natural—but leaders of finance, at their head J. P. Morgan, declare that there need be no apprehension of anything approaching panic or demoralization; that the market will be fully and finally protected.

Indeed, by not a few close observers of the situation it is predicted that prices to-day may actually be higher than Friday's close, the calm deliberation since that time afforded by the closing of the Exchanges having done much to restore confidence and to convince that this is a time not for unreason, but for the exercise of common sense. In this connection the fact that prices in the Amsterdam market on Saturday were well above Friday's close here may not be without significance.

One reassuring feature in these distressing times is that there has been and there will be no wavering on the part of the important interests who have rallied to the support of the market. These men not only have the strength to stand and to work for the public welfare, but they have clearly the disposition to use that strength.

METROPOLITAN RAILWAY REPORT.

Figures Do Not Show Economies Resulting from Change of Power—Dividends Paid on $52,000,000.

The annual report of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for the year ended June 30, 1901, furnished to the Railroad Commissioners at Albany yesterday, makes the following showings and comparisons:

	1901.	1900.
Gross earnings	$14,063,781.92	$13,785,083.94
Operating expenses	6,755,130.94	6,631,253.66
Surplus	$7,308,650.98	$7,153,830.28
Fixed charges	4,534,068.22	4,445,720.44
Net earnings	$2,774,582.76	$2,708,109.84
Other income	656,984.63	652,049.70
Net income	$3,431,567.39	$3,360,159.54
Dividends declared	3,393,262.25	3,145,891.00
Surplus over dividends	$38,305.14	$214,268.54

These figures are based on the same track mileage as last year, and, except for the final thirty days, cover operation on main lines by the old cable. This practically excludes from the showing any of the economies resulting from the conversion from cable to electric traction, the full effect of which will be apparent during the current year.

During the last half of the year covered by the report dividends were paid on $52,000,000 instead of $45,000,000, as formerly.

The increased cost of operation was made in the period during which the company's main lines on Broadway, Columbus Avenue, and Lexington Avenue were under alteration from cable to electric traction.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Statements as to the condition of the following banks will be found in another column: The Marine Bank, Buffalo, N. Y.; People's Bank, Buffalo, N. Y.; Chemung Canal Bank, Elmira, N. Y.; Corn Exchange Bank, New York, and the Fifth Avenue Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The only offering scheduled for to-day at 111 Broadway is the following:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Thomas F. Keogh, referee, 26 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, south side, 33 feet west of Madison Avenue, 27 by 100.11, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $4,404.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair; fresh westerly winds.

On the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts the winds will be brisk southwesterly, shifting to northwesterly; on the South Atlantic Coast they will be fresh southerly; on the East Gulf coast light to fresh southerly, becoming variable; on the West Gulf coast fresh to brisk and mostly northeasterly, possibly increasing to-day, and on the Great Lakes brisk to high west to northwest, diminishing to-day.

Steamships which depart to-day for European ports will have fresh to brisk southwesterly winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Great Lakes, except on Western Lake Michigan, Southern Lake Superior, and at Port Huron.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1900.	1901.	TIMES. 1901.
3 A. M.	69	71	74
6 A. M.	65	71	76
9 A. M.	67	73	82
12 M.	73	78	86
4 P. M.	68	85	86
6 P. M.	67	81	82
9 P. M.	66	74	76
12 P. M.	65	73	74

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	79½
Weather Bureau	75¾
Corresponding date 1900	67½
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	66

The thermometer registered 73 degrees at 8 A. M. and 74 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum being 85 degrees at 4 P. M. and the minimum 70 degrees at 2 A. M. The humidity was 86 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 82 per cent. at 8 P. M.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday Night to 12 o'clock Sunday Night.)

1:50 A. M.—Andrews Avenue, near Hayden Avenue; Henry Desbard; damage, $7,000.
2:10 A. M.—669 Hudson Street; J. W. O'Conner; damage, $35,000.
6:20 A. M.—968 Southern Boulevard; Ludwig & Co.; damage, $20,000.
8:15 A. M.—137 Duane Street; William J. Parks; damage, $1,000.
9:10 A. M.—146 Ridge Street; Annie Reisneck; damage, $10.
10:15 A. M.—1,450 Broadway; Vendome Hotel; damage, $1,000.
10 P. M.—145 East Fifty-fourth Street; Miss Petso; damage, $20.
10:30 P. M.—115 East Thirteenth Street; E. Ruberk & Co.; damage slight.

Brooklyn Banks.

FIFTH AVENUE BANK.
BROOKLYN, New York, Sept. 12, 1901.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and investments	$705,602.29	
From other banks	53,437.30	
Clearing House exchanges	22,006.59	
Cash and reserve	58,728.05	$839,774.23
LIABILITIES.		
Capital	$100,000.00	
Surplus and profits	73,927.48	
Deposits	665,846.75	$839,774.23

A. P. Wells, Pres. F. A. Selle, Vice Pres.
I. Simonson, Cash.

Elmira Banks.

CHEMUNG CANAL BANK.
Elmira, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1901

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$2,190,168.92
United States and other bonds and stocks	2,169,048.31
Cash on hand and with banks	1,168,589.79
Real estate and other assets	37,963.83
	$5,565,770.85
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$300,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	600,000.00
Deposits	4,665,770.85
	$5,565,770.85

OFFICERS.
M. H. ARNOT, President.
JAS. B. RATHBONE, Vice President.
WM. S. CARR, Assistant Cashier.
E. J. DUNN, Assistant Cashier.

Lost and Found.

LOST.—Certificate of Deposit Number B 8,660 for sum of $9,500, issued by the United States Trust Company of New York in the name of Mary L. Ferris, upon which payment has been stopped and application made for new certificate.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Koninsky, S., St. Louis, Mo.; cloaks; Hoffman House.
Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. Oppenheim, piece goods; Hoffman House.
Peck, George B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; G. B. Peck, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Halle, Schwarz & Skall, Cleveland, Ohio; A. S. Skall, woolens; Hotel Savoy.
Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; J. S. Copeland, silks; St. Denis Hotel.
Shuttleworth, J. A., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; J. A. Shuttleworth, clothing; St. Denis Hotel.
Coffin, C. W., Bangor, Me., millinery; Hotel Albert.
O'Gorman, T., & Co., Providence, R. I.; Miss Schofield, laces and embroideries; Miss Lynn, fancy goods; Hotel Albert.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. G. Liscomb, furs; 104 Worth Street; Victoria Hotel.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Hunter, hosiery and underwear; 450 Broome Street; Grand Hotel.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss L. J. Conn, ladies' wear; 477 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
Rosenfield Notion Company, Galveston, Texas; J. Blum, furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.
Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; J. C. Fennell, laces, ribbons, and fancy goods; 396 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Franklin, M., & Brother, San Francisco, Cal.; H. Franklin, notions; 73 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.
Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; T. E. Burney, notions and jewelry; Herald Square Hotel.
Merkes, John, Cleveland, Ohio; dry goods, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Normandie.
Tcotle, Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; P. F. Slade, white goods, cloaks, notions, and jewelry; 320 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.
Rosenbaum & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; W. Rosenbaum, notions, fancy goods, and jewelry; C. T. Bangert, dry goods; 533 West Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.
Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; B. F. Welden, furniture; Hotel Cadillac.
Ehrlich, J., Hornellsville, N. Y., dry goods and notions; Hotel Cadillac.
Euwers, J. N., Sons, Youngstown, Ohio; J. H. Euwer, dry goods; Miss Patterson, millinery; Miss Evans, fancy goods; Miss Ring, ladies' wear; Hotel Rossmore.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; A. M. Lindsay, dry goods; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Mann & Auker, Albany, N. Y.; F. L. Auker, cloaks; Hotel Cadillac.
Elliott, William H., Detroit, Mich.; J. H. Whan, domestics and linens; 377 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.
Tootle, Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; T. J. Beaumont, silks and dress goods; J. Motter, domestics; 320 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.
Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. McBride, domestics; M. L. McBride, dry goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.
O'Neill & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss K. Busk, laces and embroideries; Miss S. Spauer, trimmings; St. Denis Hotel.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—C. W. Knapp, St. Louis; D. B. Henderson, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington; W. B. Chamberlain, England; E. A. Ford, Pittsburg; ex-Gov. W. A. McCorkle, West Virginia.

PARK AVENUE—A. Burtis, United States Army Paymaster.

HOLLAND—Henri Thys, Antwerp; J. I. Briggs, Liverpool; the Rev. Davis McClure, San Francisco.

IMPERIAL—E. C. Pow, El Paso, Texas; H. Cavillo, London; G. F. Knapp, Cleveland; W. Ross Grosvenor, Savannah.

FIFTH AVENUE—John A. Kasson, Washington; Congressman H. H. Powers, Vermont.

ALBEMARLE—William M. Manly, Baltimore; M. Cherounet, Paris.

HOFFMAN—R. B. Bradshaw, Louisville; Dr. H. Lowndes Lynch, Charleston, S. C.

GILSEY—William C. Powers, Prescott, Arizona; H. G. Taylor, Pittsburg.

GRAND—Gen. A. S. Daggett, United States Army; Herbert Fay, Para, Brazil.

PLAZA—H. A. Keller, Philadelphia; Robert Gamble, Pittsburg.

SAVOY—Hugh Black, Edinburgh; C. W. Elmos, Chicago.

NETHERLAND—H. K. Welch, Montana; W. Richardson, Liverpool.

MANHATTAN — C. Wicklemann, Lyons, France; M. Mills, Boston; S. Mallett Prevost, Trenton.

MURRAY HILL—Countess C. Wachmeister, Sweden; L. S. Cleveland, Boston; William H. Bonsall, Los Angeles.

ASTOR—L. W. Thavis, Washington; F. W. Grantham, Bermuda; Dr. R. L. Halperin, Chicago.

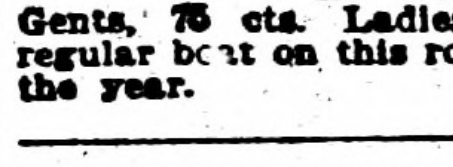
Excursions.

Amusement and Education Combined.
GLEN ISLAND
LAST DAY OF THIS SEASON MONDAY Sept. 16th
TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE.
Cortlandt Street Piers, 9, 10, 11 A. M. 12 M. 1.30, 2.30, 3.45 P. M. North Second Street, Brooklyn, 9.20, 10.20, 11.20 A. M. 12.20, 1.50, 2.50, 4.05 P. M. East 32d Street, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 A. M. 12.45, 2.15, 3.15, 4.30 P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND 12 M. and 1 P. M. for Cortlandt Street Only. 11 A. M. for East 32d Street and Cortlandt Street. 3, 5, 6, 7 P. M. for all landings. EXTRA BOATS SUNDAYS.
EXCURSION 40 CENTS.
Including Admission to all Attractions.

AUTUMN TOUR
to
GETTYSBURG and WASHINGTON,
6 DAYS, $23,
Including All Expenses from New York.
SEPTEMBER 28, 1901,
VIA
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL and ROYAL BLUE LINE.
For INFORMATION AND ITINERARY apply to City Ticket Office, 434 Broadway, or C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agt. New Jersey Central, New York City.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND.
Season Ends To-day.
Leave FOOT 22D ST., North River, 9:30, 10:45, A. M., 12 M., 1:15, 2:30, 3:45, 5:00 P. M.
Leave Pier (New) No. 1 North River, } Half hour later.
Leave NEW IRON PIER, CONEY ISLAND, 11:10 A. M., 12:25, 1:40, 2:55, 4:10, 5:25, 6:40 P. M.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

WEST POINT NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON
Grand Daily Excursion, (except Sunday,)
BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS NEW YORK and ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., by Annex, 8 A. M.
From New York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 A. M.
From New York, West 22d St. Pier, 9:00 A. M.
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING & AFTERNOON CONCERTS.


Deep sea fishing daily. Al Foster, safe iron steamer Angler, leaves E. 22d and 23d Sts. 7:15 A. M.; Battery, 8:05 A. M. Gents, 75 cts. Ladies, 50 cts. Only iron and regular boat on this route. Runs every month in the year.

TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH.
STR. "RAMSDELL" from FRANKLIN ST. Week days 9:30 A. M. W. 129TH ST., 10 A. M. Sundays half hour earlier. Returning, arrives in N. Y. 10:30 P. M. ROUND TRIP, 75 CTS.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

AUTUMN TRIPS TO MAIN
by the New Steel Steamers "North Star" and "Horatio Hall" of the Maine Steamship Company ARE DELIGHTFUL.
Special Rates to Sportsmen.
Ticket Offices, 290 Broadway, corner Reade St., Tel. 3419 Franklin.
THOS. COOK & SONS, 1185 Broadway.
General Office, New Pier 32, East River.
Telephone, 3196 Franklin.

PEOPLE'S LINE
ALBANY, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS.
Direct PAN-AMERICAN Route with New York Central or West Shore R. R.
Steamers Adirondack or Dean Richmond leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, at 6 P. M., week days only, connecting with express trains for above points.

HARTFORD LINE
from Pier 24, East River, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield, and all New England points. Send for illustrated folder.

Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie Boats leave foot of Christopher St., every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with Catskill Mountain, Boston & Albany and Albany & Hudson Railroads.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

Hudson River by Day Light.
Pan-American Route with N. Y. C. or West Shore R. R. Palatial Day Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Fastest and finest river boats in the World.
DAILY except Sunday.
For the Catskills, Albany, Saratoga, Buffalo and all points East, North, and West.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier..........8:40 "
" West 22d St..........9:00 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Through tickets to Buffalo and all points on sale at leading ticket offices, including those of the New York Transfer Co., who check baggage from residence to destination.
CONCERTS MORNING & AFTERNOON.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS.
STMR. "RAMSDELL" LEAVES FRANKLIN ST. PIER, week days, 9:30 A. M.; W. 129TH ST., 10 A. M., for WEST POINT, COLD SPRING, CORNWALL, and NEWBURGH. Sundays leave half hour earlier.
STMR. "BALDWIN" or "ROMER" LEAVES FRANKLIN ST., week days, except SATURDAYS, 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 1 P. M., for NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and intermediate landings.
STMR. "NEWBURGH" or "MARLBOROUGH" LEAVES FRANKLIN ST., week days at 5 P. M., landing at CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, COLD SPRING, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, HIGHLAND, and POUGHKEEPSIE. Saturday lands at W. 129TH ST. 5:30 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

MEDITERRANEAN EXPRESS SERVICE
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE to †NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD.
NAPLES AND GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR & ALGIERS BY EXPRESS STEAMERS.

†Aller	Sept. 21	*F. Bismarck	Oct. 23
†Trave	Oct. 5	†Aller	Nov. 2
†Hohenz'ern	Oct. 12, 4PM	*Columbia	Nov. 9
†Lahn	Oct. 19	†Hohenzollern	Nov. 16

sailing at 11 A. M.
for Alexandria (Egypt), Jan. 4, 18, 30.
Steamers Werra, Aller, Trave, Lahn, and Hohenzollern do not call at Algiers.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd. Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Hamburg steamers from First St., Hoboken, N. J.
Lloyd steamers from Amity St., Brooklyn.

North German Lloyd.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON—BREMEN.

*Lahn	Sept. 17	Kaiserin M. Th.	Oct. 8
Kaiser Wm. Gr.	Sept. 24	Kaiser Wm. Gr.	Oct. 22
KronprinzWm.	Oct. 1, 12N	Kronprinz Wm.	Oct. 29

Sailing at 10 A. M., Pier 52 North River.
*To Southampton-Bremen only.
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPT'N—LONDON—(PARIS)—BREMEN

Koenigin Luise	Sept. 19	Barbarossa	Oct. 17, noon
Fr. der Grosse	Sept. 26	K. Luise	Oct. 24, noon
Gr. Kurfuerst	Oct. 3	Bremen	Oct. 31, Noon

Sailing 10 A. M. pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 South Third St., Phila., Pa.

Hamburg-American.
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE.
Every Thursday to
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Columbia, Sept. 19, 10AM	A. Victoria, Oct. 10, 10 AM
F. Bism'k, Sept. 26, 7:30AM	Columbia, Oct. 17, 10 AM
D'tschland, Oct. 3, 9AM	Deutschl'd, Oct. 31, 8 AM

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
Every Saturday to
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Penn'a, Sep. 21, 10:30 AM	Waldersee, Oct. 19, 9 AM
Pretoria, Sept. 28, 5 AM	*Palatia, Oct. 26, 3 PM
*Phoen'ia, Oct. 5, 10:30 AM	Penn'a, Nov. 2, 9:30 AM
Patricia, Oct. 12, 5 AM	Pretoria, Nov. 9, 3 PM

*To Hamburg direct.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 B'way, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

St. Paul, Sept. 18, 10 AM	Phila., Oct. 2, 10 AM
Haverf'd, Sept. 21, noon	St. Paul, Oct. 9, 10 AM
St. Louis, Sept. 25, 10 AM	St. Louis, Oct. 16, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Kens'gton, Sept. 18, noon	Friesland, Oct. 2, noon
*Zeeland, Sept. 25, noon	Southwark, Oct. 9, noon

*New Twin-screw Steamers calling at Cherbourg.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON.

MENOMINEE	Sept. 21, 9 A. M.
MINNEHAHA	Sept. 21, 11 A. M.
MANITOU	Sept. 28, 9 A. M.
MESABA	Oct. 5, 9 A. M.
MINNEAPOLIS	Oct. 12, 9 A. M.

ALL MODERN STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS AMIDSHIPS on UPPER DECKS. FIRST CABIN PASSENGERS CARRIED FROM NEW YORK TO ST. PANCRAS STATION, LONDON. FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY TO 1 BROADWAY.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
New York—Rotterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.
Twin-Screw S. S. 12,500 tons POTSDAM Saturday, Sept. 21, 10 A. M.
MAASDAM..........Saturday, Sept. 28, 10 A. M.
Twin-Screw S. S. 8,300 tons ROTTERDAM Saturday, Oct. 5, 10 A. M.
Apply to Gen'l Passenger Agency, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE U. S. Mail Steamships
To Glasgow, via Londonderry.
From Pier 54 North River, foot of West 24th St.
Anchoria, Sept. 21, noon | Ethiopia....Oct. 5, noon
Furnessia, Sept. 28, noon | C. of Rome..Oct. 12, noon
Cabin passage, $50 and upward.
2d cabin, $32.50 and up. 3d class, $26 and up.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 51 North River.

Lucania, Sept. 21, 11 AM	Campania, Oct. 5, 11 AM
Etruria, Sept. 28, 3 PM	Umbria, Oct. 12, 3 PM
Servia...Oct. 1, 7 A. M	Lucania..Oct. 19, 9:30 AM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO. Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Celtic...Sept. 17, 8 AM	Cymric....Oct. 1, 8 AM
Oceanic..Sept. 18, 9 AM	Germanic...Oct. 2, noon
Teutonic, Sept. 25, noon	Majestic....Oct. 9, noon

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE.
Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

CLARK'S CRUISE OF THE CELTIC to the Mediterranean and the Orient Feb. 8, $400 up, 74 days First Class, including shore excursions, guides, drives, fees, hotels, etc.; the cheapest and most attractive trip ever offered; 18 days in Egypt and Palestine; largest ship afloat.
F. C. CLARK, 111 Broadway, New York.

JAPAN-CHINA
Hawaii and Philippine Islands.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
Between San Francisco, Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hong Kong.
Steamers leave San Francisco at 1 P. M.
Nippon Maru...Sept. 27 | Coptic..........Oct. 15
Rio de Janeiro...Oct. 5 | America Maru...Oct. 23
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Bldg. and 287 Broadway, N. Y. City.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD
Leave New York City, Liberty St., South Ferry.

Chicago, Pittsburg.	*4:30 AM.		
Chicago, Pittsburg.	*12:15 Nt.	*12:10 Nt.	Diner
Chicago, Columbus	*1:30 PM.	*1:25 PM.	Diner
Pittsburg, Cleve..	*1:30 PM.	*1:25 PM.	Diner
Pittsburg Limited.	*7:00 PM.	*6:55 PM.	Buffet
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*12:15 Nt.	*12:10 Nt.	
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*10:00 AM.	*9:55 AM.	Diner
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*7:00 PM.	*6:55 PM.	Buffet
Norfolk	†1:00 PM.	†12:55 PM.	Diner

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.

Washington, Balto.	*8:00 AM.	†7:55 AM.	Buffet
Washington, Balto.	*10:00 AM.	*9:55 AM.	Diner
Washington, Balto.	*11:30 AM.	*11:25 AM.	Diner
Washington, Balto.	†1:00 PM.	†12:55 PM.	Diner
Washington, Balto.	*1:30 PM.	*1:25 PM.	Diner
"Royal Limited".	*3:40 PM.	*3:35 PM.	Diner
Washington, Balto.	*5:00 PM.	*4:55 PM.	Diner
Washington, Balto.	*7:00 PM.	*6:55 PM.	Buffet
Washington, Balto.	*12:15 Nt.	*12:10 Nt.	

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.
Offices: 113, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO
Time is from Penna. R. R., 23rd St. Five minutes later from Cortland or Desbrosses St. Station.
4:55 P. M., DAILY.—F. F. V. LIMITED. Solid, Vestibuled, Electric Lighted, Dining Car, Pullmans; Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis.
8:55 A. M., DAILY.—Western Express; Pullmans, Dining Car, and Coaches.
Tickets and Sleeping Car berths at office Chesapeake & Ohio, 362 Broadway. 'Phone, 480 Franklin, or Offices Penna. R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Buffet Parlor Cars New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
9:25 A. M.—FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:55 A. M.—PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:55 P. M.—CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Louisville, (via Cincinnati,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.
5:55 P. M.—ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car.
5:55 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.
7:55 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.
8:25 P. M.—CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville.)

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55, 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) (3:25 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 12:55 P. M. daily. Express, 12:10 night daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—8:55 A. M. and 4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, and Standard Coaches on week days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.
For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 2:25, 3:25, 4:10, 4:55, and 6:55 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55, (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:55, (no coaches,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 1,196, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.;) 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.
9-10-1901.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

Leave New York.		Arrive New York.
*3:15 a. m.	Mail and Paper Train	*7:00 a. m.
†7:50 a. m.	Adir'dack & Montreal Spl.	†10:20 p. m.
*8:00 a. m.	Syracuse Local	†6:25 p. m.
†8:30 a. m.	Empire State Express	†10:00 p. m.
*8:45 a. m.	Fast Mail	*10:00 a. m.
*9:20 a. m.	Exposition Express	*9:30 a. m.
†9:40 a. m.	Saratoga & Montreal Spl.	†9:30 p. m.
†10:30 a. m.	Day Express	†7:00 p. m.
†11:30 a. m.	Rutland Express	†7:00 p. m.
*1:00 p. m.	Southwestern Limited	*6:00 p. m.
*2:00 p. m.	N. Y. & Chicago Special	*1:30 p. m.
‡3:30 p. m.	Albany and Troy Flier	†11:10 a. m.
*3:35 p. m.	Albany Special	†1:00 p. m.
*4:00 p. m.	Detroit Special	*10:00 a. m.
*5:30 p. m.	The Lake Shore Limited	*6:30 p. m.
*5:30 p. m.	St. Louis Limited	*2:55 p. m.
*6:00 p. m.	Western Express	*8:45 p. m.
*6:25 p. m.	Adirondack & Montreal Ex.	*7:50 a. m.
*6:35 p. m.	Montreal Express	*7:20 a. m.
*7:30 p. m.	Pan-American Express	*7:27 a. m.
*9:20 p. m.	Buffalo & S. W. Special	*8:00 a. m.
*9:30 p. m.	Pacific Express	*5:30 a. m.
‡12:10 a. m.	Midnight Express	*5:30 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.
9:08 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily except Sunday. To Pittsfield and North Adams, Saturdays only, 2:45 P. M. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Pullman Cars on all through trains.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. West, 275 Columbus Av., 133 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.
P. S. BLODGETT, General Superintendent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

NEW YORK TO BOSTON.
SPRINGFIELD LINE.
Via Springfield and the
BOSTON & ALBANY RAILROAD.
(New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.)
Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows:

Leave New York.	Arrive Springfield.	Arrive Boston.
†9:00 a. m.	12:45 noon	3:30 p. m.
†12:00 noon	3:18 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
*4:00 p. m.	7:27 p. m.	10:00 p. m.
*11:00 p. m.	3:11 a. m.	6:15 a. m.

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.:—
*7:10 A M—For interm. points to Albany & Mont'l.
†10:30 A M—Saratoga and Buffalo Express.
†11:20 A M—(1) Lake Mohonk & Catskill Mtn Exp.
*1:00 P M—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P M—Cont. Lim. for Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
†3:45 P M—(2) For Hudson River points & Albany.
*6:15 P M—For Roch., Buffalo, Cleve'd & Chicago.
†7:45 P M—For Roch., Buffalo, Detroit & St. Louis.
*9:15 P M—For Syra., Roch., Niag. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Leaves Brooklyn Annex No. 1 at †10:45 A M; 2 at †3:06 P M. Leaves Jersey City, P. R. R. Sta., No. 1 at †11:20 A M; 2 at †3:35 P M. Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott's Express.
P. S. BLODGETT, Gen'l Superintendent. C. E. LAMBERT, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

New Jersey Central
Liberty St. and South Ferry, (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than below, except as noted.)

	Week Days.	Sundays.
Easton Local	7:15 a. m.	
Easton Local	†5:45 p. m.	
Scranton & Reading	9:10 a. m.	
Scranton & Reading	1:20 p. m.	
Mauch Chunk & Readin		1:00 p. m.
Mauch Chunk & Readin	4:40 p. m.	‡5:30 p. m.
ATLANTIC CITY	9:40 a. m.	
ATLANTIC CITY, SATURDAY SPECIAL	1:00 p. m.	
ATLANTIC CITY	3:40 p. m.	
Lakewood & Barnegat	9:40 a. m.	‡9:15 a. m.
Lakewood & Barnegat	4:30 p. m.	
Lakewood & Bridgeton	1:30 p. m.	
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	8:30 a. m.	‡9:15 a. m.
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	11:30 a. m.	
N. Y. & Long Branch R. R. Saturday Special	‡1:10 p. m.	
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	‡2:45 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	3:30 p. m.	
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	‡3:53 p. m.	‡4:00 p. m.
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	‡4:45 p. m.	
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	5:30 p. m.	
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	‡6:23 p. m.	

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
‡*4:30, †7:30, †8:00, *9:00, *10:00, *11:30 a. m., *1:00, *1:30, †3:00, *3:40, †4:00, ‡‡4:00, †4:30, ‡5:00, *7:00, †7:30, §9:00, ‡†9:25, p. m., *12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.
‡*4:30, †8:00, *10:00, *11:30 a. m., †1:00, *1:30, *3:40, *5:00, *7:00 p. m., *12:15 mdt.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
From foot of Rector St.
Through to Point Pleasant 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 p. m. Through to Ocean Grove, 8:00 p. m. Sundays, through to Point Pleasant, 10:00 a. m., 1:00, 4:00, 8:00 p. m.
Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 113, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway; 182 5th Av., 737 6th Av., 25 Union Sq. West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
‡From Liberty St. only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sundays only.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25, d12.45, e7.45, s1.25, t6.10, x6.15.

	Lv. N. Y. A	Lv. N. Y. B
Easton Local	*t6.25 AM	*6.30 AM
Buffalo and Western Express	*s7.40 AM	*e7.60 AM
Buffalo and Chicago Express	*9.55 AM	*10.00 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	†11.55 AM	†12.00 N'N
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Exp.	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	*5.55 PM	*x6.10 PM
EXPOSITION EXPRESS	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 290, 355, 1205 and 1254 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

SHOOTING AT CREEDMOOR

Fifth Supplementary Practice on the State Range.

WEATHER FAVORED MARKSMEN

State Militia, Including Naval Battalion, Shoot Under Supervision of Lieut. Col. N. B. Thurston.

The fifth supplementary practice day of the season for the marksman's class was held on the State range at Creedmoor Saturday. There was a very large attendance and the weather was favorable for shooting, with a light 4 o'clock wind. The shooting and issuing of decorations was under the supervision of Lieut. Col. N. B. Thurston, Ordnance Officer National Guard of New York. Score:

	200 Yds.	300 Yds. Totals.
A. Gibson, 2d Bat.	2 3 3 5 4—17	2 3 4 4 3—16—33
S. Hudson, 3d Bat.	0 4 3 4 4—15	3 5 2 3 2—15—30
Corp. J. R. Howlett, 3d Battery	4 4 3 3 4—18	4 4 3 4 4—19—37
F. B. Nostrand, 3d Battery	3 3 3 3 3—15	4 4 2 4 3—17—32
C. F. Donovan, 3d Battery	4 3 2 3 3—15	4 3 3 4 2—16—31
A. L. Howe, 1st Sig. Corp	2 4 4 4 3—17	3 0 4 4 4—15—32
C. F. Collyer, 1st Signal Corp	5 4 4 4 5—22	4 2 4 3 3—16—38
Q. M. Sergt. T. F. Patterson, Jr., 1st Sig. Corp	4 4 3 4 5—20	5 3 3 2 2—15—35
A. T. Myers, 1st Sig. Corp	4 3 3 3 3—16	3 3 3 3 4—16—32
W. R. Wallace, 1st Sig. Corp	3 3 4 4 4—18	3 2 4 4 4—17—35
A. B. Beiser, 2d Sig. Corp	4 3 2 3 3—15	4 2 4 3 4—17—32
C. W. Byers, 2d Sig. Corp	4 3 0 5 5—17	4 3 3 4 3—17—34
F. W. Lovejoy, 2d Signal Corp	4 3 3 3 4—17	4 4 4 3 2—17—34
W. J. Henderson, 2d Signal Corp	3 4 2 5 2—16	2 3 3 4 3—15—31
O. Sgt. R. M. Kallock, 7th Regt., N. C. S.	5 4 4 4 4—21	4 4 4 3 3—18—39
Capt. G. Schastey, 7th Regt., Co. A	3 3 3 4 4—17	3 3 4 3 3—16—33
2d Lt. J. A. O'Brien, 8th Regt. Co. A	3 3 3 3 3—15	4 0 4 3 4—15—30
Capt. Alex. S. Williams, 9th Regt., Co. F	5 4 5 4 3—21	4 4 4 4 4—20—41
B. 2d Sergt. F. E. Case, 13th Regt., N. C. S.	2 4 4 3 3—16	3 0 4 4 4—15—31
2d Lieut. Geo. Ball, 23d Regt., Co. F	4 5 3 3 4—19	3 4 4 3 3—17—36
2d Lt. T. J. Frank, 13th Regt., Co. G.	3 4 3 5—15	4 3 3 3 3—16—31
Capt. P. Farrelly, 69th Regt., Staff	4 3 4 2 3—16	4 3 3 3 3—16—32
Col. Sergt. N. Bruford, 71st Regt., N. C. S.	3 3 4 3 4—17	4 2 3 2 4—15—32
1st Lieut. C. Greene, 71st Regt., Staff	4 3 3 5 4—19	3 4 0 5 4—16—35
Lt. Q. M. W. R. Fearn, 71st Regt., Staff	4 3 2 3 3—15	4 3 2 4 2—15—30
Com. W. B. Franklin, 1st Naval Bat.	4 3 3 3 3—16	4 3 4 3 2—16—32
Lt. Com. A. B. Fry, Staff N, Co. M	3 3 4 5 4—19	3 3 5 3 2—16—35
Capt. T. W. Timpson, Supern'm'y	4 4 4 4 3—19	4 4 4 3 4—19—38
Major W. H. Eddy, Supernumerary	3 2 4 3 3—15	0 2 5 4 5—16—31
Capt. M. E. Burnton, Supernum'ry	4 3 5 4 4—20	4 4 4 3 3—18—38
Lt. C. T. Fowler, 13th Regt., Co. A	4 4 3 4 5—20	4 4 4 3 3—18—38
Capt. H. H. Royce, 13th Regt., Co. I	2 3 4 5 3—17	4 4 5 2 3—18—35
SEVENTH REGIMENT.		
E. L. Somerville, Co. K	3 4 3 3 4—17	4 5 4 0 3—16—33
C. T. Leonard, Co. B	2 5 3 3 2—15	3 3 4 4 3—17—32
J. Zorn, Co. D	4 5 3 5 4—21	3 4 2 4 4—17—38
Corp. M. H. Elliott, Hospital	3 5 5 4 4—21	3 2 3 4 4—16—37
R. H. Smith, Co. F	2 4 5 3 2—16	4 5 4 4 4—21—37
Corp. G. E. Baldwin, Co. H	2 5 3 4 4—18	3 4 5 5 5—22—40
J. F. Johnson, Co. B	4 2 3 3 4—16	4 0 3 4 4—15—31
R. F. Cartwright, Jr., Co. A	3 3 3 5 4—18	4 4 5 4 5—22—40
F. C. Pollard, Co. D	3 4 3 4 3—17	3 4 5 5 5—22—39
H. L. Leach, Jr., Co. A	3 4 4 4 4—19	3 3 3 2 4—15—34
S. A. Kerr, Co. E	3 3 3 3 3—15	3 3 4 3 4—17—32
R. R. Vorhis, Co. D	0 4 4 3 4—15	3 3 4 4 3—17—32
F. L. Stratton, Co. G	4 3 3 4 5—19	5 3 4 4 4—20—39
H. S. Keys, Co. K	2 3 4 3 3—15	4 3 3 3 3—16—31
C. G. Carson, Co. F	3 5 3 2 3—16	3 4 0 4 4—15—31
S. B. Fitzgerald, Co. D	4 4 3 2 3—16	3 4 3 3 2—15—31
H. W. Bell, Co. G	4 4 4 4 5—21	4 4 4 3 2—17—38
T. McLelland, Co. E	4 4 2 2 3—15	3 4 4 3 5—19—34
H. J. Moore, Co. D	3 3 4 3 5—18	4 4 4 2 2—16—34
C. J. Dunn, Co. A	3 5 2 3 4—17	2 0 5 4 4—15—32
R. Orgain, Co. F	4 4 4 4 3—19	3 3 3 4 4—17—36
Corp. V. B. Bullwinkle, Co. A	3 5 3 2 2—15	4 5 0 3 3—15—30
EIGHTH REGIMENT.		
Priv. C. Lamensdorf, Hosp.	3 4 4 5 3—19	5 4 2 2 4—17—36
Priv. F. S. Lantry, Co. D	4 4 0 3 4—15	3 4 2 3 3—15—30
Priv. W. Brady, Co. B	4 4 4 5 4—21	0 3 4 4 4—15—36
Sergt. G. Reyhing, Co. K	4 4 4 4 4—20	4 4 4 5 4—21—41
Q. M. Sergt. D. Jacobs, Co. D	4 3 3 2 4—16	3 4 3 4 3—17—33
Priv. L. Doerr, Co. A	5 4 0 3 3—15	3 2 2 5 4—16—31
Sergt. E. J. Deery, Co. H	4 4 4 4 4—20	4 4 4 4 4—20—40
Priv. W. G. Murphy, Co. B	4 4 3 4 4—19	3 4 4 3 4—18—37
Priv. W. Greenbaum, Co. A	3 3 3 4 4—17	4 3 2 4 3—16—33
Priv. P. Dias, Co. I	3 2 3 4 3—15	3 3 3 3 3—15—30
Priv. A. J. Phillips, Co. B	3 3 4 3 3—16	3 2 4 4 3—16—32
Priv. N. J. Fealy, Co. C	2 4 2 4 3—15	4 3 2 2 4—15—30
Priv. W. E. Laragh, Co. F	5 4 3 3 3—18	4 4 3 3 3—17—35
Priv. J. A. Dobbins, Co. E	3 2 5 4 3—17	3 4 4 3 4—18—35
Priv. R. Brower, Co. G	4 4 0 4 4—16	4 3 3 3 2—15—31
Corp. J. Gunn, Co. A	4 3 4 3 3—17	4 3 3 4 3—17—34
Priv. A. Gootz, Co. A	4 3 4 0 4—15	4 3 3 3 2—15—30
Priv. J. Richard, Co. A	4 4 3 3 4—18	4 3 3 4 3—15—33
Priv. J. Donovan, Co. G	3 3 4 3 3—16	3 4 4 3 4—18—34
Priv. T. Noonan, Co. E	3 4 2 3 4—16	4 3 2 3 4—16—32
Priv. L. Lally, Co. H	4 4 4 4 5—21	3 4 3 4 4—18—39
Priv. F. Gobes, Co. A	3 4 3 3 3—16	2 3 3 4 4—16—32
Priv. C. Hertel, Co. E	3 2 3 4 3—15	4 0 3 4 4—15—30
Priv. M. Krummeich, Co. B	4 3 3 3 3—16	4 4 3 3 2—16—32
Priv. D. Sullivan, Co. G	3 3 3 3 4—16	4 4 4 4 4—20—36
Priv. G. I. Heron, Co. H	5 4 5 5 5—24	4 4 4 4 5—21—45
NINTH REGIMENT.		
Corp. J. H. Adams, Co. C	4 5 3 2 3—17	3 3 3 3 3—15—32
E. D. Fourman, Co. C	4 3 2 4 3—16	4 4 3 3 2—16—32
Cp. W. Brennan, Co. I	4 4 4 3 4—19	4 4 4 4 4—20—39
J. Edwards, Co. C	4 5 3 3 3—18	4 4 3 4 0—15—33
W. E. Merkent, Co. G	3 3 2 4 4—16	3 2 3 4 3—15—31
First Sergt. C. Mackfield, Co. D	5 0 4 5 3—17	3 3 3 3 3—15—32
J. Robertson, Co. C	4 3 4 4 3—18	4 4 2 4 2—16—34
A. Martin, Co. C	4 3 3 2 4—16	4 4 3 3 2—16—32
Cp. C. H. Sawyer, Co. B	3 3 3 3 3—15	3 4 2 4 4—17—32
J. J. Foley, Co. D	3 0 4 4 5—15	4 3 3 3 5—18—33
H. Muller, Co. D	3 5 0 3 4—15	4 4 3 3 3—17—32
W. Salom, Hosp.	4 4 5 3 3—19	4 3 4 4 0—15—34
C. Hanson, Co. E	3 4 4 4 4—19	3 4 2 5 2—16—35
B. V. Geispatch, Co. E	3 3 2 4 3—15	4 4 3 2 4—17—32
W. S. McMichael, Co. E	4 3 3 4 3—17	3 3 3 3 3—15—32
J. McDonald, Co. H	3 2 3 4 4—16	3 3 3 3 3—15—31
D. Adrian, Co. E	4 4 2 3 2—15	3 3 3 3 3—15—30
H. L. Spitz, Co. D	4 2 2 3 4—15	3 4 3 3 3—16—31
W. Schreiner, Co. B	4 3 2 2 4—15	3 3 3 4 4—17—32
T. Berry, Hosp.	4 3 3 3 3—16	3 3 2 4 3—15—31
H. P. Gunn, Co. K	3 3 3 4 4—17	4 3 3 3 3—16—33
J. C. Ellner, Co. B	3 3 3 3 3—15	4 3 3 3 3—16—31
B. Myers, Co. K	3 4 4 4 5—20	4 4 3 3 3—17—37
F. Bligh, Co. E	3 4 3 3 3—16	4 3 3 3 2—15—31
TWELFTH REGIMENT.		
E. J. Fitzgerald, Co. F	3 3 3 3 3—15	4 5 3 3 2—17—32
T. J. Farrell, Co. C	4 4 2 4 3—17	3 3 4 3 3—16—33
J. D. Watson, Co. F	4 2 4 2 3—15	3 4 4 3 3—17—32
W. A. McIntyre, Co. C	4 3 3 4 4—18	4 2 3 3 4—16—34
G. Jordon, Co. D	4 3 3 3 3—16	3 4 4 3 3—17—33
H. Steingrass, Co. K	3 4 4 3 4—18	4 2 3 4 4—17—35
G. Donovan, Co. G	5 5 5 5 5—25	3 4 4 4 3—18—43
H. Ward, Co. K	5 4 2 4 3—18	4 2 3 4 3—16—34
O. L. Dooling, Co. B	3 4 4 4 3—18	4 3 5 3 2—17—35
C. Peterson, Co. F	4 4 5 4 4—21	3 4 2 2 4—15—36
W. Robertson, Co. C	4 3 3 2 4—16	3 3 4 3 3—16—32
W. J. Radcliff, Co. C	4 2 2 5 2—15	3 2 4 3 4—16—31
A. J. Magnan, Co. C	0 3 5 5 4—17	2 4 4 4 5—19—36
J. Galvin, Co. C	4 3 2 3 4—16	3 4 4 4 4—19—35
J. Daniels, Co. C	4 4 3 4 3—18	3 4 3 4 4—18—36
J. Carey, Co. C	4 4 3 3 2—16	3 4 4 4 4—19—35
C. F. Burns, Co. C	4 4 3 3 2—16	3 3 4 3 4—17—33
J. Baisley, Co. C	3 3 3 4 3—16	2 3 3 4 4—16—32
H. F. Remler, Co. C	2 3 3 4 5—17	3 3 4 4 4—19—36
J. D. Van Epps, Co. E	4 4 4 4 4—20	4 5 3 3 4—19—39
E. Brock, Co. F	5 2 3 3 3—16	3 2 4 3 4—16—32
J. P. Shaw, Co. D	4 3 3 3 3—16	3 3 4 3 4—17—33
H. F. Statesin, Co. C	4 5 0 3 4—16	4 4 4 3 3—18—34
G. W. Davison, Co. E	4 3 4 4 4—19	4 5 3 4 3—19—38
J. J. Dwyer, Co. E	4 3 4 4 4—19	3 4 5 4 2—18—37
E. Haugs, Co. C	4 4 4 3 4—19	3 4 3 3 3—16—35
W. S. Hoffman, Co. K	3 3 3 3 3—15	4 5 3 0 4—16—31
P. J. Hanley, Co. K	2 4 3 3 4—16	3 3 3 2 4—15—31
Corp. G. E. MacDonald, Co. D	3 3 4 5 4—19	4 3 4 3 4—18—37
THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.		
Corp. W. Britton, Co. G	4 3 3 4 3—17	4 3 3 3 3—16—33
H. S. Williams, Co. G	3 2 4 4 3—16	4 4 2 3 3—16—32
W. D. Finke, Co. A	4 3 3 3 4—17	3 4 4 2 2—15—32
First Sergt. F. G. Thorn, Co. A	4 0 3 4 4—15	3 3 3 4 3—16—31
W. S. Cornell, Co. I	4 5 3 4 2—18	2 4 5 3 4—18—36
H. Herman, Co. G	3 5 5 3 3—19	3 4 3 4 3—17—36
W. Bishop, Co. A	3 4 2 3 3—15	3 4 2 4 3—16—31
C. Nelson, Co. A	4 3 3 3 3—16	3 4 4 4 2—17—33
Corp. C. R. Kurka, Co. B	4 4 4 3 3—18	4 3 5 3 0—15—33
F. J. Lewis, Co. G	4 4 0 4 4—16	4 4 0 4 4—16—32
R. Schaeffar, Co. A	5 4 2 3 3—17	4 5 5 5 5—24—41
C. F. Hedge, Co. G	4 4 0 3 4—15	5 4 3 3 0—15—30
C. G. Saill, Co. A	4 4 3 5 3—19	3 4 3 3 2—15—34
W. G. Shepperd, Co. B	4 5 4 4 0—17	2 5 4 3 3—17—34
A. E. Young, Co. H	3 3 4 3 2—15	4 4 3 3 0—15—30
E. Treusdell, Co. A	2 3 3 4 3—15	5 2 3 2 3—15—30
E. T. Ecclestone, Co. C	4 4 4 4 3—19	4 3 4 3 3—17—36
Corp. H. L. Hocking, Co. B	3 3 4 3 2—15	3 3 3 3 3—15—30
A. St. J. Cameron, Co. H	3 4 5 4 4—20	3 3 4 3 2—15—35
J. D. Nerrie, Co. L	3 4 3 3 3—16	3 3 4 2 4—16—32
G. A. Birdsall, Co. E	3 3 4 3 2—15	4 4 3 3 4—18—33
Corp. P. M. Reynolds, Co. A	4 4 4 3 4—19	3 0 3 5 4—15—34
G. A. Irwin, Co. E	3 2 4 5 5—19	2 3 4 4 4—17—36
C. R. Cox, Co. F	3 3 3 4 3—16	4 5 2 3 3—17—33
W. E. Hull, Co. G	3 3 3 4 4—17	4 5 5 2 4—20—37
A. Parker, Co. F	3 5 3 4 3—18	3 5 3 3 3—17—35
H. D. Angliss, Co. B	4 2 2 4 3—15	3 3 3 3 3—15—30
FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.		
Q. M. Sergt. C. B. O'Neil, Co. B	3 4 3 3 4—17	4 3 2 4 4—17—34
H. Stenck, Co. A	3 3 3 4 3—16	4 3 0 4 4—15—31
Sergt. W. G. Houston, Co. B	5 3 4 2 4—18	4 4 3 4 3—18—36
P. Schlott, Co. M	4 0 3 4 4—15	3 4 3 3 3—16—31
C. Swan, Co. F	4 4 4 0 4—16	2 3 4 3 4—16—32
M. Schlott, Co. M	3 4 4 3 2—16	4 4 3 3 3—17—33
A. T. Johnson, Co. D	3 4 2 3 4—16	3 3 3 4 3—16—32
Sergt. W. Hallowell, Co. H	2 3 3 3 4—15	4 4 2 4 3—17—32
H. A. Robinson, Co. D	3 3 4 4 3—17	4 2 4 4 4—18—35
H. F. Trowbridge, Co. A	2 4 3 4 3—16	5 4 2 2 4—17—33
E. Kentana, Co. A	4 4 0 4 4—16	5 4 4 5 4—22—38
F. Burkersroda, Co. C	3 3 0 5 4—15	4 3 5 4 3—19—34
W. Montross, Co. A	4 3 3 3 2—15	4 5 0 4 4—17—32
F. H. O'Neill, Co. B	5 4 5 4 4—22	4 4 3 4 3—18—40
F. Jones, Co. I	3 3 4 3 3—16	3 4 3 4 2—16—32
M. Bevoe, Co. M	4 3 2 3 3—15	4 3 3 2 3—15—30
F. Daly, Co. M	5 3 3 5 5—21	4 4 3 4 3—18—39
W. Dempsey, Co. M	3 3 3 3 3—15	3 3 3 4 3—16—31
C. Murdock, Co. E	4 2 3 3 3—15	4 3 3 3 3—16—31
Corp. H. Fostel, Co. L	4 3 4 5 3—19	4 0 3 3 4—15—34
J. S. Harrington, Co. A	4 3 4 4 3—18	3 5 5 4 4—21—39
E. L. Von Buskirk, Co. M	3 3 3 3 5—17	4 4 3 5 0—16—33
W. H. Boyce, Co. M	3 3 3 2 4—16	4 2 2 2 5—16—32
C. Butt, Co. H	4 4 4 4 3—18	0 4 2 5 5—16—34
Corp. E. H. Clark, Co. B	3 3 3 3 3—15	4 2 3 4 3—16—31
Sergt. F. Prendergast, Co. A	3 4 3 3 3—16	4 4 3 3 2—16—32
P. H. Donnelly, Co. H	3 4 3 3 4—17	3 4 5 3 2—17—34
TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.		
W. A. Mosher, Co. H	4 4 3 5 5—21	4 3 3 4 4—18—39
E. Miller, Co. F	4 4 0 4 3—15	2 5 3 5 0—15—30
R. H. Schenck, Co. D	4 4 4 4 4—20	4 5 4 3 3—19—39
F. Hazard, Co. K	4 4 0 4 4—16	4 3 4 5 4—20—36
Sergt. A. W. Weston, Co. I	3 4 4 3 3—17	2 5 5 4 2—18—35
R. Kuhlman, Co. E	3 4 4 4 2—17	0 4 4 3 4—15—32
S. J. Gorges, Co. E	3 4 5 3 2—17	3 4 4 3 4—18—35
Sergt. A. Conrow, Co. C	3 5 4 4 5—21	4 2 4 5 4—19—40
C. Schwartz, Co. I	3 3 3 3 3—15	4 4 3 4 4—19—34
B. Jochum, Co. A	4 3 4 3 4—18	3 3 4 3 5—18—36
M. Nebenthal, Co. H	4 2 3 4 4—17	3 4 4 2 5—18—35
W. W. Jones, Co. E	3 4 4 4 5—20	4 2 3 3 3—15—35
E. F. Kunst, Co. H	4 4 4 4 3—19	2 4 4 3 4—17—36
C. Muehlfeld, Co. K	3 4 4 2 3—16	2 4 3 4 4—17—33
S. Gray, Co. K	5 3 4 4 4—20	4 3 5 5 4—21—41
TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT.		
Priv. W. S. Thorn, Co. I	4 4 3 5 3—19	5 4 3 4 3—19—38
Sergt. W. L. James, Co. C	4 3 4 3 3—17	4 4 0 3 4—15—32
Priv. A. C. Rollins, Co. A	4 4 4 4 5—21	4 4 4 2 4—18—39
Priv. J. Fitzpatrick, Co. K	4 3 4 4 4—19	3 4 4 4 5—20—39
Priv. N. I. Wiley, Co. F	3 3 3 3 3—15	4 4 4 5 4—21—36
Priv. B. E. Wilcox, Co. G	4 3 5 4 3—19	3 4 3 4 4—18—37
Priv. F. E. Reilly, Co. F	3 4 4 4 0—15	3 2 4 3 3—15—30
Priv. G. E. Miller, Co. G	3 5 4 4 5—21	3 3 4 3 3—16—37
Priv. W. C. Middlebrook, Co. A	4 4 4 4 4—20	3 4 3 3 4—17—37
Priv. E. L. Hedenberg, Jr., Co. G	3 2 4 4 4—17	4 4 3 2 4—17—34
Priv. J. W. Shilling, Co. E	3 3 5 0 5—16	3 4 3 2 4—16—32
Priv. J. D. Wilson, Co. G	4 5 4 2 0—15	0 4 4 4 3—15—30
Priv. W. J. Cadley, Co. B	4 4 4 5 3—20	4 2 3 3 3—15—35
Corp. L. H. Conklin, Co. G	3 4 5 4 4—20	3 4 4 3 4—18—38
Priv. A. T. Pate, Co. A	2 3 4 3 4—16	2 3 3 4 3—15—31
Priv. D. A. Fleming, Co. D	3 3 3 4 2—15	3 3 3 3 3—15—30
1st Sergt. C. Anderson, Co. D	2 4 4 4 5—19	4 4 3 3 3—17—36
Priv. W. H. Smith, Co. A	3 3 4 3 2—15	4 4 4 5 3—20—35
Priv. F. W. Linkey, Co. K	3 3 3 5 2—16	4 4 4 3 4—19—35
Priv. A. R. Bryant, Co. G	4 4 2 3 3—16	5 3 0 4 3—15—31
Priv. C. R. Harris, Co. C	2 3 4 4 4—17	3 3 3 3 4—16—33
Priv. J. T. Greene, Co. A	3 4 2 3 4—16	4 2 2 2 5—15—31
Priv. G. M. Stall, Co. K	3 3 2 4 3—15	4 4 3 3 2—16—31
Priv. J. E. Mullork, Co. C	3 5 4 3 4—19	4 5 2 5 4—20—39
Corp. D. E. Austin, Co. F	3 0 4 4 4—15	3 3 5 0 4—15—30
Priv. P. F. Garnett, Co. A	5 0 4 3 3—15	3 2 3 2 5—15—30
Priv. A. M. Ritch, Co. K	2 4 3 4 4—17	5 3 3 4 2—17—34
Q. M. Sergt. B. J. Rounds, Co. B	2 5 3 5 4—19	4 3 2 4 2—15—34
Priv. R. H. See, Co. A	4 4 5 3 5—21	4 0 3 5 4—16—37
Priv. W. Van Wardt, Co. F	0 5 4 5 3—17	5 3 2 5 4—19—36
Priv. A. E. Wylie, Co. G	0 4 5 3 5—17	4 4 4 3 4—19—36
Priv. S. A. Park, Co. C	3 3 3 3 3—15	3 5 4 3 4—19—34
Priv. J. D. Ireland, Co. B	3 0 4 5 3—15	4 4 2 3 2—15—30
Priv. J. L. Preuss, Co. A	3 3 3 4 2—15	3 4 4 3 3—17—32
Priv. A. H. Evans, Co. A	3 4 4 4 4—19	2 2 5 3 3—15—34
Priv. H. A. Sedley, Co. G	0 4 4 3 4—15	3 4 3 2 3—15—30
Priv. S. Colyer, Co. A	3 4 3 4 4—18	3 4 4 2 4—17—35
Priv. O. H. P. Bawden, Co. I	2 4 3 4 3—16	4 3 4 3 4—18—34
Priv. J. R. Miller, Co. G	3 2 3 4 3—15	4 3 3 4 3—17—32
Priv. G. H. Hillgardner, Co. I	3 4 5 3 3—18	4 2 3 4 4—17—35
Priv. J. B. Meehan, Co. I	3 3 2 4 3—15	5 4 4 5 3—21—36
Priv. H. C. Ashton, Co. F	4 4 3 5 4—20	4 3 2 4 2—15—35
Priv. W. W. Macon, Co. A	3 3 2 3 4—15	2 3 4 4 3—16—31
Priv. A. Underwood, Co. G	3 4 3 4 3—17	3 5 2 4 3—17—34
Priv. W. F. La Salle, Co. E	4 3 5 4 3—19	3 4 3 3 4—17—36
Priv. F. C. Russell, Co. A	2 3 3 4 4—16	3 4 2 3 4—16—32
Priv. T. G. McGirr, Co. K	5 3 4 4 3—19	4 4 4 3 3—18—37
Priv. I. F. Hassell, Co. G	3 4 3 3 3—16	5 4 3 4 3—19—35
Priv. W. C. Richardson, Co. A	3 3 3 4 3—16	3 4 3 2 3—15—31
FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.		
E. M. Steckler, Co. G	4 5 4 3 4—20	4 2 3 3 3—15—35
Cp. W. Phipps, Co. G	3 4 5 3 2—18	4 3 4 4 2—17—35
J. J. Miller, Co. E	2 3 4 2 4—15	3 3 4 4 3—17—32
Cp. G. Burns, Co. A	3 4 5 2 3—17	3 2 4 3 3—15—32
W. Kirkland, Co. A	4 3 4 5 4—20	2 5 3 5 4—19—39
H. Froelich, Co. A	3 4 4 4 4—19	4 3 4 3 2—16—35
J. W. Lent, Co. D	4 4 5 5 3—21	3 2 3 5 4—17—38
Corp. G. F. Webber, Co. D	4 4 0 4 4—16	3 4 3 4 3—17—33
R. Starch, Co. K	3 3 3 3 3—15	4 4 4 2 3—17—32
J. J. Dunn, Co. G	4 4 3 3 2—16	2 5 3 2 4—16—32
J. Messing, Co. A	4 4 3 3 3—17	4 4 2 2 3—15—32
Sgt. J. F. Place, Co. E	4 3 4 3 3—17	3 5 3 3 3—17—34
J. Sullivan, Co. K	3 3 3 3 3—15	4 4 3 0 4—15—30
A. A. Sweinsberger, Co. D	4 3 3 3 3—16	4 3 3 0 5—15—31
G. R. Rogers, Co. F	4 3 3 4 3—17	4 3 3 3 3—16—33
A. G. Guckelberger, Co. G	2 4 2 4 5—17	4 3 3 3 3—16—33
Corp. A. J. Pracht, Co. A	5 5 4 4 5—23	4 2 3 2 5—16—39
J. D. Demmerle, Co. A	4 4 4 4 3—19	4 3 3 2 4—16—35
H. F. McGovern, Co. F	3 2 4 3 3—15	4 3 3 4 2—16—31
R. L. L. Warner, Co. A	4 2 3 4 2—15	4 3 3 4 3—17—32
G. A. Rehbein, Co. G	4 4 3 4 0—15	4 3 3 5 3—18—33
C. E. Hald, Co. I	3 4 4 5 4—20	4 4 3 3 4—18—38
Sgt. A. P. Brust, Co. D	3 3 4 3 3—16	3 4 4 3 3—17—33
W. Casey, Co. I	3 3 4 0 5—15	4 3 4 2 4—17—32
W. F. Beach, Co. K	3 3 3 3 3—15	3 4 3 2 4—16—31
C. Kirk, Co. K	4 4 4 4 4—20	4 3 3 2 3—15—35
H. O. Jackson, Co. K	4 3 4 3 3—17	5 3 2 4 3—17—34
J. T. Carberry, Co. K	3 3 4 4 3—17	3 4 3 5 4—19—36
E. F. Gassman, Co. I	3 3 4 3 3—15	4 3 3 5 3—18—33
A. F. Norton, Co. E	5 5 3 5 3—21	4 4 3 5 4—20—41
W. Burns, Co. A	4 5 4 5 4—22	4 4 4 4 4—20—42
J. Hartsnick, Co. D	4 3 3 3 3—16	4 3 3 3 3—16—32
Sgt. Maj. S. W. Clemett, N. C. S.	4 4 4 4 3—19	4 3 4 5 3—19—38
W. J. Ambruster, Co. K	3 3 4 3 3—16	4 3 3 4 2—16—32
W. Burns, Co. I	3 3 3 3 3—15	4 3 3 2 3—15—30
C. Storch, Co. K	4 4 4 3 3—18	3 2 3 5 5—18—36
J. Hudson, Co. B	2 4 4 2 3—15	3 3 3 5 3—17—32
C. Whelpley, Co. K	4 4 4 0 4—16	5 5 5 3 5—23—39
F. Engle, Co. G	3 3 4 3 3—16	4 4 5 3 3—17—33
SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.		
Sergt. P. Finegan, Co. K	4 4 5 4 4—21	4 5 5 4 4—22—43
J. F. Honnigan, Co. E	3 3 3 3 3—15	4 4 3 3 3—17—32
T. Heppner, Co. H	3 3 4 3 4—17	3 4 2 4 4—17—34
J. Skiffington, H. Co.	0 3 4 4 4—15	4 3 4 0 4—15—30
Sgt. J. Fenton, Co. F	3 4 3 0 5—15	4 5 5 0 2—16—31
M. F. Kelly, Co. D	3 4 3 4 2—16	5 4 0 3 4—16—32
Sgt. J. J. Keena, Co. I	4 4 4 5 4—21	4 4 5 2 3—18—39
T. Coleman, Co. C	4 4 3 3 3—17	2 3 3 4 3—15—32
F. McDowell, Co. D	4 4 4 4 3—19	4 3 2 2 4—15—34
Q. M. Sgt. P. McDowell, Co. A	4 4 3 4 0—15	4 3 2 3 3—15—30
J. McNally, Co. E	2 3 4 4 3—15	4 3 2 3 3—17—32
Corp. J. T. Maddock, Co. H	3 0 5 3 4—15	4 3 2 2 4—15—30
J. O'Brien, Co. E	4 4 3 4 2—17	4 3 2 3 3—15—32
E. Grussell, Co. E	3 4 3 2 4—16	3 4 4 3 3—17—33
Corp. G. E. O'Neil, Co. D	3 4 4 3 3—17	4 4 2 2 5—17—34
J. Klumke, Co. C	5 5 4 3 2—19	3 2 3 4 3—15—34
Corp. B. Blue, Jr., Co. G	3 4 3 3 3—16	2 4 3 3 5—17—33
J. Kiernan, Co. E	4 3 3 3 3—16	4 4 3 3 3—17—33
B. McNamara, Co. E	3 4 4 5 2—18	4 3 3 3 3—16—33
C. McGriskin, Co. E	4 3 4 3 2—16	5 3 4 3 2—17—33
R. T. Cooney, Co. E	4 3 2 3 4—16	3 4 3 4 2—16—32
1st Sergt. J. E. Healey, Co. E	4 5 4 4 5—22	4 3 3 4 4—18—40
P. Noonan, Co. E	3 4 4 3 3—17	3 3 5 3 3—17—34
M. Kehoe, Co. E	4 4 0 4 4—16	4 3 3 3 3—16—32
F. Zimmermann, Co. E	3 4 4 3 2—16	3 4 3 3 3—16—32
M. Mulligan, Co. E	4 3 3 4 3—17	4 3 3 3 3—16—33
J. Brady, Co. E	4 4 3 2 2—15	4 3 3 3 2—15—30
J. A. Keenc, Co. H	3 3 5 3 3—17	4 3 3 2 3—15—32
Corp. P. Collins, Co. H	5 4 0 4 2—15	4 3 3 2 3—15—30
F. J. Claffey, Co. C	0 5 5 3 5—18	3 4 3 4 3—17—35
J. Dawson, Co. E	4 3 2 4 3—15	3 4 4 4 3—17—32
J. E. Mitchell, Co. D	4 3 3 4 3—17	4 3 4 3 3—17—34
SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.		
Corp. J. T. Beveridge, Co. K	3 3 3 3 4—16	4 4 4 3 0—15—31
P. Howard, Co. H	3 4 2 3 4—16	4 4 3 3 0—14—30
J. D. Hamill, Co. H	0 3 4 3 5—15	5 0 2 4 4—15—30
G. W. Glatts, Co. C	3 4 3 4 3—17	4 3 3 3 2—15—32
G. C. Farley, Co. A	0 4 4 3 4—15	4 3 3 3 2—15—30
J. H. Adriance, Co. B	2 3 3 3 4—15	3 3 3 3 3—15—30
Sgt. P. W. Gaylor, Co. A	3 4 3 3 3—16	5 3 3 3 4—18—34
A. Suder, Co. A	3 4 4 3 4—18	5 2 2 3 4—16—34
E. W. Barker, Co. H	4 0 4 4 3—15	5 4 4 3 2—18—33
W. M. Campbell, Co. E	2 4 5 4 4—19	4 4 4 4 5—21—40
A. L. Shaw, Co. D	4 4 3 5 5—21	4 4 4 3 2—17—38
H. Sussmann, Co. H	2 3 4 3 3—15	4 3 4 2 3—16—31
E. Wehle, Co. D	3 5 4 5 3—20	5 3 4 5 3—20—40
J. A. Matier, Co. E	3 4 4 4 5—20	3 2 3 3 4—15—35
W. Noonan, Co. B	4 4 3 4 0—15	3 3 4 4 2—16—31
Q. M. Sgt. E. M. Dillon, Co. I	3 4 3 5 3—18	4 3 3 4 4—18—36
E. S. Bell, Co. I	4 3 3 4 2—16	4 4 3 4 3—18—34
P. Wend, Co. D	5 5 4 4 3—21	4 5 3 3 2—17—38
W. H. Stansfield, Co. D	4 4 4 3 2—17	4 4 2 4 3—17—34
J. E. Jefferson, H. C.	3 4 3 2 3—15	4 2 3 4 4—17—32
C. J. Euler, Co. B	3 4 0 3 5—15	4 3 2 3 3—15—30
J. T. Guy, Co. K	3 4 3 3 2—15	3 2 4 3 4—16—31
O. Hartwig, Co. B	4 4 3 3 4—18	4 2 5 4 4—19—37
Corp. J. E. Connoughton, Co. A	0 3 5 3 4—15	5 3 4 3 3—18—33
R. Zabrisky, Co. B	4 4 4 2 4—18	5 2 3 5 4—19—37
R. S. Dod, Co. D	3 3 3 3 3—15	4 3 2 3 3—15—30
C. L. Noble, Co. K	4 3 4 4 2—17	4 3 2 4 2—15—32
J. Mann, Co. D	4 4 3 0 4—15	4 4 4 2 3—17—32
Corp. E. J. Doty, Co. D	3 3 3 3 3—15	4 2 3 2 4—15—30
C. H. Gilbert, Co. D	2 3 3 3 5—15	4 3 3 3 3—16—31
J. T. Goodwin, Co. B	4 4 2 3 2—15	4 5 3 5 3—20—35
Corp. J. D. Merritt, Co. H	3 3 3 2 4—15	3 4 2 4 4—17—32
J. F. Sayles, Co. B	4 4 2 3 3—16	4 4 3 0 4—15—31
P. J. McArdle, Co. E	4 2 3 3 3—15	4 2 4 3 4—17—32
F. W. Preuss, Co. K	4 3 4 0 4—15	4 3 4 4 0—15—30
M. G. Psiaki, Co. K	3 4 3 3 3—16	4 3 3 4 4—18—34
Sgt. F. W. Taylor, Co. K	3 4 3 4 3—17	4 3 4 3 4—18—35
W. L. Patterson, Co. C	3 3 3 3 3—15	0 3 4 4 4—15—30
F. Grant, Co. B	4 3 4 3 4—18	5 4 4 3 2—18—36
F. Koller, Co. F	3 4 4 3 3—15	3 3 4 4 3—17—32
C. B. Walroth, Co. E	4 3 3 5 5—20	4 3 3 3 5—18—38
TROOP C.		
G. Sgt. C. Currie, Jr.	4 3 4 4 2—17	4 3 0 5 4—16—33
Corp. R. Trickler	4 2 3 4 5—18	3 4 3 4 3—17—35
J. R. Harbinson	4 4 5 5 3—21	4 4 3 4 2—17—38
F. E. Dunn	4 3 3 3 3—16	3 5 2 4 3—17—33
Bugler T. D. Higgenbotham	3 3 3 4 4—17	3 3 4 3 4—17—34
G. W. Seaward	4 4 4 4 3—19	4 3 4 4 3—15—34
J. J. Fleming	4 3 3 4 3—17	4 4 3 2 5—18—35
SQUADRON A.		
Art. L. S. Horner, Troop 2	3 3 4 3 4—17	2 3 4 3 4—16—33
Corp. P. A. Bates, Troop 2	2 5 3 3 4—17	3 2 3 5 2—15—32
J. W. Thorne, Tr. 2	3 4 4 4 3—18	4 5 5 3 3—20—38
C. Cleveland, Tr. 3	4 3 2 4 3—16	2 4 5 3 4—18—34
S. Whitney, Tr. 3	5 3 0 3 4—15	4 3 3 4 3—17—32
SEVENTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.		
G. A. Stevens	5 3 3 4 0—15	3 5 3 3 4—18—33
A. D. Hance	4 4 3 2 5—18	4 2 3 5 2—16—34
J. W. Grimmer	3 3 3 3 4—16	3 3 3 3 3—15—31
F. L. Leek	4 3 3 3 5—18	4 3 4 2 2—15—33
J. E. Harris	4 3 4 3 4—18	5 4 3 5 3—20—38
J. A. Weir	3 4 3 3 3—16	3 3 4 2 4—16—32
W. E. Remson	3 3 3 3 3—15	4 3 4 4 0—15—30
FIRST NAVAL BATTALION.		
J. R. Moore, Jr., 2d Div	4 4 3 0 4—15	4 5 4 4 0—17—32
H. S. Foote, 3d Div.	4 4 3 2 4—17	3 4 3 4 4—18—35
C. G. White, 2d Div.	4 4 4 4 4—20	4 3 3 4 4—18—38
W. L. Clark, 4th Div.	4 4 2 3 5—18	5 3 3 3 3—17—35
Fireman F. Mulvey, 5th Div	3 4 4 4 2—17	4 4 3 3 2—16—33
J. O'Connor, 2d Div.	3 4 3 4 4—18	4 3 4 5 2—18—36
Oiler J. O. Carlson, 5th Div	0 4 4 4 3—15	3 3 0 4 5—15—30
A. E. Smith, 4th Div.	3 4 3 3 3—16	2 3 3 4 4—16—32
Fireman S. H. Rice, 5th Div	4 4 3 2 3—16	3 3 3 3 3—15—31
H. C. Hopkins, 2d Div	4 3 4 4 0—15	4 3 0 4 4—15—30
SECOND NAVAL BATTALION.		
W. S. Sargent, 2d D.	4 4 4 0 4—16	4 5 4 4 0—17—33
B. Mate E. F. Van Norman	4 4 4 4 3—19	3 3 5 3 2—16—35
P. C. Lenz, 1st Div.	4 4 4 4 3—19	0 3 4 4 4—15—34
W. S. Howard, 1st Div	4 4 4 3 3—18	3 4 3 3 3—16—34
G. E. Smith, 4th D.	4 3 4 5 3—19	3 4 3 3 3—16—35
J. R. McMann, 1st Div	3 3 4 3 3—16	4 3 3 5 0—15—31
L. D. Green, 1st D.	3 3 3 3 3—15	4 3 2 4 5—18—33

Referees' Notices.

JENNINGS STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New York—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, plaintiff, against SAMUEL BURMESTER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date 15th day of July, 1901, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2d day of October, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

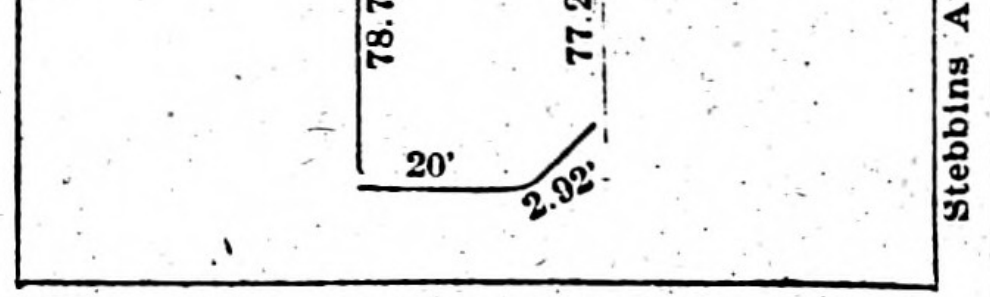
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings now being and to be erected thereon, which on a certain map of subdivision of the property of Charlotte F. Trowbridge, in the 23d Ward of the City of New York, (being part of the Fox estate shown on the map filed by Hugh N. Camp, G. S. Green, and William Reynolds Brown, Commissioners of Partition, on June 2d, 1879,) filed in the Register's Office of the City and County of New York, on October 20, 1882, by the Number 892, is shown as Lot No. 9 and part of Lot No. 10 thereon in Block 440, and is more particularly described and bounded as follows: Beginning on the southerly side of Jennings Street at a point distant one hundred and seventeen 01-100 (117.01) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said southerly side of Jennings Street with the westerly side of Stebbins Avenue; running thence southerly, at right angles to Jennings Street and part of the way through the centre of a party wall, seventy-seven 25-100 (77.25) feet; thence southwesterly two 92-100 (2.92) feet to a point in a line drawn parallel with Jennings Street, and which line is distant seventy-eight 75-100 (78.75) feet south therefrom; thence westerly along said last-mentioned line twenty feet; thence northerly, at right angles to Jennings Street, seventy-eight 75-100 (78.75) feet to the southerly side thereof; thence easterly along the southerly side of Jennings Street twenty-two 5-10 (22.5) feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said distances and dimensions more or less, being in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York.

Dated New York, September 6th, 1901.

LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.

DAVID McCLURE, Attorney for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1,086 Jennings Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $4,336.75, with interest from 8th day of July, 1901, together with costs and allowances amounting to $243.45, with interest from 15th day of July, 1901, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $932.92 and interest.

Dated New York, September 6th, 1901.

LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.

S9-2aw3wM&F&O1

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—LOUIS T. HAGGIN, plaintiff, against HOSMER B. PARSONS, defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 24th day of August, 1901, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 19th day of September, 1901, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by S. Goldsticker, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment directed to be sold and therein described as follows:

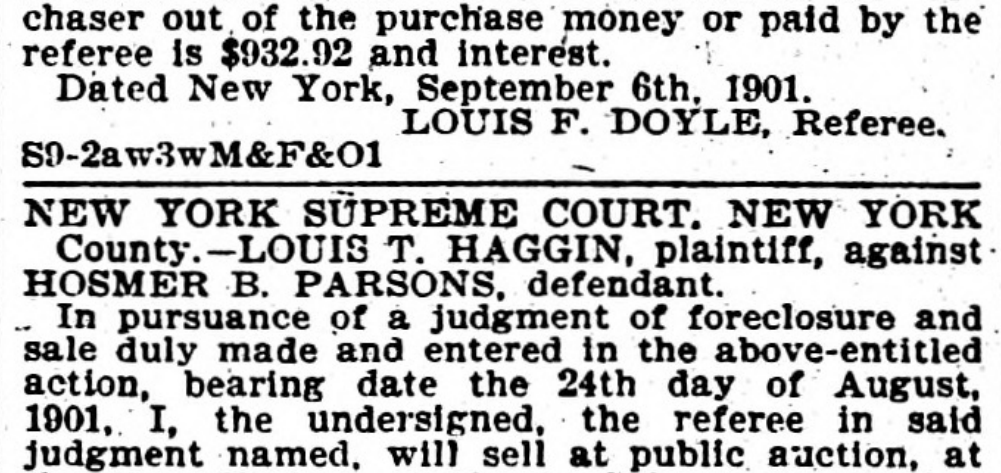
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate in the City of New York and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the north line of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, distant one hundred and fifty feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Fortieth Street; running thence westwardly along the north line of One Hundred and Fortieth Street one hundred feet; thence northwardly parallel with Eighth Avenue ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence eastwardly along said centre line one hundred feet, and thence southwardly parallel with Eighth Avenue ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, August 28th, 1901.

AUGUSTUS H. VANDERPOEL, Referee.

ALEXANDER & GREEN, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Office and P. O. address, 120 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 311 West One Hundred and Fortieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York:


One Hundred and Forty-first Street.
100
99.11
99.11
100
150
Eighth Av.
One Hundred and Fortieth Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above property is to be sold is fifty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four and 64-100 dollars, ($51,784.64,) with interest from the 18th day of June, 1901, together with costs and allowances, amounting to three hundred and twenty-two 88-100 dollars, ($322 88-100,) with interest from the 24th day of August, 1901, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is twelve hundred and fifty dollars, ($1,250,) and interest, and Croton water meter, unread since April 24, 1901.—Dated New York, August 28th, 1901.

AUGUSTUS H. VANDERPOEL, Referee.

Surrogate Notices.

MEYER, JOHN H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN H. MEYER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, viz. the office of Charles Joseph, No. 99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of December, 1901.—Dated New York, the 17th day of June, 1901. HELENA W. MEYER, Administratrix. CHARLES JOSEPH, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Referees' Notices.

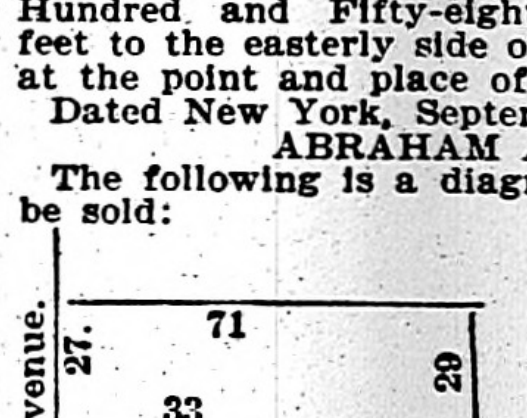
SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—ELIJAH C. KEYS, plaintiff, against THERESA KROMER or KRAMER, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Sylvester Kromer or Kramer, deceased, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 13th day of September, 1901, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, in the County of New York, on Tuesday, the 8th day of October, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward, (Borough of Bronx) of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Melrose Avenue, distant seventy-four feet four inches northerly from the northeasterly corner of said Melrose Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, and running thence northerly along the easterly side of said Melrose Avenue, twenty-seven feet; thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, seventy-one feet; thence southerly and parallel with said Melrose Avenue, twenty-nine feet; thence westerly and again parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, thirty-eight feet; thence northerly and again parallel with Melrose Avenue, two feet; thence westerly and again parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street thirty-three feet to the easterly side of said Melrose Avenue, at the point and place of beginning.

Dated New York, September 14th, 1901.

ABRAHAM A. JOSEPH, Referee.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above property is to be sold is $6,869.24 with interest thereon from September 9th, 1901, together with costs and allowances amounting to $449.08, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $122.01 with interest.

Dated New York, September 14th, 1901.

ABRAHAM A. JOSEPH, Referee.

s16-2aw3wM&Th&o7&8

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—HARLEM SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against JOHN A. KNOX and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of September, 1901, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, in the County of New York, on Tuesday, the 8th day of October, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

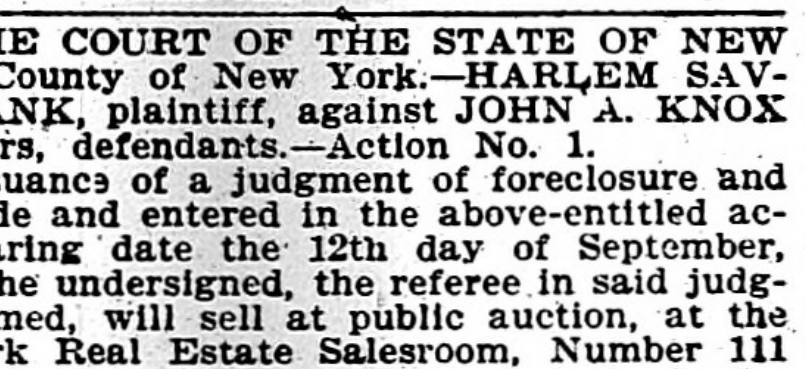
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, (formerly in the County of Westchester,) and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Washington Avenue, distant fifty-five feet two and three-quarter inches northerly from the northwesterly corner of said Washington Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-fourth (formerly Adams) Street, and running thence westerly, and parallel with said One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, and for a part of the distance through a party wall, eighty-three feet five and two-fifths inches; thence northerly, and at right angles to said One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, fifteen feet; thence easterly, and again parallel with said One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, and for a part of the distance through a party wall, eighty-four feet nine and three-fifths inches to the westerly side of said Washington Avenue, and thence southerly, and along the westerly side of said Washington Avenue, fifteen feet and three-quarters of an inch to the point or place of beginning. Being a part of the same premises which were conveyed to the said John A. Knox and Newbury D. Lawton by Fernando Wood and wife by deed bearing date the 4th day of June, 1888, and recorded in the New York Register's office on the 18th day of June, 1888, in Liber 2,133 of Conveyances, Page 479.

Dated New York, September 14, 1901.

ASA BIRD GARDINER, Referee.

REUBEN MAPELSDEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address No. 237 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above property is to be sold, is $1,911.25, with interest thereon from September 9th, 1901, together with costs and allowances amounting to $194.68, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $264.95, with interest.

Dated New York, September 14th, 1901.

ASA BIRD GARDINER, Referee.

s16-2aw3wM&Th&o7&8.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—County of New York.—HARLEM SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against JOHN A. KNOX and others, defendants.—Action Number 2.

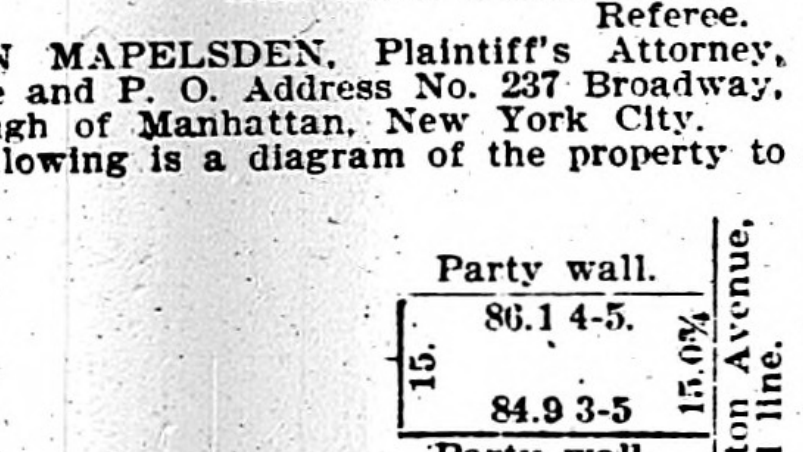
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of September, 1901, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, in the County of New York, on Tuesday, the 8th day of October, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, (formerly in the County of Westchester,) and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Washington Avenue, distant seventy feet three and one-half inches northerly from the northwesterly corner of said Washington Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-fourth (formerly Adams) Street, and running thence westerly, and parallel with said One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, and for a part of the distance through a party wall, eighty-four feet nine and three-fifths inches; thence northerly, and at right angles to said One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, fifteen feet; thence easterly and again parallel with said One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, and for a part of the distance through a party wall, eighty-six feet one and four-fifths inches to the westerly side of said Washington Avenue, and thence southerly and along the westerly side of said Washington Avenue, fifteen feet and three-quarters of an inch to the point or place of beginning. Being a part of the same premises which were conveyed to the said John A. Knox and Newbury D. Lawton by Fernando Wood and wife, by deed bearing date the 4th day of June, 1888, and recorded in the New York Register's office on the 18th day of June, 1888, in Liber 2133 of Conveyances, Page 479.

Dated New York, September 14th, 1901.

ASA BIRD GARDINER, Referee.

REUBEN MAPELSDEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and P. O. Address No. 237 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above property is to be sold is $1,911.25 with interest thereon from Sept. 9, 1901, together with costs and allowances amounting to $198.28, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $265.64 and interest.

Dated New York, Sept. 14th, 1901.

ASA BIRD GARDINER.

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Surrogate Notices.

KENEBEL, MARIETTA Z.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to ANNETTA L. EDWARDS, Francois V. Kenebel, Thomas Siegrist, William Siegrist, Louis Siegrist, and to all persons interested in the estate of MARIETTA Z. KENEBEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 25th day of October, 1901, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Annetta L. Edwards and Francois V. Kenebel, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 5th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one. [L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

ISAAC V. SCHAVRIEN, Attorney for Executors, 61 Park Row, N. Y. City.

For Sale.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Sewing Machine sale; special bargains; second hand, $3 to $9; guaranteed two years; new, $9 to $30 cash, $20 to $35 at $2 down and 50c weekly. Machines exchanged and repaired. Everything at cut prices: bottle of oil, 5c.; needles, 20c. dozen; belts, 9c. Open evenings until 8 o'clock. Buy direct from us and save canvassers' commission. Write, salesman will call. WESTERN UNION S. M. CO., 173 3d Av., between 16th and 17th Sts. Telephone, 4,020—18th St.

TYPEWRITERS, ALL MAKES, RENTED and SOLD. Your Wants Best Supplied AT THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE 1½ BARCLAY ST., N. Y. Telephone.

FURNITURE. $50 WORTH, $1 DOWN, $1 WEEKLY. LEWIN'S, 45 WEST 14TH ST. 267 WEST 125TH ST.

NO FAKE—NO MISREPRESENTATION. We Can Show EVERY BICYCLE Advertised. Wolff-American, $9; Westfield, $12; Ramblers, $7 to $12; Columbias, $5; Victors, $4; lots of others, $3.50, $10; used, but in good order. NEW CYCLES, $12 TO $15. Some with New Departure and Morrow Brakes. Tandems and Triplets, $12 to $25; Tires, 50c. to $2 each. JANDORF, corner Church and Barclay.

WATCHES AND DIAMONDS, Only Reliable, Up-to-Date Goods. EASY PAYMENTS. Will send representative if desired. American Watch & Diamond Co., 19 MAIDEN LANE. Take elevator.

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CREDIT Watches, diamonds, $1 weekly; perfect satisfaction or money refunded. GLOBE CREDIT WATCH CO., World Bldg., 144. Evenings: Up-Town Branch, 16 E. 125th St.

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Typewriters, all makes; rented, $2 up; ribbons free. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. CENTRAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 203 Broadway.

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Typewriters repaired by experts, rented, sold, exchanged. Telephone for estimate. Durant McLean Typewriter Co., 265 Broadway.

Desks, Rolltops, Partitions, Railings, Tables, Counters, Shelvings, Safes, Stores, Offices fitted. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

At Spencer's, 344 6th Av., opposite Adams's, umbrellas, parasols, canes made, recovered, repaired. Telephone 4229—18th.

Safes.—Lot small, medium safes to make room; cheap; come examine. Diebold Safe Co., 30 Reade St.

D. Theodore, 61 Ann St., dealer in all kinds of old metals, iron, paper stock, copying presses.

Send stamp for list of books which can't be bought elsewhere. Bookseller, 406 East 75th St.

Musical.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

NEW YORK COLLEGE OF MUSIC, 128-130 EAST 58TH ST. ALEXANDER LAMBERT.....Director. Private instruction in piano, singing, violin, 'cello, and organ, and all branches of music to beginners and advanced students. Terms from 15 Doll. upward per quarter. Students received daily.

CAROLINE MABEN, TEACHER OF PIANO, HARMONY and VIRGIL clavier; graduate of Scharwenka's, Berlin; references best New York families. Terms to suit. Send for circular. Studio, 81 CARNEGIE HALL.

THE FROELICH SCHOOL OF MUSIC, 2,117 Madison Av.; branch, 136 West 94th St. Instruction in piano, violin, singing, &c. Fall season begins September 16.

GRACE WILLCOCKS will resume instructions on the piano Sept. 16th; lessons, 50 cents; no classes. Studio, 501 West 147th St.

MISS KUEFFNER, TEACHER OF PIANO, zither, mandolin, and banjo.—Competent; thorough. 235 East 22d St., 1st floor, 2d bell.

Music by Shorthand.—Piano, voice, harmony; special offer, $2.00 month; September free. Carleton, 10 East 17th St.

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Piano, systematic instruction from beginning to perfection. Prof. Durege, 504 Carnegie Hall. Write for terms.

To Singers.—Tone placing taught absently; write for particulars. William P. Hughes, Congress Heights, D. C.

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Centrifugal and pulsometer pumps; all sizes; boilers, engines, Baxters, ventilating wheels, chain hoists, radiators, portable forges, blowers, everything. Maslins, 165 1st St., Jersey City.

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Highest prices paid for ladies', gentlemen's, and children's discarded clothing, jewelry, furs, bric-a-brac, furniture, carpets. Mr. or Mrs. M. Naftal, 744 6th Av.

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Bronx Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, 184th St., Marion Av.; all kinds carpets cleaned, 3c yard; cartage free.

Wanted to Purchase.

Single books and complete libraries bought at highest prices. Davis' Bookstore, 35 West 42d.

Bankruptcy Notices.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—JOHN W. ARGENBRIGHT, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John W. Argenbright, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 20th, 1901, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George B. Adams, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 2d, 1901, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

ERNEST HALL, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Sept. 13, 1901.

Surrogate Notices.

ROSENBLATT, FRANCES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated March 13th, 1901, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES ROSENBLATT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 43 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of September next.—Dated New York, the fifteenth day of March, 1901. HOWARD S. GANS, Executor.

mh18-law6mM

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THE BARNARD SCHOOL, FOR BOYS, 117-119 WEST 125TH STREET. Thorough preparation for College. Small classes. Boys taught How to Study. Well equipped Gymnasium, under charge of practicing physician; 15th year begins Sept. 23d. Office hours, 4-6:30 P. M. W. L. HAZEN, B. A., LL. B., Headmaster. T. E. LYON, B. S., Asso. Headmaster.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL for BARNARD, 260 LENOX AVENUE. Primary grades and Kindergarten for small Boys and Girls. Office hours, 8-10 A. M.

The Barnard School for Girls, 151 CONVENT AVENUE. College Preparatory, Kindergarten, Primary, Grammar, High School Departments, Teachers' Training Class. Boys admitted to the lower grades. 5th year begins Sept. 23d. Office hours, 10-12 A. M., 3-5 P. M. Five boarding students. MISS DAVIS, Resident Principal. W. L. HAZEN, B. A., LL. B., Head Master. T. E. LYON, B. S., Asso. Head Master.

STEVENS SCHOOL, THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT, STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY. River St., bet. 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J. REOPENS SEPT. 16TH, 1901. Registration day for applicants for admission on September 11th. Examinations for admission on the 12th and 13th of September. Courses of study preparatory to College and Schools of Science, Law and Medicine. The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year, or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies. For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

THE Wilson & Lyon School, 622 FIFTH AVE., (near 50th St.) Primary, Classical, Scientific, and business departments. Graduates now at Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Columbia, Williams, and other colleges. Close attention to the individual pupil. Manual training. Gymnasium. Athletic Field. Resident pupils received. Reopens Sept. 30th.

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MISS KELLER'S DAY SCHOOLS. Main School for Girls, 25 West 55th St. Boys' College Preparatory School, 674 Madison Av., (near 61st St.) Headmaster, J. W. Ganson, (Harvard,) '91. Tuxedo Park School, Tuxedo Park, N. Y. Winter course, October to June. Schools offer complete course, (Kindergarten to College,) combined with manual training. For enrollment apply 25 W. 55th St. MISS ELEANOR I. KELLER, Pd. M., Principal.

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THE MADISON SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, formerly called THE MISSES MOSES SCHOOL. Reopens September 30th at 778 & 780 Madison Avenue, New York. Primary, Intermediate, and Academic Departments. Prepares for college and regents' examinations. Classes for little boys.

THE DR. SAVAGE GYMNASIUM and N. Y. Normal School of PHYSICAL EDUCATION. For men, women, boys, and girls. Private Individual, or Class Instruction. CIRCULARS. 308-310 W. 59TH ST., NEAR B'WAY, N.Y.

LONG ISLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE, 147 to 151 South 8th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS. Will reopen in all of its departments Monday, September 9. This institution is noted throughout the city for its thorough work in training young people for business positions. Send for prospectus. HENRY C. WRIGHT, Principal.

THE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE, ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE OF NEW YORK UNIVERSITY OPENS OCT. 1, 1901. For ANNOUNCEMENT containing all information, send postal to "Registrar of the University, Washington Square, New York City."

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HEFFLEY SCHOOL, 243-245 Ryerson St., Brooklyn; bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting, preparatory, high school, regents, civil engineering, law for admission to bar, and commercial law; day and evening. Begin any time.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL, NO. 20 EAST 50TH ST. REOPENS TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1. Mr. Cutler or the Registrar will be at the Schoolhouse after September 10th. Summer Address, HOLLISTON, MASS.

THE MORSE AND ROGERS SCHOOL, 423 MADISON AVE., Reopens Sept. 30th. Principals at Home after Sept. 16th. Until then address for circulars Cotuit, Mass.

Boarding School for Young Boys under fourteen. Healthful location, Westchester County, 22 miles from New York. For circular, address ARTHUR DE LANCEY AYRAULT, A. B., HARRISON, NEW YORK.

THE MISSES ELY'S Boarding and Day School. Reopens Wednesday, September 25th. Riverside Drive, 85th and 86th Sts., New York.

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PRINCETON Preparatory School. Improvements and new buildings give doubled capacity. A limited number of boys, 15 years old and upward prepared for Princeton or any college or scientific school. Excellence in athletics. Thoroughness in scholarship. High standards in conduct. Catalogue. Opens Sept. 25th. JOHN B. FINE, Head Master, Princeton, N. J.

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NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL { Day School, 35 Nassau St. Evening School, 9 West 18th St. "Dwight Method" of instruction. LL.B. in two years; LL.M. in three years. Send for catalogue. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

148 MADISON AVENUE. Miss ROBERTS, (successor to Miss Walker,) School for Girls. Reopens Oct. 2d. Classes for boys. College preparation. Resident students. Miss BARTLETT, Vice Principal.

THE MISSES JAUDON'S Boarding and Day School for Girls, 26 E. 56th St. REOPENS OCTOBER 2.

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Let us inform you regarding the cost of Grantwood property, and the liberal terms of our time-payment contracts.

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For a small payment down and

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Eight rooms and bath, with butler's pantry extension; large porch, finished in cypress or whitewood; oak staircases; nickel open plumbing, porcelain-lined bathtub, handsome mantels, laundry tubs, furnace, &c. Or we will build for you in any style on similar terms.

Write for Photographic Views and Free Tickets to Visit the Property.

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FIRST CLASS FIVE STORY
AMERICAN BASEMENT
PRIVATE DWELLINGS,
317, 319, 321, 325
WEST 100TH ST.,
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

They are 20 feet front by 60 feet deep, with extension, having servants' stairs to fourth story. The houses have three bathrooms, with mosaic floors and tiled walls; rolled rimmed bathtubs, wash basins, shower baths, &c., of the latest designs.

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Handsome residence, southwest corner 176th St. and Munroe Av., 90x100, with fine detached house, 15 rooms, all newly decorated and remodeled; also fine stable and carriage room on premises, with fine terraced lawn, in elegant neighborhood; for sale, cheap or to let. Owner, B. B. Simons, 140 East 92d St.

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RENWICK C. HURRY,
REAL ESTATE,
No. 501 Fifth Avenue.
ENTRANCE ON FORTY-SECOND STREET.

West 32d St.—5-story double tenement and 3-story rear building; actual annual rental, $1,440; must be sold. Apply Hankins & Porr, Jamaica Av., near Union Place, Richmond Hill, L. I.

100x114; William's Bridge; $1,600; near White Plains Av.; trolley; great bargain; worth $2,500. Polak, 3,743 3d Av.

Modern income, property West Harlem, fine condition; all rented; halls heated; hot water. Geo. Blank, 229 Broadway.

Easy Terms.—Detached cottages, Westchester, Bronx Borough, $3,300; high ground; value increasing. Rosenblatt, 64 Pine St.

Bronx.—$3,900, 9-room house, near elevated, trolleys, school; easy terms. Stricker, 3,048 3d Av., 156th St.

Cheapest two-family house in Bronx; $5,000; easy terms. Case, 979 East 169th St., or 42 West 128th St.

Jerome Av. corner, 25x163, 47 feet rear; bargain, $2,500, half cash. Sonneborn, Bedford Park, City.

Westchester Property for Sale and to Let

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Bronxville lots cheap, at station; 86 trains daily; commutation 8c.; city improvements paid; no assessments; title insured; easy monthly payments. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St.

Real Estate at Auction.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

S. GOLDSTICKER, Auctioneer.
SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT,
NO. 20 WEST 96TH ST.
A four-story private dwelling, lot 20x100,
WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION THURSDAY,
SEPTEMBER 19th, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
at Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

☞ *80 per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage at 5 per cent. interest.*

For maps, &c., apply to Auctioneer, 111 B'dway.

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FOR FLUSHING REAL ESTATE
WE ARE HEADQUARTERS.

Our special for this week is a house at $4,000, containing parlor, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry, five bedrooms, and bath, on plot 50x100; all improvements; terms to suit. John Dayton & Co., Broadway & 14th St., Murray Hill Station, Flushing, L. I.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

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For Sale.—Farm, 163 acres, well improved, fertile soil, fine buildings, large barn; located on salt water; splendid fishing and oystering; $4,500. C. A. Johnson, Lackey, York Co., Va.

Fruit farm, 97 acres, 7,300 trees, choicest varieties, mostly bearing; modern house; ample outbuildings, hour quarter from city, station 10 minutes. Atwater, 156 Broadway.

Brick factory, 42x125, four stories, Nyack-on-Hudson; 50-horse steam elevator; heated; shafting; extra land. Morrow, 44 Wall St., Room 47, New York.

All country real estate our specialty; bargains and exchanges all directions. Phillips & Wells, Tribune Building.

POULTRY FARM FOR SALE.
LA TOURETTE BRINCKERHOFF, FISHKILL-ON-HUDSON.

A farm catalogue free; dairy farms, stock farms, fruit farms, poultry farms. F. Rowland, 171 Broadway.

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10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

SOUTH ORANGE.—CHOICE PLOTS & LOTS. Low prices. Easy terms. Near LACKAWANNA. 47 TRAINS DAILY. MOUNTAIN VIEW FROM ALL LOTS. Will build to suit. 181 B'way, N. Y. SOUTH ORANGE HEIGHTS CO.

Palisades Park.—45 minutes City Hall; cottages; all prices; gas, electric lights. Edsall, 7 Warren St.

Real Estate Wanted.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Attractive property (city or country) wanted for waiting customers; unusual negotiating facilities. George B. Dowling, 189 Broadway.

Owners.—Send particulars of property for sale; desirable dwellings wanted below 90th St. Brill, 351 West 59th St.

Long Island Real Estate for Sale.

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400 ACRES
of fine rolling ground, half fine farm land, balance heavily wooded with large trees. Suitable to be cut up into lots or villa sites; one hour out on the main line of the Long Island Railroad.

Fine residence, beautiful Freeport, $5,700, near water; choice building sites; particulars. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

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A FINE FACTORY PROPERTY
AT WATERLOO, N. Y.
FREE AND CLEAR.
MANHATTAN OR BROOKLYN BOROUGH
EQUITY IN EXCHANGE.
CHAS. H. EASTON & CO.,
TEL., 795—38TH. 116 WEST 42D ST.

Have fine country home, Bensonhurst, two-family house; grounds, 100x120; $11,000; free and clear; will exchange for double flat on east or west side, below 95th St. Ernest Tribelhorn, 1,273 Madison Av.

We effect exchanges of real estate very quickly. Send particulars Sonnabend & Gromer, 162 West 116th St.

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10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Law firm, with large real estate experience, would manage an estate; moderate commission includes all litigation; guarantee increase net income; references; responsible. H Box 125 Times.

THE EMPIRE STATE LEGAL AID CO.—Estate, wills, accident cases, domestic differences, and any valid claim; advice free. 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, ninth floor.

Judgments, notes, claims, foreign estates traced and collect on percentage. Lawyer, Box 123 Times.

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10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's new building, 490-492 East 138th St.—Clean storage; reasonable rates; vans for moving; packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 3c. yard up. Telephone, 587—Melrose.

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10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

NEAR THE MAIN ENTRANCE
TO ALL PARKS,

In the large cities of the United States, will be found the best residential sections.

My 32 homes just completed, forming the block on both sides of Sterling Place, between Underhill and Washington Avs., are within one block of the main entrance of Prospect Park, opposite the Institute of Arts and Sciences, and in the highest section of Brooklyn. It will pay you to spend half an hour inspecting a home that will compare in improvements with advances made in the sciences and arts of the twentieth century, for one-third the price of a home equally finished anywhere in the Borough of Manhattan. The houses are circular, octagon, and straight front, finished in the choicest hard woods, model, all tiled kitchens, electric light combination chandeliers, shower, tiled bathrooms, butler's pantry, extension dining rooms and paneled ceilings.

Don't do yourself the injustice of purchasing elsewhere until you have inspected these model homes.

THE WHOLESALER CAN UNDERSELL THE RETAILER.

Take Flatbush or Vanderbilt Av. cars from City Hall, New York, to Sterling Place; time, 22 minutes. Open daily, including Sundays, from 8 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.

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FLATBUSH—FINEST SECTION.
Advancing value; large modern detached house, 16 rooms; low price; easy terms; an unusual opportunity. Address EXECUTOR, P. O. Box 1,877, New York.

ONE, TWO, OR THREE FAMILY HOUSES; Stone fronts; open plumbing; on one of the handsomest blocks in Brooklyn; open daily; Decatur St., between Howard and Saratoga Avs. Otto Singer, Builder.

Bargain.—$1,500 cash, mortgage $1,750; 3-story and basement brick house; lot 20x100; 876 Atlantic Av.; grand future for this property. Hankins & Porr, Jamaica Av., near Union Place, Richmond Hill, L. I.

$2,150 buys either 2-story high-stoop 9-room dwelling or 3-story flat, 14 rooms, 3 sets improvements; 12 per cent. investment; perfect order. Finch, premises, 1,623 Atlantic, near Troy Av.

Golden Opportunity.—Flatbush section, between East 3d and 2d Sts.; beautiful detached cottages; all improvements; will sell cheap. John Perry Co., 373 Fulton St.

Corner, 50x100; Ave. E and E. 29th St., Flatbush. C. N. Camp, P. O. Box 271, Manhattan.

Real Estate.

The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York,

37 Liberty Street, New York,
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Capital and Surplus, - $3,400,000

Under its system doubtful points in titles are submitted to its Committee of Counsel, consisting of well-known real-estate lawyers. This protection makes its policies the strongest issued.

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Modern Dwellings.

3 and 4 Stories, 138th and 139th Sts., 7th and 8th Aves.,

containing 10 to 14 rooms and bath; handsomely decorated, unique gas fixtures; open plumbing; equipped with every convenience. Call and examine.

ERASTUS HAMILTON,
Telephone 647 Harlem. 252 W. 138th St.

87th St., 112 West, Near Columbus Av.—Four-story residence, 17.6x60x100; bathroom and butler's pantry extension; decorated; gas fixtures; rental $1,650. J. A. R. Dunning, 141 Broadway. Telephone—1,083 Cortlandt.

70th St., 311 West.—Three-story stone and brick residence, 19x50x100; butler's pantry extension; decorated; gas fixtures; rental, $1,300. Apply on premises, or J. A. R. Dunning, 141 Broadway. Telephone—1,083 Cortlandt.

HANDSOME NEW HOUSE,
630 West 147th St., 10 rooms and bath; private location; fine view of Hudson River; unexceptionable neighborhood.

A.—Houses, furnished and unfurnished, in desirable locations, $1,200 to $18,000.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

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FOR RENT, NUTLEY, N. J.

Studio residence of 12 rooms; large north light; rent, $45.
Apply to JAMES R. HAY, 71 Broadway.

For Rent:—746 Grant Av., Plainfield, N. J., beautiful modern house and stable; delightful surroundings; plot 150x215; sewer connection; everything up to date; $60 per month. H. H. Abernethy.

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No. 16 Spruce St., N. Y. City.

To lease, immediate possession, desirable STORE, with Glass-Roof Extension, basement and sub-basement, with sidewalk elevator; also first and third lofts, with electric power attachment for hoisting; suitable for wholesale leather, drugs, paper, glass, paints, or wine importer. Apply to Ruland & Whiting, 5 Beekman St., N. Y., or Owner, J. H. Weller, Yonkers, N. Y.

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Buildings, stores, lofts, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable locations.
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Attention!—Large, light, new corner offices; good advertising space; on line of L, B'way, 6th Av., all cars. P. S. Treacy, Building, 1,929 Broadway.

6th Av., 238.—Seven large, light rooms; business or living apartments; showcases; steamship elevator; janitor.

Five-story factory or warehouse; 246, 247 South St., through to Water St., 43x160. Rosenblatt, 64 Pine St.

Factory or warehouse; five-story and cellar; 440 Water St.; size, 25x60. Rosenblatt, 64 Pine St.

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10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Pawn Tickets, old gold and silver bought; unredeemed pledges, every description, for sale. Kleinman, 207 8th Av.

Don't sell your household furniture, antiques, pianos, before obtaining my price. Miller, 205 East 125th St.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

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Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

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Superb New Apartment House

N. E. CORNER MADISON AVE. & 90TH ST.

A Situation Directly Opposite Mr. Carnegie's Improved Property

It was the aim of the architect and builder in the construction of this magnificent apartment building to produce quarters that would appeal to the most fastidious and particular tenants. The object was accomplished, and critical persons are now invited to inspect the suites, which are laid out in 9 large rooms and a foyer hall. Two apartments on a floor. Every conceivable convenience has been introduced, from butler's quarters to the two luxurious baths, with tiled walls and floors. Steel safes for valuables and telephones in each apartment have also been introduced.

The two electric elevators will run night and day, and the service and attendance will equal that of a first-class hotel.

If you have not the time to inspect the building send for booklet showing floor plans and information pertaining to rents.

DUFF & CONGER, Agts.,
Madison Ave., Cor. 86th St. Tel. 641-79th Street.

CONCERNING
THE ACKERLY
241 WEST 101st,
Overlooking the Hudson and Palisades.
EIGHT ROOMS AND TWO BATHS.

Magnificent seven-story apartment house; extremely attractive facade, pure French Renaissance; entrance hall finished in imported marbles, with reception rooms furnished in the style of building, at once creating a pleasing impression.

Being only two apartments to a floor, of eight rooms and two baths, and built on a plot of ground 60 feet front, necessarily the rooms are large, and each separate Apartment is equal to a private house 25 feet in width, with the added advantages of

ELECTRIC LIGHTS,
COLD STORAGE,
WARMER IN BUTLER'S PANTRY,
SEPARATE BATH FOR SERVANTS,
EXTRA ROOMS FOR SERVANTS,
PRIVATE STOREROOMS.
ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE.
ACCOMMODATION FOR AUTOMOBILES NEAR BY.
LIVERIED ATTENDANTS.
Private houses front and rear.

The parlors are finished in Louis XVI. style, while the dining rooms are trimmed in massive antique oak, with windows of delicately stained glass especially designed for this building by Tiffany; no expense has been spared to make this building as nearly perfect as modern ingenuity and builder's creative genius will permit; rent $1,000 to $1,600.

HENRY ACKER, Owner and Builder.
CLIFFORD N. SHURMAN,
AGENT,
2,649 BROADWAY,
100TH AND 101ST.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

THE BLYTHEBURN AND THE LORRAINE,
Southeast Cor. 99th St. & Madison Ave., Facing Central Park.
RENT FROM $450 TO $750.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY SEPT. 15.

Seven-story high-class elevator apartment houses, consisting of 5, 6, 7, and 8 rooms; shower bath, steam heat, hot water supply, hardwood floors, dining rooms; Dutch shelved-in dining rooms on the European style; cabinet trim throughout; handsome colonial style mantel; A. B. C. elevators; large handsomely decorated halls, with electric light and telephone; hall attendants in uniform; convenient to all surface cars and "L." For further particulars apply to C. M. SILVERMAN, Builder and Owner, on premises. Telephone 1754—79.

GRACEMORE
FACING MORNINGSIDE PARK,
N. E. cor. 120th st., Morningside av.
5, 6, 7 LIGHT ROOMS.
NEWLY DECORATED AND REFINISHED.
Best Condition; improvements.

Morningside Park is a beautiful arrangement of rocks, foliage, and walks, very quiet, secluded, and healthful, and but a short walk from the principal surface and cross-town lines.

Elevated station and elevator at 116th St. Rentals from $35 upward.
Superintendent on premises day and evening.

NEW HOUSES, JUST COMPLETED,
for rent—$1,500.
PORTER & CO.,
OF 159 WEST 125TH ST.,
OFFER
11 HANDSOME HOUSES
113-133 W. 117th St.

Five-story American basement; 18 rooms; two tiled baths. FOYER hall, pantry; hardwood trim throughout; every modern convenience; near 7th Av. and 116th St. station, with elevator. REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

THE HUNTINGTON,
218 TO 224 WEST 112TH ST.
NEAR 7TH AVE. DRIVE.
Harlem's Newest and Finest Apartments.
6 AND 7 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH. Magnificent view from every window; elevator, electric lights, long-distance telephone, etc. Tenants are assured every comfort.
Rents $720 to $900 Per Year.

CENTURY,
Northeast Cor. 119th St. and Lenox Ave.
New Building.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

The best equipped and most complete elevator apartment house in Harlem; must be seen to be appreciated. The apartments consist of 8 large light rooms and shower bath. For further particulars apply to

GEO. W. EGGERS,
Builder and Owner, on Premises.

A—From October 1.
LORING,
Entrance, 202 West 74th st.
Fronting Broadway, West 74th & Amsterdam Av.
SIX AND SEVEN
large, light rooms and bath; handsome arcade;
FIRST-CLASS SERVICE.
Apply on premises, or
J. E. WHITAKER, Broadway, near W. 74th St.

A.—Corner apartments and others, equally light and cheerful, in the Schermerhorn Block, 68th to 69th St. and 3d Av.; six and seven rooms; steam heated; rents, $27.50 to $32.50; attentive service; houses extremely well kept. A block of private dwellings of the estate in rear makes a bright and cheerful outlook.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., near 86th St.

Beautiful Columbia Heights.
417 AND 419 WEST 118TH ST.
A few choice apartments left, half block from Columbia College and Morningside Park. Elevator; every improvement. Restaurant in house. Rents moderate. Inquire on premises.

THE HAMPTONS,
117th St., 7th and St. Nicholas Avs., facing the Park; seven and eight rooms and bath, with all improvements. Inquire on premises.

THE URANIA,
238 and 240 West 129th St.; electric elevator and every modern improvement; rents, $35 to $47.50. Premises, or William C. Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

INVESTIGATE THESE BEFORE RENTING ELSEWHERE.—117th St., 360-366 West, near Morningside Park; 6 light rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; convenient trolley and L elevator station; reference, $24.00-$27.00.

123d St., 105-107 East.—Apartments of seven and eight extra large rooms; steam heat, hot water, porcelain bathtubs, &c.; rents, $30 to $38. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., 41 Liberty St.

134th St., 19 and 21 East.—FOUR ROOMS AND BATH; all improvements; hot water supply; handsomely decorated; $14 to $16. Apply No. 19.

Frank L. Fisher Co. Offer

The following Apartments, all of which are in the MOST MODERN NEW ELEVATOR HOUSES.

	Per Year.
2 Rooms and Bath.	
135 West 104th St. (doctor's)...	$480
4 Rooms and Bath.	
1,867 7th Av. Drive...........	450
1,867 7th Av. Drive...........	540
5 Rooms and Bath.	
1,867 7th Av. Drive...........	660
1,851 7th Av. Drive...........	720
6 Rooms and Bath.	
135 West 104th St.............	720
135 West 104th St.............	780
320 Manhattan Av.............	660
320 Manhattan Av.............	720
1,851 7th Av. Drive...........	900
7 Rooms and Bath.	
135 West 104th St.............	900
375 Central Park West.........	1,000
1,845 7th Av. Drive...........	900
1,845 7th Av. Drive...........	1,200
1,851 7th Av. Drive...........	900
1,851 7th Av. Drive...........	1,200
312 Manhattan Av.............	900
312 Manhattan Av.............	960
320 Manhattan Av.............	720
320 Manhattan Av.............	900
8 Rooms and Bath.	
375 Central Park West.........	1,200
375 Central Park West.........	1,500
265 West 81st St.............	1,300
345 West 85th St.............	1,200
252 West 91st St.............	1,000
141 West 110th St.............	960
141 West 110th St.............	1,200
1,851 7th Av. Drive...........	1,500
9 Rooms and Bath.	
265 West 81st St.............	1,500

Larger Apartments on Application.
FRANK L. FISHER CO.,
440 Columbus Ave., cor. 81st St.
1,855 7th Ave., cor. 113th St.

You Can Rent an Apartment
of seven rooms and bath, equipped with all the latest improvements, including electric lights, elevator service day and night,
$800 PER ANNUM.
THE BROADWAY,
2430 W. 101st St., S. W. Cor. Broadway.
They are the cheapest apartments on upper Broadway. Apply on premises or
PAUL MAYER, Agent,
211 West 116th St.
Telephone 297 Harlem.

THE PLAZA
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,
St. Nicholas Av., corner 150th St.

ELEGANT APARTMENTS OF 7 AND 8 ROOMS; STEAM HEATED AND HOT WATER; ELEVATOR SERVICE; THIS IS THE CHOICEST AND MOST HEALTHFUL LOCATION ON MANHATTAN ISLAND.

Crest of Washington Heights.

THE PLAZA is surrounded by fine private residences and overlooks the Hudson and Harlem Rivers, nicely situated, and close to every line of access to the heart of New York.

Convenient to 6th, 9th Av. "L," Electric Surface Cars, 8th, Amsterdam Avs.
Superintendent on premises day and evening.

THE WHARFEDALE,
604 AND 606 WEST 115TH ST.
New Elevator Apartment Houses.

Magnificent view of the Hudson River and Palisades. One block from Columbia College. They are suites of seven rooms and bath on first floors. Eight rooms and baths on all upper floors, with every modern improvement. Rents from $700 to $960 per annum. For further particulars apply to Builder on premises.

WILLIAM BROADBELT.

THE STUART.
A corner apartment for rent in THE STUART, BROADWAY AND 94TH ST. Nine rooms and bath; first-class in every particular, and at reasonable rent. Also a nine-room apartment on first floor suitable for physician.
Apply to
CHRIS. HEISER,
60 Liberty St. Tel. 455 Cortland.

THE JEROME,
215 West 116th St., near 7th Ave.
Just completed 4 and 5 large light room apartments. Elevator, electric lights, telephone, hall service, and all modern improvements. Open for inspection. Apply John Bannen, Builder and Owner, on premises, or
HALL J. HOW & CO., Agents,
240 West 116th Street.

THE INVERNESS,
57TH STREET AND 7TH AVENUE.
Unfurnished apartments of 4, 5, 7, and 8 rooms and bath; all modern conveniences, including open plumbing, electric light, and continuous elevator service, etc.
APPLY TO
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
64 CEDAR STREET, 27 WEST 30TH STREET,
Or Superintendent on premises.

The Central, Washington Square, No. 68 South, on corner, seven light rooms and bath; ample closets, hot water, steam heat, open plumbing; $50 to $70.

Bargain—Desirable couple; choicest location; five rooms, all improvements; elevator; electric light; telephone. 509 West 112th St.

A.—1,053 Park Av., near 86th St.—Steam-heated Apartments, 6 large rooms, $20 to $26. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., 41 Liberty St.

Apartments, unfurnished and furnished; best location; latest improvements; rents, $50 to $200. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

Genteel small family apartment of 4 large, light rooms; fine house; superior location and management; cosy and quiet; $19. 184 West 90th St.

10th St., 224 East.—Three-room apartments; hot water, gas and coal ranges; $11.50-$14.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

The Patterson,
56-58-60 West 47th St.
Between 5th and 6th Avs.
Family Apartment Hotel.
Now Ready for Occupancy.
FIREPROOF, STEEL CONSTRUCTION.
Most modern in its appointment.

Two rooms and bath to any size apartment.

The Patterson is designed in every particular so as to bring to the highest perfection all the benefits that architecture and science can devise. A few of the special innovations include passenger and servants' elevators. Furnished rooms for visiting friends. Single rooms for private maids. Telephone in every apartment. Mail chute on every floor, with hourly collection. Liveried attendants.

The Restaurant is for the exclusive use of guests and will be under the direction of an experienced Chef and a corps of assistants, and maintained on the highest plan, with moderate prices. The house is now open for inspection weekdays until 10 P. M.

NO. 1078 MADISON AVE.,
Bet. 81st and 82d Streets.
ONE APARTMENT ON A FLOOR.

JUST COMPLETED, new seven-story building, 25.6x80x95, being the Art Museum Block; suites of 7 large, light rooms, bath, and toilets; highest class in every respect and equal in appointments and finish to the very best. Rents, $2,000 to $2,600.

Quiet home for superior adult family; modern, attractive building, containing five handsome rooms; location unsurpassed; conducted by owner, on premises; $30 and $34. 342 Manhattan Av., at 114th St.; Park opposite.

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THE FLORENCE,
105 East 18th St.

A few suitable apartments to let; large and small; furnished and unfurnished. Also for housekeeping. Excellent cuisine.

City Flats to Let—Unfurnished.

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A.—
2189, 2191, 2193 Broadway
between 77th and 78th Sts.—Eight rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; immediate possession; rents $50 upward; cheapest and best in market. Apply premises.

—A.— CORONADA. —A.—
New fire-proof corner building; seven and eight sunny rooms to rent, $65, $85, $90, $100 per month; service unexcelled. 75 East 81st St.

St. Nicholas Av., 167, (118th St.)—Beautiful single flat; steam heated; 7 light rooms, bath; cheapest fine flat in city; hot water supply. Bellamy, owner, 3d Av., 61st St.

8 AND 14 WEST 102D ST.
Choice six and seven rooms and bath; heat, hot water; all improvements; nice entrance; reference required.

181 WEST 87TH STREET.
Desirable single apartment; nine rooms and bath; all light; private house block; owner in house.

Floor of six rooms to let at 46 Hudson St. Apply to housekeeper. T. M. Rodman, Real Estate Agent, 146 West 23d St.

Physicians—7 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, $50; possession immediately. Apply premises, 2,189 Broadway.

39½ Washington Square.—Attractive flat overlooking Square; 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; $65, $55.

Six large rooms, bath, $20; five rooms, $17; small families; inducements. Lowell, 107 West 98th St.

Corner flat, suitable for light business; six rooms, 12 windows. 178 East 77th St.

58th St., 368 West.—Second flat, 6 rooms and bath; private hall; $37.50.

City Flats to Let—Furnished.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Fire-proof building; elegantly furnished eight-room corner apartment; oil paintings, Oriental rugs. 75 East 81st St.

Brooklyn Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

THE UNITED STATES,
CLINTON, STATE, ATLANTIC STS.
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

Largest, most luxuriously fitted apartment house in city; two elevators, reception room, steam heated, sanitary plumbing, tiled bathrooms, letter chutes, large, light rooms, high ceilings, liveried attendants; every improvement. Apply Superintendent. Booklet mailed.

In the Parkview.—Apartment, 7 rooms and bath; fine outlook; $25 per month. Robert R. Wright, 254 Tompkins Av.; Telephone, Bedford 46.

Business Opportunities.

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Bookkeepers.—I am the inventor of a system which detects errors in bookkeeping and enables bookkeepers to get Trial Balances, first addition; want partner with $250 to bring the system before business men and bookkeepers; will not interfere with regular work; references exchanged. Copyright, 162 East 23d St.

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS.—Their organization and management, practical book for stockholders, Directors, and officers; gives methods, expenses, advantages. Send for folder. Ronald Press, 165 Broadway.

INSURANCE AGAINST BEDBUGS, COCKROACHES. — Electric Bedbug Killer kills roaches, all insects; their eggs; neither poisonous nor inflammable; 10c. up. All druggists and Otto P. Zeitfuss, 60 Fulton St.

Money loaned on all securities. Columbia Loan Co., 116 Nassau Street, Room 506. Lowest rates. Confidential.

Quick cash for all kinds of merchandise; city or country; what have you got for sale? Address X Box 220 Times.

Salaried People's Loan Co., Room 14, 1,181 Broadway, makes lowest rates, easiest terms; see them.

Salary Loans.—No security or indorsement required. 87 Nassau and 130 Fulton St., Room 303.

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All sizes, styles, and the largest variety in the world. Choose now, when all the latest patterns are to be seen.

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Unique in design, superior in finish and construction.

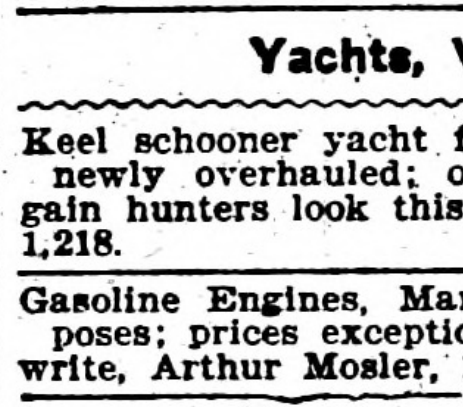
LEATHER CHAIRS
Full Turkish, Sleepy Hollow and Reclining.

DESKS for Offices and Libraries.

Directors' Room Furniture
Suitable for all sized rooms and appropriate to all needs.

CHAS. E. MATTHEWS,
275 CANAL STREET.
Tel. 1299 Spring. (1 door east of B'way.)

Desks.



DESKS.
Great Variety of style and price.
T. G. SELLEW,
111 Fulton St., N.Y.

Yachts, Vessels, &c.

Keel schooner yacht for sale, 45 feet over all; newly overhauled; owner will sacrifice; bargain hunters look this up. 11 Broadway, Room 1,218.

Gasoline Engines, Marine and Automobile purposes; prices exceptionally reasonable. Call or write, Arthur Mosler, 270 West St.

Sixty-five-foot cruising twin screw naphtha yacht will be sold cheap for cash. C. Keller, Post Office Box 5, Station A.

For Sale—New tugboat Hull, length 105 ft., with house complete. Jas. Hughes, 1 Broadway.

For Sale or Exchange.—36-foot open electric yacht. W. T. C., Room 19, 229 Broadway.

Watches and Jewelry.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

A.—A.—On weekly payments, fine diamonds, watches; no trash; delivered on first payment; lowest prices; business confidential. Call or address Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane, Room 52. All goods guaranteed.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.—Weekly payments; reasonable prices; goods guaranteed; representative calls. James Bergman, 37 Maiden Lane.

Hotels and Restaurants.

20c per line. $4.50 per line for 30 times.

HOTEL EARLINGTON
New and Absolutely Fireproof.
ORCHESTRA. EUROPEAN PLAN. PALM ROOM.
27TH STREET, WEST,
NEAR BROADWAY,

centre of shopping and amusement district. The most central and accessible location in the city, combined with quiet and refined surroundings.

E. M. EARLE & SON.

THE HANOVER.
2 East 15th St., S. E. Cor. 5th Ave.
A HIGH-CLASS FAMILY HOUSE.

Apartments to rent by the year, furnished or unfurnished. Two to six rooms, with bath. Table, American plan. Private service if desired.

D. P. HATHAWAY.

Sevillia Apartment Hotel
117 West 58th St.

Three apartments of two to four rooms, $800 to $1,100. Absolutely fire-proof. No wooden floors. People objecting to careful inquiry as to character, &c., need not apply. First-class restaurant service.

Summer Resorts.

NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

VICTORIA. On SOUTH CAROLINA AVE. MINUTE WALK FROM BEACH. ENLARGED & REFURNISHED COMPLETE. (OPEN ALL YEAR.) 30 hot and cold seawater baths have been added in New Brick Annex for accommodation of guests. M. WILLIAMS.

Boarders Wanted.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; references. Leland Board Directory, 2 West 33d St.

1.—Madison Av., 74.—Changed hands; thoroughly renovated; large and small rooms, with excellent board; references.

5th Av., 2,129.—Two handsome, furnished rooms, with all conveniences; excellent board; Jewish family.

7th Av., 2,305.—One block from 6th Av. L Station; second floor, furnished or unfurnished; excellent board; hall bedroom, $6 per week.

7th Av., 2,134, (126th St.)—Handsomely furnished rooms, singly or en suite; good location; table boarders; moderate.

11th St., 142 West.—Desirable large and small rooms; superior table; table boarders accommodated; references.

17th St., 116 East.—Large front room, with private bath; exceptionally clean house; first-class table; references.

20th St., 40 West.—Desirable rooms, with board; house and appointments first class; references exchanged.

21st St., 145 East, Gramercy Park.—Large and small rooms; transients and permanent boarders accommodated; park privileges.

21st St., 23 West, near 5th Av.—Superior accommodations, with excellent table; for permanent parties; table guests.

24th St., 35 West.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; central location; between Broadway and 6th Av.

47th St., 152 East.—Large alcove room; other rooms; beautiful back parlor; excellent board; reasonable.

52d St., 244 West, Near Broadway and "L" Station.—Large and small sunny rooms; everything first-class.

56th St., 318 West.—A few choice rooms, attractive and homelike; superior appointments; location desirable; references required.

95th St., 66 West.—Large room, with dressing room; also hall room; excellent table; reference.

97th St., 63 West.—Nicely furnished large room, with board, for two; also large room; references.

122d St., 109 West.—Superior accommodations for two or three adults; private family.

129th St., 108 West.—Two connecting or single rooms; good board; private house; references; all conveniences.

130th St., 161 West.—Convenient to "L;" second story large rooms; also smaller rooms, with board; references.

130th St., 214 West.—Two large, pleasant rooms; private family; excellent table; convenient to "L."

Lexington Av., 465.—Rooms, suites, with board; tiled bathrooms; elevator, telephone; separate tables; excellent cuisine and service; good studio, north light; references. Mrs. Winthrop.

$4.50 weekly; educated people. Mary Fisher Home, 148 St. Ann's Av., near 135th St.; country branch.

Furnished Rooms.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

7th Av., 2,148, Near 128th St.—Cheerful front room, neatly kept, in single apartment, with private American family; gentleman only; reference. Dunn.

16th St., 128 East, Near Westminster Hotel.—One large, two small furnished rooms; breakfast optional gentlemen only.

17th St., 303 West.—Large, light rooms, corner 8th Av.; private house; $2.25; gentlemen.

18th St., 141 East.—Large, pleasant, well-furnished rooms; bath, closets, running water; gentlemen or married couples.

19th St., 16 West.—Desirable furnished rooms; large and small; reference.

21st St., 52 West.—Large, nicely furnished room; private bath; southern exposure; suitable two; reference required.

28th St., 10 East, near 5th Av.—Pleasant rooms; hot, cold, running water; breakfast optional; references.

29th St., 12 East.—Back parlor, private bath; reasonable rent; physician or bachelor; other rooms; breakfast optional; references.

32D, 10 East, Block Waldorf-Astoria.—CHOICE LOCATION; elegant Rooms FOR GENTLEMEN, with private baths; yachting parties accommodated; references.

39th St., 204 East.—Large front room; private house; hot, cold water; every convenience; gentlemen; references; $3.

45th St., 236 West.—Superior accommodations; single or en suite; bath and lavatory; in a well-appointed house; bachelors.

45th St., 41 West.—Gentlemen will find nicely furnished, good-sized rooms; prefer permanent parties; references exchanged.

47th St., 14 East.—Handsomely furnished rooms; modern conveniences; parlor dining room; service, appointments, first-class; references.

53d St., 141 East.—Parlor floor, suitable for business; other rooms, $1.75 to $5; also transients.

55th St., 364 West.—Large rooms; two windows; heated; good location; gentlemen; $4 to $5.

55th St., 329 West.—Large room, suitable for two; also square front room for one; private family.

83d St., 17 West.—Handsomely furnished double, second, third floor rooms; brass bedsteads; modern conveniences; hotel accommodations.

83d St., 148 East.—Parlor and bedroom; very private; every convenience; fine location; references exchanged. Bahrs.

98th St., 162 West.—Two parlors, suitable for physician; other rooms; porcelain bath; from $1.50 up. Fisher.

116th St., 117 East.—Fine back parlor, for doctor or any office use; reasonable; all conveniences.

125th St., 12 West.—Elegant furnished or unfurnished large, light rooms to refined parties; all conveniences; references exchanged.

128th St., 144 West.—Handsome, newly furnished room; dressing room; running water; first-class attendance; private house.

Unfurnished Rooms.

To artists.—Large studio; perfect north light; furnished, unfurnished; elevator; telephone; board; references. Mrs. Winthrop, 465 Lexington Av.

Pan-American Board.

Attractive Accommodations for Pan-American Guests.—Private family; large, airy rooms; bath; breakfast; ten minutes to Exposition; lodging, $1; breakfast, 25c.; references. F. A., 246 Richmond Av., Buffalo, N. Y.

Pan-American visitors can secure rooms on beautiful avenue, near Exposition, at 50c. per day. Take Jefferson car. Mrs. Mahar, 15 Lyth Av., Buffalo, N. Y.

Pan-American Accommodations.—First-class private house; best location; reasonable. 264 Highland Av., Buffalo.

Country Board.

The Ingleside, Napanoch, N. Y.—Delightful location; spacious grounds; fresh milk, butter, eggs, reduced rates. H. Humiston.

Millinery and Dressmaking.

Dresscutting, making, finishing of millinery and corsets; big money in it; patterns cut. McDowell's, 310-318 6th Av. Evening school Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

Dentistry.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
Expression of mouth restored; the highest award for artificial teeth at World's Fair was granted Dr. DEANE, Dentist, 454 Lexington Av., cor. 45th; continuous gum, gold and rubber plates; bridge work.

Pianos and Organs.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdales
3d Ave. & 59th St.

REMARKABLE PIANO OFFERS

HARMONY PIANO—$150.00 Cash. $175.00 easy terms.
IRVING PIANO—$150.00 Cash. $165.00 easy terms.
BURNHAM PIANO—$150.00 Cash. $165.00 easy terms.
MAYERS PIANO—$150.00 Cash. $165.00 easy terms.

WILSON PIANOS
$155.
$1.00 Per Week.
Pianos Delivered on Payment of $5.00.

We charge no interest for time taken in making payments.

Excange your old piano for a new one on our very liberal terms.

We present with every piano selected during this month a beautiful stool to match and a new style fly front rubber over.

WISSNER PIANOS
Used by Eminent Artists.
BROOKLYN: COR. FULTON ST. & FLATBUSH AV. NEW YORK: 25 EAST 14TH ST.
LARGE STOCK OF USED PIANOS ON HAND.

PEASE PIANOS
128 West 42d St., Bet. 6th Ave. & B'way.

For over 55 years a standard of excellence; direct from manufacturer at factory prices; used pianos different makes $100 up; easy terms; renting; exchanging. Write for Catalogue.

PIANO BARGAINS.
$175 Beautiful Upright Pianos, slightly used, but in good condition and fully guaranteed. PAYMENTS ONLY $6 MONTHLY.
TWAY PIANO CO., 94 5TH AVE., N. Y.

Steinway, Weber, Gabler, and other high-grade piano bargains; new pianos, $150 upward, exchanged and rented; rent allowed if purchased; easy payments. O. W. Wuertz, 1,518 3d Av., near 86th St.; open evenings.

PIANOS TO RENT
Reasonable rates; rent allowed if purchased.
WISSNER Fulton & Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. 25 East 14th St., N. Y.

"WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT A PIANO?" Wise. STEINWAY, CHICKERING, WEBER, SOHMER, KNABE, $75.00 upward. STANDARD GALLERIES, 19 West 125th St.

Bargains.—Beautiful Hardman upright sacrifice; Weber, $150; Uprights, $125. Steinway bargain; Squares, $20. Winterroth, 105 East 14th St.; branch 98 5th Av., cor. 15th.

Special bargain, upright piano, $100; squares, $20 upward; easy payments; exchanged, rented. Christman, 21 East 14th St.

$75 —BEAUTIFUL upright, Steinway, great sacrifice; rents $3. BIDDLE'S, 7 E. 14th St.

Fine upright piano, $170, $6 monthly; rent, $3. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Help Wanted—Females.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Operators.—Experienced on double needle felling machines. King Clark, 80 4th Av., near Wanamaker's.

Shoes.—Operators on shoes; vampers, edge and tip stitchers; also buttonhole operators. 1,199 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Wanted—Stenographer (beginner) wishing experience under court reporter; permanent position assured when expert. F. Lusk, 32 Broadway.

Wanted—Operators on chiffon ruffs and lace novelties; steady work; good pay. Alsberg, Plebes & Jacobson, 519 Broadway.

Wanted—Operators and trimmers on children's silk caps; steady work, good pay. Alsberg, Plebes & Jacobson, 519 Broadway.

Wanted—Cook and houseworker for country. Call Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings, 8 o'clock, 34 West 17th St.

Help Wanted—Males.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Cattlemen on live stock steamers principal European ports; also return passage. Shipping Office, 95 1st St.

Wanted—Tin-plate mill workers, competent rollers, doublers, heaters, catchers, screw boys, and shearmen, and offered full rates at jobs in our non-union mills, now running or soon to be started; full protection and steady work guaranteed. Apply, stating experience, to American Tin Plate Company, 1,316 Carnegie Building, Pittsburg, Penn.

Wanted—First-class hat, shoe, and furnishing goods salesmen for our new store at New Haven. Lambert, 41 Cortlandt St.

Wanted—Shoelasters on turns and welts; also a boy in sole leather room. 1,199 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Wanted—Resident agents to take orders for Brooklyn Trowsers Co., 533 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Situations Wanted—Females.

5c a line—3 times, 12c; 7 times, 21c. Display double

Chambermaids.

Chambermaid or Waitress.—Lady wishes place for trustworthy woman as chambermaid, assist with washing, or first-class waitress; city or country. Call, two days, 226 West 138th St.

Dressmakers.

Dressmaker, &c.—Experienced, good dressmaker; takes work home; latest skirts, waists; also alterations, remodeling, misses' and children's dresses; reasonable prices. Mrs. Hood, 186 West 101st St.

Housekeepers.

Housekeeper.—By a German lady of refinement, middle-aged, as housekeeper in widower's family with children, or elderly couple; first-class references. V. W., Box 150 Times Office.

Laundresses.

Laundress.—By a competent woman to go out by the day as laundress; can do shirts, collars, and cuffs to perfection; best reference. 816 East 60th St.

Seamstresses.

Seamstress.—Thoroughly experienced seamstress; takes work home; curtains, cushions, all kinds of family sewing, repairing dresses, alterations; also hand sewing. Huth, 186 West 101st St.

Washing.

Washing.—By respectable woman; take wash at home. 217 East 4th St., second floor. Lachner.

Miscellaneous.

Addresser desires work home; 75 cents per 1,000. Address or call, Miss B., 650 3d Av., near 42d St.

Typewriter desires work home; thoroughly experienced. Miss A., 650 3d Av., near 42d St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

5c a line—3 times, 12c; 7 times, 21c. Display double

Bookkeepers.

Bookkeeper, (31,) now with wholesale grocery, desires a change; has been with present employers 11 years, and refers to them as to character and ability. Address W., Post Office Box 198, Harrisburg, Penn.

Coachmen.

Coachman and Gardener—Cook and Laundress.—Capable, strictly sober, industrious man and wife; man as coachman and gardener; wife as cook and laundress; best references for honesty, capability, &c.; can do all work in family; care milk, butter, &c. At Carpenter's, 108 6th Av.

Useful Men.

Useful Man.—Middle-aged; fair commercial education; active, sober, industrious. X., Box 219 Times Office.

Miscellaneous.

Farmer, &c.—As farmer, gardener, dairyman; superior man; capable and reliable in every way; thoroughly competent; English; married; wife, no family; wants house to live in; best references. At Carpenter's, 108 6th Av.

Secretary.—Young man, under thirty, as private and confidential secretary to railroad official, broker, or officer of large mercantile corporation; experienced accountant and expert stenographer; past three years private secretary to general manager of large Western railway; highest New York and Western references. H., Box 128 Times Office.

Young man wants position as private secretary or office manager; expert bookkeeper and stenographer; first-class references. A. H., 98 East 14th St.

Special To-day at O'Neill's. | *Special To-day at O'Neill's.* | *Special To-day at O'Neill's,* | *Special To-day at O'Neill's.* | *Special To-day at O'Neill's.* | *Special To-day at O'Neill's.* | *Special To-day at O'Neill's.*

O'Neill's

Sixth Avenue, Twentieth and Twenty-first Streets.

Sale of Ribbons!

SATIN TAFFETA RIBBON, 4 and 5 inches wide, all leading shades, worth 30c. to 40c..........**23c.** and **29c.** yd.

LOUISINE RIBBONS, latest Fall shades, 5 inches wide, worth 40c......**29c.** yd.

FLAGS!

Full line of all wool Bunting Flags in standard sizes; also a large stock of

Fast Black Cambrics

in 27 and 36 inch widths, at lowest prices.

Autumn Millinery.

We are now showing an exceedingly attractive collection of Trimmed Hats for the Fall season. Many beautiful imported novelties are displayed as well as a magnificent exhibit from our own workrooms.

To-day we will show a number of special designs in Hats and Toques in which will be seen

The Newest Black and White Effects;

also a noteworthy display of handsomely trimmed Beaver Hats. On the main floor we will offer to-day a large variety of the

Finest French Felt Hats

in the choicest shapes and colors, handsomely trimmed with fine velvets, silks, fancy feathers and breast effects—all smart styles,

4.48 and 4.98 Each.

Latest Novelties, Untrimmed Hats, Ostrich Goods, Fancy Feathers, Foliage and Flowers, Millinery Velvets and Ribbons, Ornaments, Etc., at exceptionally low prices.

Special Sale of
Black Silks.

We place on sale to-day a special purchase, comprising thousands of yards of

Black Peau de Soie,
Black Satin Duchesse,
Black 27-inch Taffeta,

none worth less than $1.25, at the remarkable price of

89c. yard.

A complete line of all the new Fall Silks in all shades at exceptionally low prices.

Noteworthy Offering of
Lamps.

We place on sale to-day a special line of LAMPS, all manufacturers' samples and all handsomely decorated, very appropriate for wedding gifts. The prices are unusually attractive. Note these:

5.00 Lamps at	3.50
7.50 Lamps at	4.98
12.00 to 15.00 Lamps at	9.98

A complete assortment of metal Lamps in new finishes with artistic globes, at lowest prices.

Monday Specials
in the
Girls' and Misses' Dept.

GIRLS' REEFERS, in Kersey, Navy, Red and Castor, double breasted, high collar, cuffs and seams all bound, finished with pearl buttons, 6 to 14 year sizes,

4.98

LONG COATS of Covert Cloth, yoke back and front, notched collar, side pockets, coat piped with velvet and finished around bottom with rows of stitching, 6 to 14 year sizes,

9.98

MISSES' SUITS of Cheviot, new double breasted Jacket, inlaid velvet collar and Peau de Soie Revers, lined with Taffeta, new flounces Skirt, finished with rows of stitching, percaline lined, 14 to 18 year sizes,

16.98

Sale of
Lace Curtains.

If you need a pair or more of curtains for your dining room or bedroom, attend this sale, for we offer without question the greatest values ever advertised in this city. Here they are:

Two Special Lots.

Lot No. 1 comprises 350 pairs Ruffled Bobbinet LACE CURTAINS, with wide Renaissance edging and insertion, very fine quality net, 5-inch full ruffle, making the entire curtain 50 inches wide and 3 yards long.

☞ *Regular Price $3.75.*

Special To-day, 2.48 Pair.

Lot No. 2 comprises 250 pairs Ruffled Bobbinet CURTAINS, with very dainty lace edge and insertion, just the thing for bedrooms, 45 inches wide and 3 yards long,

☞ *Regular Price $2.25.*

Special To-day, 1.48 Pair.

Sale of
Women's Hosiery!
Two Great Bargains!

Women's extra fine Black Lisle Thread HOSE, plain and Richelieu ribbed, pure white spliced soles,

35c Pair.

Three pairs for $1.00.

Also Women's Pure Thread SILK HOSE, blacks only, high spliced soles, heels and toes,

1.85 Pair.

Special Sale of
Cut Glass.

All rich American goods, newest patterns and finest cuttings.

BOWLS, each..................3.98
CELERY TRAYS..................4.25
HANDLED OLIVES..................1.98
VINEGAR and OIL CRUETS......1.25
SUGAR and CREAMER..........4.98
BON-BON DISHES.............. 98c
WATER BOTTLES..................1.98
TUMBLERS to match............2.65
SALTS and PEPPERS, very fine, sterling silver tops, each......48c. and 60c.

Other Values equally attractive.

Everything That's New in Dress Goods.

The Fall and Winter stock is now complete. It includes all the latest and finest productions of foreign and domestic manufacturers, including an unmatchable collection of those soft, clinging fabrics which will be so popular this Fall and Winter. We mention a few of the many styles of these goods for which even now, at the beginning of the season, there is an unprecedented demand: Fine French Voiles, Plain, Figured and Dotted Eoliennes, Etamines; Silk and Wool Crystal Cords, Silk and Wool Satin Lumineaux, Crepe Japon, Silk and Wool Crepe de Paris, Persian Bordered Needle Cords, etc.

In the more sturdy materials for plainer Costumes and Tailor Made Suits we are showing a great variety, including Plain and Mixed Zibelines, Vicuna Finish Venetians in plain colors, Camel's Hair Etamines, Cheviot Finish Canvas, Meltons, Broadcloths, Satin Finish Venetians and Prunellas, Crepe Suitings, Seeded Repps, Rough Finish Etamines and Basket Weaves in solid and mixed colors, Plain and Mixed Cheviots, also a great variety of Hair Line Striped Woollens in many qualities and color combinations. Also a complete line of

The New Indestructible English Corduroys and Velveteens

for Shirt Waists, Separate Skirts and entire Costumes, in a large variety of the most fashionable shades.

A Remarkable Offer for To-day---Monday!

We place on sale to-day a special purchase comprising

7,000 Yards of High Class Shirtwaist Fabrics, ☞ *Standard 75c. Quality.*

comprising twelve distinct lines in various widths, stripes and weaves, the whole in a very attractive line of color combinations. They are 27 inches wide, and you may have your choice of Black and White stripes on various colored grounds, some of which are Cream, Tan, Baby Blue, Cardinal, Royal and Navy Blue, Light Gray, Old Rose, Heliotrope, Cadet, Reseda, Pink, Turquoise, and Wine or White stripes on similar grounds, at.................. **55c Yard**

☞ *This is without question the best offer that has ever been made in Shirtwaist materials.*

40,000 YARDS
BLACK GOODS
For Mourning Draperies

Fast Black Wool and All Wool Materials, 27 to 50 inches wide,

12½ to 50c Yard.

China and Glassware.

An exceptionally fine line of English and American Porcelain Dinner Sets and Toilet Sets at unusually attractive prices. Note these sterling values:

FINE AMERICAN PORCELAIN DINNER SETS of 100 pieces, handsomely decorated, large platters and soup tureen, set.......... 9.98

HANDSOMELY DECORATED UNDERGLAZE SETS of 100 pieces, choice of green or Yale blue decoration, set.......... 11.55

TEA SETS of 56 pieces, handsomely decorated, set.......... 3.98

FINE AUSTRIAN CHINA TEA SETS, handsomely decorated, set.......... 6.48

TOILET SETS of porcelain, nine pieces, green underglaze decoration.......... 2.25

TOILET SETS of twelve pieces, handsomely painted, stippled gold trimmings, assorted decorations, set.......... 7.50

Jardinieres.

A magnificent collection of the newest shapes and colorings at prices ranging from

25c upward.

Visit Our Restaurant.

It's located on the fourth floor. Bill of Fare and Service unexcelled. Prices exceedingly moderate.

A Timely Offering of
Blankets!

7,500 pairs on sale this morning at specially reduced prices. If you need a pair of these cold weather comforts, buy them now at this special offering—the prices will be much higher later on.

Eastern Wool Blankets.

Ten Quarter,	65c	95c	1.39 to 2.98	Pair
Eleven Quarter,	98c	1.25	1.75 to 4.98	Pair
Twelve Quarter,	3.98	4.98	5.98 to 7.98	Pair

5,000 Pairs California Blankets
At These Attractive Prices.

Ten Quarter,	2.98	4.25	5.98 to 7.50	Pair
Eleven Quarter,	3.98	4.98	6.25 to 9.98	Pair
Twelve Quarter,	4.75	5.98	7.00 to 12.75	Pair

Larger sizes at prices in proportion.

Large assortment Bed Spreads and Comfortables at prices more than attractive.

Sale of
Housekeeping Linens.

If your linen closet needs replenishing, it will pay you to come to this sale, for the values we offer are unusually tempting. Note these:

Damasks.

150 pieces SILVER BLEACHED DOUBLE DAMASK, worth 85c. yard.......... 65c

100 pieces BLEACHED IRISH DAMASK, regular price 65c. yard.......... 50c

150 pieces BLEACHED SATIN DAMASK, worth 98c. yard.......... 75c

75 pieces IRISH DOUBLE DAMASK, 72 inches wide, regular price 1.10 yard.......... 85c

Napkins.

150 doz. 5-8 BLEACHED DAMASK NAPKINS, worth 1.25 doz.......... 98c

250 doz. 5-8 BLEACHED DOUBLE DAMASK, worth from 2.00 to 3.50 doz.,

1.50, 1.98 to 2.75 Doz.

Towels and Toweling.

500 dozen LINEN HEMMED HUCK TOWELS, worth 17c. each.......... 12½c

250 dozen HUCK TOWELS, with damask borders, worth 19c.......... 15c

Also unusual values in Kitchen and Glass Toweling.

Great Bargains in Trunks.

TRAVELING TRUNKS, made of basswood, bound with hercules fibre, wrapped slats, protected by heavy brass corners, extra dowels in front, two straps and two trays, 32, 34 and 36 inch.

☞ *Regular Price $9.00.*

6.48 Each.

Free Delivery of Purchases.

All Cash Purchases except Sewing Machines and Bicycles delivered free to any railroad station within 100 miles of New York City.

The New Fall Styles in Women's Ready-to-Wear Suits, Skirts and Waists.

An incomparable stock of the newest and best Ready-to-Wear Garments for Women. In making our selections for this season we have paid particular attention to style, fit and finish, making our purchases from the best manufacturers only. We believe there is no other stock in New York that is so large, so varied, so perfect, yet so moderately priced. Read the items that follow—we believe they will interest you.

Suits of
Cheviot Serge.

New Fly Front Jacket, lined with Taffeta. Skirt has the flounce effect. Percaline lined and velveteen bound **11.98**

Suits of Cheviot—New blouse jacket, velvet collar and cuffs, taffeta lined, skirt is finished around bottom with rows of cording, percaline lined and velveteen bound,

18.98

Broadcloth Suits of extra quality, double breasted jacket, taffeta lined, new flounce skirt made over silk drop, finished with two rows of knife plaited ruffles,

25.00

Separate Dress Skirts—WALKING SKIRTS of double faced Oxfords in choice mixtures, correctly shaped, finished with rows of stitching, . . . **4.98**

WALKING SKIRTS of corduroy, new flounce effect, finished with stitched satin bands, ... **9.98**

Separate DRESS SKIRTS of cheviot, new shape, finished around bottom with three clusters each of graduated stitched taffeta bands **9.98**

New Silk and Flannel Waists from the Best Makers—PEAU DE SOIE WAISTS, extra quality, front and back neatly stitched in clusters of small tucks . **4.98**

FLANNEL WAISTS, new straight front, made in plaits and corded with black satin, buttoned in back; also corded, black, white and pastel colorings **4.98**

Some Money Saving Items in
Women's Muslin Underwear.

Gowns.

Muslin and Cambric Gowns, pointed and square yoke, also high neck, embroidery and lace trimmed,

69c., 1.25 and 1.75

Drawers.

Cambric and Muslin Drawers, with lawn ruffles, also deep embroidery or lace ruffle,

59c., 79c. and 98c.

Skirts.

Cambric and Muslin Skirts, lawn ruffle, with tucks, also deep embroidery ruffle; also

Outing Flannel Gowns.

Gowns of Outing Flannel, square yoke, in blue and white, and pink and white stripes,

59c., 1.10 and 1.39

Sateen Skirts.

Women's mercerized Sateen Skirts, with corded flounce, finished with deep side plaiting, royal blue, lavender, garnet and black,

98c. each.

Special Sale of
Fine Velours.

A special purchase of fine Velours goes on sale to-day. They are 50 inches wide and come in red, green, blue, olive, terra cotta, rose, nile, etc.

☞ *Regular price of these goods elsewhere is $3.00.*

Special to-day, 1.39 yard.

Sale of Morris Chairs!

(4th Floor.)

Solid Quartered Oak and Mahogany finish, carved front and feet, spring seat and all hair filled cushions, covered in plain and fancy velours,

☞ *Regular Price $12.75.*

Special, 8.98

Also attractive values in Parlor, Library and Dining Room Furniture.

Best Groceries
At Prices of Inferior Goods.

It is a well-known fact that we sell none but goods of the best quality, and when we hold a Special Sale housekeepers know there is money to be saved. One of these chances is open to you to-day. Note these prices:

O'NEILL'S NEW PROCESS XXXX FLOUR, barrel..........4.50
O'NEILL'S NEW PROCESS XXXX FLOUR, half barrel..........2.40
O'NEILL'S NEW PROCESS XXXX FLOUR, 24½-pound bags..........57c
O'NEILL'S BAKING POWDER, 1-lb. can, 29c.; 5-lb. can..........1.29
FORMOSA OOLONG ENGLISH BREAKFAST and MIXED TEA, equal in quality to any tea sold elsewhere at 60 cents lb., 35c.; three pounds for..........1.00
CHOICE INDIA CEYLON, lb., 40c.; three pounds..........1.15
BEST JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE, lb..........25c
JAMOKA BLEND COFFEE, lb..........20c
XI LUNCH COFFEE, 1-lb. bags..........16c
XI LUNCH COFFEE, 3-lb. bags for...45c
KIPPERED HERRING, plain cans...15c
SARDINES, packed in pure olive oil, tin, 10c. and 17c
SARDINES, packed in pure olive oil, dozen tins..........1.15 and 2.00
Kits of MACKEREL...1.25, 1.55 and 1.85
5-lb. pails MACKEREL..........65c
MACARONI, imported, lb..........10c
SPAGHETTI, imported, lb..........10c
CODFISH, 3-lb. boxes..........30c

OLIVES.

QUEEN OLIVES, fine quality, gallon crock..........1.80
BABY OLIVES, (Manzanilla,) bottle...10c
BABY OLIVES, stuffed with peppers, bottles..........10c., 20c. and 30c

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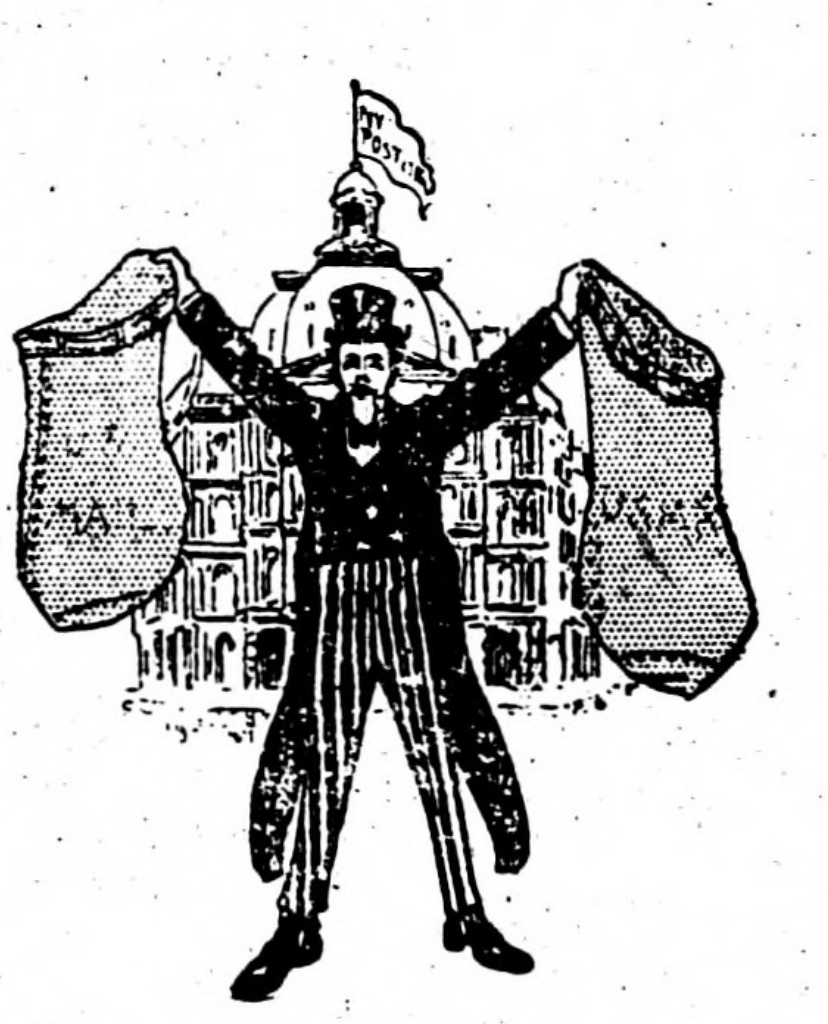


Shop, to your heart's content. Shop all day long. Have everything pulled down from every one of the counters.

Buy when you get quietly at home—a hundred or a thousand miles away.

Uncle Sam is our delivery wagon.

Everything man and boy wears sent anywhere.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, cor. Warren, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

We fill orders by mail.

EYES—FREE.

YOU SAVE $5.00.

DR. GEO. B. BRIGDEN, an OCULIST of 30 years' practice, (and assistants,) are making SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATIONS at our Optical Parlors. Oculists charge $5.00 for this examination. We offer you their services ABSOLUTELY FREE. If you require glasses we have them from $1 upwards.

KEENE'S OPTICAL CO., 140 Fulton St., New York, (near Nassau St.)
Hours 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., "Saturdays included."

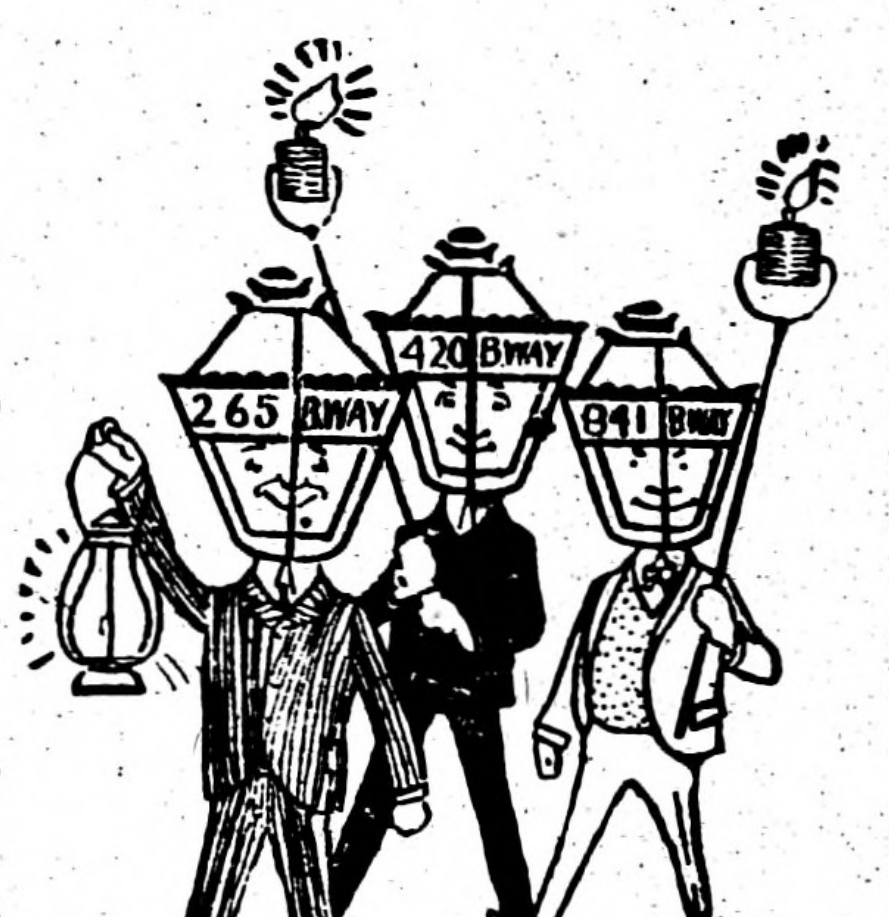
A Little Light

on the question as to where to get your clothes made.

It isn't that we carry a larger stock; It isn't that we're direct importers, and buy full pieces, where the tailor buys a suit pattern;

It isn't that our prices are easily one-quarter less.

The secret of our growing success in the Custom Dep't is due to all of these advantages.



Business Suits, $30 to $50. ***Fall Overcoats, $30 to $50.***

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

3 BROADWAY Stores: Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers St.

CARPETS

New Fall Styles.

ROYAL WILTONS.

The best wearing carpets made.
The finest line ever shown.
Also Lowell, Bigelow, and Hartford Axminsters in exclusive designs.

Special Sale (THIS WEEK).

To make room for new goods, we offer 275 pieces Brussels, Wilton Velvets, and Axminsters at about ⅓ less than regular prices.

New Hartford Rugs

in large carpet sizes.
Also Wilton, Arlington, Axminster, Brussels, and Smyrna Rugs (in carpet sizes) at about ½ price.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.

Sixth Ave., 13th and 14th Sts.

N. B.—Our New Furniture Buildings adjoining Carpet Warerooms contain the finest line of Furniture to be found in New York City, at prices far below any for high-class goods.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

"A book for thought, a nook for rest."

In planning for Autumn renovation, remember that simplicity in the small library gives it an atmosphere of quiet beauty and coziness not possible in larger rooms.

Our finely made Bookcases, with rod and rings for curtain, are only $7.50. Quaint Library Tables, simple in design, but exquisite in finish, at $7.50. Couches at $10.00, Bagdads, $4.50. Easy Chairs and Colonial Rockers—every needful to make it a delightful refuge.

Whole floors full of library necessities, comforts and luxuries, at factory prices, as you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

The Turf. The Turf.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

Sept. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30; Oct. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Six Races Each Day at 2.15 P. M.

FIRST DAY

TUESDAY, SEPT. 17TH.

The Junior Champion Stakes, $15,000.
The First Special, $2,500.

TRAINS DIRECT TO THE TRACK.

LEAVE EAST 34TH STREET, NEW YORK, via LONG ISLAND RAILROAD, 12:40, 1:00, 1:20 P. M. Parlor cars on all trains.

LEAVE PARK ROW, NEW YORK, daily, via Brooklyn Bridge and 5th Avenue Brooklyn Elevated, every 15 minutes. Saturdays, every 10 minutes. Express to race track, stopping at City Hall, Flatbush Avenue and 9th Street Stations only.

LEAVE WHITEHALL STREET, NEW YORK, via 39th Street, Brooklyn Ferry, every 20 minutes from 10:00 A. M.

LEAVE PARK ROW, NEW YORK, Trolley Cars, via Vanderbilt Avenue and the Culver Route.

LEAVE HAMILTON FERRY, BROOKLYN, via 15th Street and the Culver Route.

LEAVE GREENPOINT and BROADWAY FERRIES, via Lorimer, Tompkins, and the Culver Route.

MUSIC BY LANDER.

Amusements.

KEITH'S B'way and 14th St. —The Great— CINQUEVALLI. 30—Other Acts—30. PRICES, 25c. & 50c.

COLUMBIA Mats. Daily Except Mon., 25c Evenings..........25c., 35c., & 50c. Next Week, An Enemy to the King. | SHENANDOAH

GRAND OPERA HOUSE Rose Coghlan PEG WOFFINGTON.

Harlem Opera House. Evgs. 8:15. Only Matinée Sat. 2:15 **Francis Wilson** In Geo. W. Lederer's THE STROLLERS.'

AMERICAN 42D ST. AND 8TH AVE. Evgs. 8:15. 25c., 35c., 50c. Mat. Daily except Mon., 25c. An Enemy to the King.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Orchestra. CINEMATOGRAPH Special Attractions To-day.

CASINO B'way & 39 St. Eve., 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. **FLORODORA**

Amusements.

DALY'S THEATRE. B'way & 30th DANIEL FROHMAN, —Manager.— THIS (MONDAY) AT 8. NIXON & ZIMMERMAN Present THE **MESSENGER BOY,** with **JAMES T. POWERS** MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY. *.*NO PERFORMANCE THURSDAY.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d......At 8:15 Mat. Sat. Only. DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS BERTHA **GALLAND** "Decided Success." **THE FOREST LOVERS** *.*NO PERFORMANCE THURSDAY.

SOUSA says Good Bye. Last Concert NEXT SUNDAY EVE. MET. OPERA HOUSE. Seats on sale Thursday.

Manhattan Theatre, B'way & 33d St. **MRS. FISKE** TUES., SEPT. 24. MIRANDA OF THE BALCONY. Sale Now Open.

Amusements.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & B'way. **OPENING TO-NIGHT** AND CONTINUING FOR SIX WEEKS. **CASTLE SQUARE OPERA CO.** TO-NIGHT, ALSO THURSDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS AND WEDNESDAY MAT. PUCCINI'S.....LA BOHEME....IN ENGLISH Misses Gertrude Rennyson, Josephine Ludwig; Messrs. Reginald Roberts, W. Goff, W. W. Hinshaw, E. P. Temple, F. J. Boyle, J. F. Coombs. TUES., WED., & FRI. NIGHTS & SAT. MAT., VERDI'S..........AIDA.......IN ENGLISH Misses Adelaide Norwood, Marion Ivel, Maude Ramey; Messrs. J. F. Sheehan, Wm. Pruette, W. W. Hinshaw, F. J. Boyle. ALL AMERICAN CHORUS OF 60. ORCH. OF 30. **PRICES** Nights & Sat. Mat., 25-50-75-1.00. Wednesday Mat., 25-50. Box seats, all performances, $1.50 each. NEXT WEEK—IL TROVATORE, MARTHA.

THE DEWEY E. 14th St | MATINEE TO-DAY. VICTORIA BURLESQUERS. A Night in Chinatown. Great Vaudeville

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St. & 7th Av. MATINEE TO-DAY. | McIntyre & Heath, Al Leech & 3 Rosebuds, Stuart, (Male Patti,) o'rs.

3rd Av. Thea. Mat. To-day. | THE HOTTEST COON IN DIXIE.

Anniversaries.

PROCTOR'S Big Comedy and Vaudeville Stock, Complete Plays—Low Prices
23rd St. "Forbidden Fruit"—All laughs. Marvelous Florenz Troupe, 15, 25, 50c.
5th Ave. "A Fair Rebel," Great Military Drama Jaques Inaudi. The Hanlons, continuous.
125th St. "Incog,"—the Laughing Hit. 15, 25, 50 Werner & Reidor. Other Vaudeville.
58th St. "The Jilt," Aft. 15, 25c. Eve. 15, 25, 50c. Great Vaudeville. Roars of Laughter.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE | MAT. WED. AND SAT. ANDREW **MACK** Third Week of Success. "TOM MOORE." Hear Mack's Sweet Songs.

WEBER & FIELDS MUSIC HALL, B'way. & 30th. Mats. Tue., Sat PERFORMANCE BEGINS AT 8:10 SHARP. **HOITY-TOITY** & Burlesque of **DIPLOMACY**

NEW YORK B'way, 44-45 Sts. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. **HIT!** MOST EMPHATIC, THE **KING'S CARNIVAL** Also "Supper at Sherry's" and special features.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. This Season's Greatest Success. **ARIZONA** Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

WALLACK'S. Engagement of James K. Hackett closed on account of the death of President McKinley. WILL REOPEN FRIDAY EVENING.

Amusements.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinée Saturday, 2:15. ☞ Wednesday Matinées begin next week. **JOHN DREW** | **SECOND IN COMMAND**

GARRICK THEATRE 35th St. & Broadway. Evgs., 8:30. Matinées Wednesday & Saturday. **CAPTAIN JINKS** *OF THE HORSEMARINES* with ETHEL BARRYMORE.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S **CRITERION** THEATRE. B'way & 44th St. Evenings, 8:30. ONLY MAT. SATURDAY. **WM. FAVERSHAM** | **A Royal Rival**

KNICKERBOCKER Broadway and 38th St. "THE BEST YET."—HERALD. Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday at 2:15. **The Rogers Brothers in Washington.**

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av To-night 8:30. Mat. Saturday. Mr. E. H. **SOTHERN** in the New Play, RICHARD LOVELACE. RICHARD LOVELACE.

Amusements.

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Wednesday Mat. 25c & 50c. No Higher. TO-NIGHT—The new Adirondack play, UP YORK STATE. A homely romance of Northern New York.

BIJOU B'way & 30 St. Mon., Sept. 23. | David Belasco presents **DAVID WARFIELD** in The Auctioneer. | Seat Sale Thurs., 9 A. M.

Morning and Afternoon Concerts and charming sail on the majestic Hudson. See Day Line advs., steamboat and exc. columns.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c. WHY SMITH LEFT HOME.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. To-night, "LADIES' PARADISE," at 8:15. 2,000 Res'v'd seats, 50c. Mats., Wed. & Sat.

HUBER'S | 14th St. Museum. Chinese Troupe, 20 features, the Globe Comedy. 10c.

Baseball.—Polo Gds. To-day, 2 games, 1 adm. Beg. 1:45 P. M. Boston vs. N. Y. Adm. 50c.

SEPT
1901

The New York Times

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

COPYRIGHT, 1901, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1901. EIGHT PAGES.

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

	Shares.
Stocks week ended Sept. 14..	3,593,192
Same week last year........	903,797
To date this year............	208,781,515
Corresponding date last year.	77,998,083

Bonds for the week..........	$10,787,600
Same week last year.........	$4,696,800
To date this year............	$741,913,520
Corresponding date last year.	$342,230,360

Money rate range for week: Collateral loans on call, 2@10; at three months, 5; at six months, 5½ per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 5@5½ per cent.

THE WEEK'S CHANGES.

The following is a list of stocks in which there were last week net changes of 1 per cent. or more:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Smelt. & R. pf.1¼
Am. Snuff pf........1½
Canada Southern.. ..6
Chi. & E. Ill.......1½
Chi., Ind. & L......2
C., I. & L. pf......1½
Ch., M. & St. P. pf..3½
Ch., St. P. M. & O..5
C., C., C. & St. L....3¼
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.1¼
Del., Lack. & W....1
Dul., S. S. & A. pf..1¼
Evans. & T. H......1½
Evans. & T. H. pf...1
Gas & El Bergen Co..3
Glucose Sugar pf....2½
Int. Paper pf.......2½
Met. W. S. El. Chi..1½
Mex. Nat. ctfs.......1⅛
N. Y., C. & St. L....3¼
N.Y.,C. & S.St. 2d pf.8
North American. 1⅝
Nor. Pacific pf......2⅜
Ont. Mining..........1¾
Pacific Coast 2d pf..1½
Peo. & Eastern......6
Pressed Steel Car pf.2⅞
Pullman Co... .....6⅝
St. L. & San Fran .1
Tex. Pac.Land Trus..3¾
Tol., St. L. & W. pf..1
Twin City R. T. pf..3
Wells Fargo Ex....16

Stocks Declined.

Amalgamated Copper.5⅝
Am. Car & Fdy. pf.1
Am. Cotton Oil 1¼
Am. Cot. Oil pf.....2
Am. Express 6
Am. Linseed 8¼
Am. Linseed pf.....22
Am. Malting pf.....3½
Am. Smelt. & Ref....1
Am. Sugar Ref.......2½
Am. Woolen 1
At., T. & S. F. pf...1½
Brook. Rap. Trans...2⅝
Canadian Pacific ...1⅝
Central of N. J.......2
Chi., M. & St. P....1⅝
Chi., R. I. & Pac....3¾
Clev., Lor. & Wh. pf.2⅝
Col. & Hock. Coal...3
Consol. Gas 2
Delaware & Hudson..3½
Denver & R. G.......3
Denver & R. G. pf..1
Diamond Match 7
Dist. of America....1
Dist. of Am. pf......2¼
Den. & Southwest....4
Erie 1
Erie 2d pf............1
General Electric 1
Glucose Sugar 1
Hock. Valley pf.....2⅛
Illinois Central 2
Int. Power Co.......3
Int. Silver pf........5
Int. Steam Pump pf..1¼
Kan. City South. pf..4¼
Lake Erie & West...2½
Lake Erie & W. pf..5⅝
Long Island 1
Met. Street Railway.2¼
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf. 2
Mo., K. & T. pf.....1⅝
Missouri Pacific ...2⅝
Mob. & O., J. P. M. ctfs. 1
National Biscuit 2
National Lead 1½
National Lead pf....3
N. Y. Air Brake.....1
N. Y., O. & W......1¼
Pacific Coast 6½
P., C., C. & St. L...1
Pressed Steel Car....1
Reading 1½
Reading 2d pf.......1½
Rep. Iron & Steel ...4¾
Rep. I. & Steel pf....7⅝
Rub. Goods Mfg. pf..1
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.1
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf..1½
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf..1½
St. L. S. W. 2
St. L. S. W. pf......4¼
Tol., St. L. & West.1¾
Twin City R. T.....2
Union Bag & Paper..1⅞
Union Pacific 1
U. S. Express 4
U. S. Steel 1¼
Va.-Car. Chemical ..3
Wheel. & L. E......1¼
Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.2½
Wisconsin Central pf.3

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Ft. W. & D. C. 1st...1
L. & N. coll. tr. 5s..1½
St. L. & I. M. 1st ref. 4s 1⅛
St. L. & San F. gen. 6s 3¼
St. L. S. W. 2d......2
St. P., M. & M., E. Minn. 5s 1
Third Av. con. 4s...1⅛

Bonds Declined.

Am. Hide & L. 6s....2
Balt. & Ohio 3½s....1
Cen. of Ga. 2d pf. inc 1
Ches. & O., R. & A. 1st 4s 1½
Ches. & O., R. & A. 2d 4s 2½
Chi. & Alton 3s.....1
C., St. P. & M. 1st...1
Chi. Term. T. 4s....1½
Col. Mid. 3-4s......1
Col. Southern 4s.....1⅝
Erie 1st con. 4s.....1⅛
Long Is. unif. 4s...2
Mex. Cen. con. 4s...1
Mex. Cen. 2d inc....1½
Mo., K. & T. 2d.....2⅜
Mob. & O. 4s, J. P. M. ctfs 1
N. Y. Gas El. L. H. & P. 5s,..........2
Peo. & East. inc....1
Rich. & Dan. 6s.....1½
Stand. R. & T. 6s....1⅝
Union Pac. 1st 4s...1½
U. Pac. conv. 4s....1
Wabash deb. B.......1⅛

OUR LONDON CABLE

Effect of the President's Death on London Markets.

Action of Independent Sections of the Stock Exchange—Fear Lest Wall Street Should Require Gold—Credit Abroad Will Not Bear Disturbance.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES
Copyright, 1901.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—When Friday brought the news of the alarming change in President McKinley's condition, a violent spasm of fear passed over our Stock Exchange and affected the money market. The latter was already nervous, and became increasedly cautious, and on the Stock Exchange prices fell heavily.

It was recognized before the day ended that the President could not live, and, amid all the turmoil, sympathy was universally expressed, not for him only, but for his family and for the Republic. In such circumstances it was a painful surprise, when Saturday came, to find that no provision had been made for a prompt official recognition by the Stock Exchange of the calamity of the President's death.

The market opened as usual, but the desire was universal to do no business. Unfortunately, the House Committee, which governs everything, could not be constituted, a quorum of members not being present. Not to be balked, the first American railroad section, then the consol, and with it all the others, passed informal resolutions to suspend dealing as a mark of respect for the deceased statesman. The consequence was that the house was emptied and offices shut up, and yet the officials were obliged to remain, and the official list will be published just as if it had been open and as busy as usual. Indignation is expressed about this anomalous situation in no measured terms, and yet one feels that through the spontaneity of the members' action, in some ways there has been more valuable testimony to real feeling than had everything been done according to rule.

What the effect of the President's lamentable death will be upon our markets generally cannot as yet be estimated. Several times on Thursday demoralization threatened to become perilous, and our money market is nervous to a high degree lest exigencies of finance in Wall Street should compel you to make drafts upon our stock of bullion. We cannot spare any, and no European market can give you gold save Paris, and Paris is now so powerful that it need not part with the metal unless it pleases.

Large amounts of French banking capital are still employed here, and Germany also remains considerably in debt to France. If, therefore, New York calls for gold, nothing need prevent French bankers from diverting the demand on us. These bankers being prudent and far-seeing, probably no such step would be taken. Some millions of the metal could be spared by the Bank of France without inconvenience. Your bankers, if necessary, might even borrow £5,000,000 or more temporarily from it without disturbing credit anywhere in Europe.

The one thing I must impress upon you is that credit on this side will not bear disturbance, not even in France. The tension is still extreme in Germany, and bankers intimately connected with German business keep assuring me that this year will not see any loosening of it in that empire. Russia is again urgently in need of cash to preserve the convertibility of her notes and to revivify her overstimulated and now half-paralyzed industries, and London stands to be shot at from all quarters.

Our Bank is fairly strong, measured by immediate domestic necessities, for our trade continues to shrink and the finance business, usually beginning to be active toward this time of the year, is conspicuously non-existent. Sundry colonial loans are in course of issue, otherwise there is nothing doing. The sale of these loans, however, blocks the way to shipments of colonial gold home, and we can only keep a brave front to the world, provided no call is made upon our stock.

Current credits are shockingly easy with us, merely through business stagnation and the continued excessive Government expenditure; but loans at 1 per cent. and discount at 2¼ per cent. do not really signify a strong market. These low rates are produced by a conjunction of opposite influence: accumulations of credit on the one hand, produced by Government borrowings, and stagnation of business on the other. The result is not a healthy ease, but an ease covering no small degree of apprehension. A. J. W.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, Sept. 16.

American Railways Company—Dividend payable.
American Snuff Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
American Waltham Watch Company—Dividend payable.
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad—Dividend payable.
Brooklyn and Coney Island Telephone Company—Annual meeting.
Delaware and Hudson Railroad—Dividend payable.
Easton (Penn.) Consolidated Traction Company—Books close.
Colorado Southern Railroad—Books close for dividend on first preferred.
Consolidated Gas Company, New York—Dividend payable.
Consolidated Lake Superior Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Daly West Mining Company—Dividend payable.
Empire State-Idaho Mining and Development Company—Dividend payable.
International Elevating Company—Dividend payable.
Laclede Gas Light Company—Dividend payable on common.
National Lead Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
New York and East River Ferry Company—Dividend payable.
Ontario Lake Superior Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Pacific Coast Company—Books close for annual meeting.
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
St. Joseph, South Bend and Southern Railroad.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Standard Oil Company.—Dividend payable.
West Jersey and Sea Shore Railroad.—Dividend payable.

Tuesday, Sept. 17.

American Beet Sugar Company.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Southern Light and Traction Company.—Books close for annual meeting.
Standard Rope and Twine Company.—Annual meeting.
West End Street Railway, Boston.—Books close.

Wednesday, Sept. 18.

Alabama Great Southern Railroad.—Dividend payable on preferred A.
American Iron and Steel Company.—Books close for dividend on common.
Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway.—Annual meeting.
Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad.—Books close for annual meeting.
Hartford Carpet Corporation—Books close.
National Sugar Refining Company.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
New York and East River Ferry Company.—Books close for annual meeting.
Pittsburg, Youngstown and Ashtabula Railroad.—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.
United Traction Company—Annual meeting.

Thursday, Sept. 19.

Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Friday, Sept. 20.

Ashland Coal and Iron Company—Dividend payable.
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad—Books close.
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway—Books close.
Commercial Cable Company—Books close.
Homestake Mining Company—Books close.
International Steam Pump Company—Books close.
Retsof Mining Company—Books close.
South Side Elevated Railroad of Chicago—Books close.
Tefft, Weller & Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Union Ferry Company—Books close.
Western Union Telegraph Company.—Books close for dividend and annual meeting.

Saturday, Sept. 21.

Brady Brass Company.—Annual meeting.
Chicago and Northwestern Railroad.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
General Manifold Company.—Bondholders' meeting.
George A. Fuller Company.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Company.—Dividend payable.
Oregon Short Line Railroad.—Books close for annual meeting.
Ontario Silver Mining Company.—Books close.
P. Lorillard Company.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Republic Iron and Steel Company.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company.—Books close.
United Shoe Machinery Company.—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 15. — Business in this market has been overshadowed for a week by the news regarding Mr. McKinley. The feeling of gloom has been widespread from the day of the attack, rendering ordinary transactions nearly impossible.

Throughout last week the cloth market was characterized by a lack of animation, and by complaints of the general difficulty attaching to business. There was some inquiry for India, but recently many offers have been impossible, although some have been booked. The opinion is general, however, that the present is not a favorable time for operating, especially as stocks on the other side are large.

There were occasional unimportant transactions with China during the week, and there was more demand for South America and the smaller Eastern outlets. But the home trade was apparently lifeless.

Yarns were generally unsatisfactory, although there was a slight increase in buying.

Sales of Stock on the New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Sept. 13, 1901.

Range in 1900.		Range for Year 1901.				Closing Friday, Sept. 13.		Net Ch'nge for Past Week.	STOCKS. Sales for Week Ended Sept. 13, 3,593,192.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Period.	Range for Week Ended Sept. 13.				Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Sept. 13, '01.
High.	Low.	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Bid.	Ask'd.					Date.	Per Cent.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.		
99½	89⅝	130	June 17.	88⅝	Jan. 21.	105⅝	106	−5⅝	Amalgamated Copper Co..........	$100	153,887,900	July 29, '01.	2	Q	114	116	104⅝	105⅝	...	311,235
...	....	8¼	Apr. 22.	3	Aug. 15.	3	4	− ⅝	American Bicycle Co..............	100	17,701,500	....	..	..	3½	3½	3	3	...	800
25½	12½	35	June 14.	19	Jan. 21.	28	28½	+ ⅛	American Car & Foundry Co.........	100	30,000,000	Aug. 1, '01.	½	Q	28½	29⅞	28	28⅛	15⅝	7,490
72	57⅝	89¼	July 8.	67	Jan. 18.	83	83½	−1	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.....	100	30,000,000	Aug. 1, '01.	1¾	Q	85¼	87	83	83	62⅞	1,875
175	150	180½	Apr. 26.	180	Apr. 8.	180	200	..	American Coal Co..................	25	1,500,000	Sep. 3, '01.	‖5	SA	176	176	176	176	...	25
37⅝	30	35½	June 17.	24	Mar. 8.	29	30	−1¼	American Cotton Oil Co.............	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '00.	3½	A	31½	32	29½	29½	32½	2,570
100	88⅝	91½	Jan. 8.	85	Apr. 10.	88	91	−2	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.........	100	10,198,600	June 1, '01.	3	SA	90½	90½	88	88	...	400
37	24⅝	40	May 3.	34	Jan. 30.	33	36	..	American District Telegraph Co.....	100	3,845,000	May 15, '01.	1	SA	35	35	34	34	...	300
191	145	205	Apr. 19.	170	Jan. 12.	190	196	−6	American Express Co...............	100	18,000,000	July 1, '01.	‖4	SA	190	190	190	190	...	200
49½	27½	41⅝	Mar. 15.	30	May 19.	29	30	− ⅝	American Ice Co..................	100	22,921,900	Aug. 15, '01.	1	Q	31½	31⅝	30	30	34¼	2,890
78½	60½	77⅝	Mar. 22.	67½	Jan. 4.	65	67	..	American Ice Co. pf...............	100	13,327,200	July 15, '01.	1½	Q	68	69	68	68	65	500
16⅝	6	30⅝	July 9.	5⅝	Jan. 24.	16	19⅝	−8¼	American Linseed Co...............	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	24	24	18½	18½	9⅝	2,710
60	34½	66	July 9.	31	Jan. 24.	40	43	−22	American Linseed Co. pf............	100	16,750,000	Sept. 15, '00.	1¾	..	57	57	40	40	52	11,305
7⅝	3	8	June 20.	4½	Feb. 4.	6½	7	− ½	American Malting Co...............	100	14,500,000	....	..	..	7	7¼	7	7	...	1,500
31½	18⅝	30	June 25.	22⅝	Feb. 3.	24	25	−3½	American Malting Co. pf............	100	14,400,000	Oct. 15, '99.	1⅝	..	27	27	25	25	23½	900
58½	34½	69	Apr. 30.	39⅝	May 9.	43⅝	44	−1	American Smelting & Refining Co....	100	50,000,000	....	..	..	45⅝	49½	43¼	44	36½	39,445
89	85	104⅝	June 20.	88	Feb. 26.	98	99	+1¼	American Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	July 9, '01.	1¾	Q	98¾	100½	97½	98	89⅝	3,825
...	...	32½	July 3.	22½	Aug. 13.	24½	25	+ ¼	American Locomotive Co............	100	25,000,000	....	..	..	25	26	24¼	24½	...	4,400
...	...	89	July 3.	83½	Aug. 14.	84½	85	..	American Locomotive Co. pf.........	100	24,100,000	....	..	..	85½	86⅝	85	85½	...	2,880
...	...	90	June 14.	78	Apr. 17.	85	88	+1½	American Snuff Co. pf..............	100	12,000,000	July 1, '01.	1½	Q	87½	88	87½	88	...	200
149	95¼	153	June 3.	125⅝	Sep. 13.	125½	126	−2½	American Sugar Refining Co.........	100	36,968,000	July 2, '01.	1½	Q	129	132½	125⅝	125⅝	116⅝	31,700
118	107	130	July 19.	117½	Jan. 3.	...	...	..	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.....	100	36,968,000	July 2, '01.	1¾	Q	125	125	125	125	116	150
96½	89	100	Apr. 13.	95	Mar. 8.	...	...	..	American Telegraph & Cable Co.....	100	14,000,000	Sept. 1, '01.	1¼	Q	100	109	100	100	...	14
...	...	139	Sep. 3.	125	July 15.	131	132½	− ½	American Tobacco Co. tr. ctfs.......	...	....	....	..	..	134	136⅝	131½	131½	90	1,200
22½	21¼	21½	Jan. 2.	13¼	Mar. 15.	13	15½	−1	American Woolen Co................	100	29,501,000	....	..	..	16	16	16	16	...	840
55⅝	37⅝	54⅝	Apr. 16.	37	May 9.	43	43½	− ½	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.........	25	30,000,000	Apr. 26, '01.	1¼	SA	44⅝	47	43	43¼	44¼	14,330
49½	18⅝	91	June 5.	42½	Jan. 21.	72½	72¾	− ⅝	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé.......	100	102,000,000	June 15, '01.	1½	..	74½	77⅝	71	72¼	27	228,968
89½	58½	108	May 3.	70	May 9.	93	94	−1½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé pf.....	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '01.	2½	SA	95¼	96⅝	93	93½	69¼	26,368
89⅝	55½	114⅝	May 3.	81⅝	Jan. 4.	97½	97⅝	..	Baltimore & Ohio..................	100	45,000,000	Sept. 3, '01.	2	SA	99¼	102⅝	97	97½	69⅝	21,880
90	73⅝	97	June [illegible]	[illegible]	Feb. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	− ½	Baltimore & Ohio pf...............	100	[illegible]	Sept. 3, '01.	2	SA	92	93½	91⅝	91⅝	77	849
88½	47⅝	[illegible]	Apr. [illegible]	61½	Sep. 13.	65⅝	66	−3¼	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co..........	100	[illegible]	....	..	..	67⅛	69½	61½	62⅝	52½	60,525
16⅝	6⅝	[illegible]	Mar. [illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 10.	10	15⅝	− ⅝	Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.....	100	[illegible]	....	..	..	10	10	10	10	6⅝	100
137½	125	[illegible]	May [illegible]	130	Feb. [illegible]	[illegible]	...	..	Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern.	100	7,150,000	Aug. 1, '01.	‖3	SA	133	133	133	133	...	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Apr. [illegible]	[illegible]	Jan. 4.	[illegible]	[illegible]	+6	Canada Southern...................	100	15,000,000	Apr. 1, '01.	1	SA	[illegible]	74	[illegible]	73	48½	6,140
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	May 1.	[illegible]	May [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	−1⅝	Canadian Pacific...................	100	[illegible]	Apr. 1, '01.	2½	SA	110	[illegible]	[illegible]	108	88½	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	June [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	−2	Central Railroad of New Jersey......	100	[illegible]	Aug. 1, '01.	1¾	Q	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	May [illegible]	[illegible]	May [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	− ½	Chesapeake & Ohio.................	100	[illegible]	Nov. [illegible]	1	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	27	[illegible]

Sales of Stock on the New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Sept. 13, 1901.—Continued.

Range in 1900.		Range for Year 1901.				Closing Friday, Sept. 13.		Net Ch'nge For Past Week.	Stocks.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Period.	Range for Week Ended Sept. 13.				Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Sept. 13, '01.
High.	Low.	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Bid.	Ask'd.					Date.	Per Cent.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.		
42	31	50½	Apr. 30.	27	May 9.	36¾	37½	− ⅝	Chicago & Alton	100	19,542,800	....	..	..	37	39¼	36	36⅝	...	6,400
78½	68½	82½	Apr. 30.	72½	Jan. 4.	76½	77	+ ½	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	July 1, '01.	2	SA	77	78¾	76⅝	77	...	1,850
109	88	135¾	Apr. 29.	91	Jan. 2.	125	130	+ 1½	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	100	7,197,800	July 1, '01.	‖3	SA	127	127	126	126½	93	800
18	9⅝	26½	Apr. 30.	16	Jan. 3.	22⅜	22½	− ½	Chicago Great Western	100	21,315,500	....	..	..	23	24¼	23	22⅞	10⅞	18,200
82	68⅝	90½	June 24.	75	May 10.	84	85½	+ ⅝	Chicago Great Western pf. A	100	11,372,400	July 31, '01.	2½	SA	85⅞	85⅞	85⅜	85⅜	71⅜	110
45	30	56	Mar. 14.	42	Jan. 8.	47½	48½	− ⅝	Chicago Great Western pf B	100	9,429,000	....	..	..	49⅞	49⅞	48⅞	48⅞	...	150
29	14	44½	Sep. 12.	23	Jan. 21.	39¾	40	+ 2	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	100	10,500,000	....	..	..	39	44½	38	40	...	28,575
64	45¼	75¾	Apr. 2.	58⅝	Jan. 21.	72	73	+ 1½	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 29, '01.	2	SA	72½	75	72	72½	57	1,550
148¼	108½	188	May 6.	134	May 9.	155	155¼	− 1⅝	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	55,821,800	Apr. 25, '01.	3	SA	158⅞	166⅞	154½	155¾	112⅝	342,865
188	169½	200	May 3.	175	May 9.	181½	185	+ 3½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	44,658,400	Apr. 25, '01.	3½	SA	188½	190	188½	189	174½	648
172¾	150½	215	May 1.	168½	Jan. 4.	191	192	..	Chicago & Northwestern	100	39,116,900	July 8, '01.	3	SA	196⅝	197	190⅞	192	160	2,600
122½	102	175¼	June 5.	116⅝	Jan. 21.	135⅝	139½	− 3⅝	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	100	59,898,300	Aug. 1, '01.	1½	Q	140½	143½	135	135	105	10,865
126	110	145	Apr. 11.	125	Mar. 2.	135	145	+ 5	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha	100	21,403,200	Feb. 20, '01.	5	A	140	140	140	140	...	100
14⅞	8⅝	31	Apr. 16.	10½	Jan. 19.	19⅝	20	− ⅜	Chicago Terminal Transfer Co.	100	13,000,000	....	..	..	20⅞	23	19⅞	19⅞	9	8,405
39⅝	26½	57½	Apr. 15.	33	Jan. 18.	38¾	39	+ ⅝	Chicago Terminal Transfer Co. pf.	100	17,000,000	....	..	..	39	40⅞	38½	38⅞	29	8,600
70	55	98¼	Sep. 11.	72½	May 15.	92¾	93	+ 3¼	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	28,000,000	Sept. 2 '01.	2	SA	90⅛	93⅞	90	93	58	14,500
118	103⅛	121	Apr. 19.	115¾	Jan. 12.	115	118	+ 1¼	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf.	100	10,000,000	July 20, '01.	1¼	Q	119	119⅞	119	119⅞	...	800
72	46	76½	Mar. 6.	67	Aug. 7.	68⅛	75	− 2⅞	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf.	100	5,000,000	Oct. 2, '98.	1¼	..	72	73	69½	69½	67	400
56½	29¾	136½	June 17.	41⅝	Jan. 21.	93	94	..	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	23,000,000	July 15, '01.	1¾	..	95½	100	92½	94	83⅞	8,420
8⅝	5	18	Apr. 29.	6⅝	Jan. 21.	12⅞	13	− ⅝	Colorado Southern	100	30,995,000	....	..	..	13⅞	14⅛	12⅞	12⅞	6	13,885
47¼	36	58½	Aug. 30.	40	Jan. 21.	53	53¼	− ¼	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Feb. 1, '01.	2	A	54½	56½	53	53½	49	5,625
20¼	14	28¾	Apr. 29.	16¼	Jan. 29.	23½	24	+ ¼	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	....	..	..	24	25½	23½	23⅞	13¾	2,500
21	11½	25½	June 17.	14	Jan. 18.	16½	17	− 3	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	100	6,998,000	....	..	..	18	18⅞	16	16	...	1,150
201	164	238	Apr. 15.	187	Jan. 18.	215½	216½	− 2	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	72,838,100	Sep. 16, '01.	2	Q	221	222	215¼	215¾	169¾	16,010
95	70	124	June 10.	98¼	Jan. 2.	114	118	+ ⅝	Continental Tobacco Co. pf	100	48,846,500	July 2, '01.	1¾	Q	117	118	114½	115	79	800
134¼	106½	185½	Apr. 3.	105	May 9.	159½	160	− 3½	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	85,000,000	Sep. 16, '01.	1¾	Q	163¾	165½	159	159½	107¾	4,200
194¾	171½	244	May 29.	188¼	Jan. 3.	218	221	+ 1	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	26,200,000	July 20, '01.	1¾	Q	221½	225	218	218	172	2,250
34½	16½	53½	May 6.	29½	Jan. 21.	41½	42	− 3	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	45¾	47½	42	42	19¼	12,800
87½	64½	103¼	June 14.	80	Jan. 21.	90¾	91	− 1	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	41,784,750	July 25, '01.	2½	SA	94	95½	90	91	67½	9,099
...	...	71	June 27.	65	Sep. 12.	...	60	− 4	Denver & Southwestern	100	3,000,000	Aug. 10, '01.	1½	SA	65	65	65	65	...	100
21⅜	12	45	June 15.	18	Jan. 30.	35	40	..	Des Moines & Fort Dodge	100	4,283,100	....	..	..	38¼	39	38¼	39	...	600
...	...	152½	Aug. 29.	146⅝	July 22.	140	145	− 7	Diamond Match Co.	100	15,000,000	Sep. 12, '01.	2½	Q	147½	147½	144	144	...	490
...	...	10½	June 19.	7½	Sep. 13.	7	7¾	− 1	Distilling Co. of America	100	44,495,282	....	..	..	8⅞	8⅞	7½	7¼	...	1,612
...	...	33¾	June 25.	23½	Sep. 13.	23	27	− 3⅝	Distilling Co. of America pf.	100	29,418,818	....	..	..	27	27½	23½	23½	...	1,812
6¼	4	12½	June 5.	4½	Feb. 5.	10½	11	+ ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	10½	12⅞	10½	11	4⅞	4,730
17½	12	22	June 5.	13⅝	Jan. 8.	19	19⅝	+ 1¼	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	19⅝	20½	19¼	20¼	...	4,200
27⅛	10⅝	45¼	June 4.	24¼	May 9.	39½	39¼	− 1	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	41½	43½	38¾	39¼	10¾	278,900
63½	30⅞	73¾	June 29.	59⅞	Jan. 21.	67⅝	68	− ⅜	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Aug. 30, '01.	1½	..	68½	71¾	67	67⅞	32	30,450
43½	15	61	Mar. 21.	39¼	Jan. 4.	53¼	53⅝	− 1	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	54¼	58	53	54	16⅝	12,600
54⅝	38½	68	Apr. 12.	41	Jan. 31.	61¼	61⅝	+ 1½	Evansville & Terre Haute	50	4,000,000	May 1, '01.	1½	SA	60	66¼	60	61½	39¾	27,752
94½	74	95	Apr. 1.	81	Jan. 4.	89	90	+ 1	Evansville & Terre Haute pf.	50	1,284,000	Apr. 16, '01.	2½	SA	90	90	89	89	...	200
20	14½	38	Apr. 20.	17	Jan. 18.	...	...	..	**Fort Worth & Denver City**	100	2,565,000	Mar. 15, '98.	2	..	30½	30½	30	30	...	100
81	64	101⅝	June 19.	30	July 12.	...	...	+ 3	**Gas & Electric of Bergen County**	100	2,000,000	....	..	..	33	33	30	33	79¼	700
200	120	289½	June 24.	184¼	Jan. 10.	253	254	− 1	General Electric	100	24,678,800	July 15, '01.	2	Q	257	264½	251	253	138	4,300
60	44	65	May 2.	45	Feb. 16.	55¼	56	− 1	Glucose Sugar Refining Co.	100	24,027,300	Sep. 2, '01.	1½	Q	56⅛	58	55	55½	50	5,817
103	92	107	Aug. 5.	93¾	Mar. 4.	101	103	+ 2½	Glucose Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	13,638,300	Sep. 3, '01.	1¾	Q	105	105	105	105	99¼	200
191½	144¾	208	Mar. 15.	167½	May 9.	170	180½	+ ½	Great Northern pf.	100	105,205,250	Aug. 1, '01.	1¾	Q	181½	185	179	180½	152	3,300
42⅞	30	57	May 6.	40½	May 9.	49½	51	− ½	**Hocking Valley**	100	10,388,600	July 20, '01.	1½	..	51¼	53½	49½	49½	33¼	1,500
74¾	58	80	May 2.	69⅝	Jan. 21.	73	76	− 2⅞	Hocking Valley pf.	100	12,991,700	July 20, '01.	2	SA	76	76	73	73	62	820
79⅛	65	100	Apr. 16.	75	Jan. 8.	100	...	..	Homestake Mining	100	21,000,000	Aug. 25, '01.	50c	M	102½	102⅝	102½	102½	...	20
133	110	154¾	June 29.	124	May 9.	142¼	142¾	− 2	**Illinois Central**	100	66,000,000	Aug. 31, '01.	3	SA	143½	147	141¾	142	116	6,800
26½	14½	28	Mar. 2.	18½	May 10.	22	23	..	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	July 1, '99.	1	..	22⅝	25½	22	22½	19	8,000
75	58	81¼	Sep. 6.	69	Jan. 21.	79	80	+ 2½	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,589,700	July 1, '01.	1½	Q	77½	81¼	77½	79	66¾	3,800
65⅝	24	100½	May 31.	54¼	Jan. 2.	92	96	− 3	International Power Co.	100	6,400,000	....	..	..	96½	97¼	93	93	28⅝	2,500
10⅞	3¼	11	Jan. 5.	5¼	Feb. 7.	6½	7	..	International Silver Co.	100	9,944,700	....	..	..	7¼	7⅞	7	7¼	...	850
...	...	40	Sep. 7.	32½	June 15.	33½	38	− 5	International Silver Co. pf.	100	5,107,500	Apr. 2, '00.	1¾	..	35	35	35	35	...	110
29¾	28	46⅞	Sep. 11.	24⅛	Jan. 22.	44	45	+ ½	International Steam Pump Co.	100	12,262,500	July 1, '01.	1	Q	44	46⅞	43⅞	44½	...	3,300
77½	76	86¼	Aug. 27.	74	Jan. 24.	83	85	− 1¼	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	Aug. 1, '01.	1½	Q	85	85	85	85	...	100
27⅞	11⅞	43¾	June 21.	21	Jan. 21.	35	36	+ ½	Iowa Central	100	8,512,900	....	..	..	36	39¾	35½	35½	18½	3,100
58	39	87½	July 1.	48	Jan. 21.	69	70	..	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,671,600	Mar. 1, '99.	1½	..	70	73	70	70	43	3,950
25	10	41	June 15.	21	Jan. 8.	32	34	− ½	**Kanawha & Michigan**	100	9,000,000	....	..	..	31	32¾	31	32¾	...	800
17½	7	25	Apr. 30.	13½	Jan. 4.	18⅝	19	− ½	Kansas City Southern	100	29,993,500	....	..	..	19⅞	20	19⅞	20	10	400
43⅝	27¼	49	Apr. 30.	35	Jan. 4.	39½	40½	− 4¼	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	....	..	..	42	42½	39	39	30½	3,200
52	20⅛	68½	Mar. 29.	39¾	Jan. 21.	59	61	− 2½	**Lake Erie & Western**	100	11,840,000	....	..	..	61½	62	59½	59½	28¼	1,720
115	83¼	130	Mar. 29.	108⅛	Jan. 21.	123	129	− 5¾	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	July 15, '01.	3	SA	123	123	123	123	...	100
80	47½	82½	June 27.	67	Jan. 3.	73	78	− 1	Long Island	50	12,000,000	Nov. 2, '96.	1	..	73½	75	73½	74	65	300
89⅛	68¾	111⅝	June 17.	76	May 9.	100¼	100½	− ¾	Louisville & Nashville	100	55,000,000	Aug. 12, '01.	2½	SA	102	104	100	100¼	71¼	35,650
117	84	131⅝	Apr. 22.	83	May 9.	114	114½	+ ½	**Manhattan Elevated**	100	48,000,000	July 1, '01.	1	Q	116	118¼	113¼	114	88	36,520
182	143¾	177	June 24.	150	May 9.	160	160⅞	− 2¼	Metropolitan Street Railway	100	52,000,000	July 15, '01.	1¾	Q	163½	166	159	160¼	149½	11,810
37½	24½	38	Sep. 12.	27	Jan. 9.	36	38	+ 1½	Met. West Side El., Chicago	100	7,498,700	....	..	..	38	38	38	38	...	110
17⅞	10½	30	May 2.	12¾	Jan. 21.	23	23¼	..	Mexican Central	100	47,953,100	....	..	..	24	26	22½	23	11¼	11,320
5	2⅝	15	Apr. 16.	3⅝	Jan. 18.	13⅛	14	+ 1⅛	Mexican National certificates	100	33,350,000	....	..	..	13⅛	14⅞	13	13⅞	2⅞	63,500
71½	45½	111¼	July 19.	67⅞	Jan. 19.	104¼	105	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	July 15, '01.	2	SA	106	107½	104½	104½	54	1,000
104¼	87½	117½	Aug. 9.	101⅝	Jan. 7.	114	115	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	July 15, '01.	2½	SA	115½	116½	115	115	93¼	800
27	14	28½	Aug. 27.	15	May 9.	23½	24	− ½	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	14,000,000	....	..	..	26	26	23½	23½	...	1,460
69	47	78	June 25.	49	Apr. 9.	70	72	− 2	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	70½	70½	70	70	...	300
17⅛	9	35½	Apr. 20.	15	Jan. 21.	25¾	26	− ¾	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	55,280,800	....	..	..	28⅝	29¼	26	26	9½	4,825
47½	25⅝	68⅝	Apr. 19.	37	May 9.	51	51¼	− 1¾	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	....	..	..	53⅝	57¼	51	51	29	8,000
72½	38⅞	124½	June 14.	69	Jan. 4.	98¼	99	− 2⅜	Missouri Pacific	100	76,047,900	July 20, '01.	2½	..	103	104	98	98⅛	49¾	36,950
...	...	85	Aug. 22.	78	May 9.	82½	85	− 1	Mobile & Ohio, J. P. M. & Co. certs.	...	5,320,600	....	..	..	83	83	83	83	...	100
189½	184	197¼	Apr. 9.	192	Jan. 12.	...	...	..	Morris & Essex	50	15,000,000	July, '01.	3½	SA	195	195	195	195	...	20
40¼	27¾	46	May 3.	37	Jan. 21.	42	42¾	− 2	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,236,000	July 15, '01.	1	Q	43½	44	41¼	41½	32	2,600
96	79½	103¼	Aug. 20.	92	Jan. 2.	101	103	..	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	23,825,100	Aug. 31, '01.	1¾	Q	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	85¾	20
28¼	15⅞	25½	June 12.	15	Feb. 28.	18¼	19	− 1½	National Lead Co.	100	14,905,400	Mar. 1, '00.	1	..	19⅞	20	18½	18½	18	400
106½	83	93⅞	June 13.	81	May 16.	85	90	− 3	National Lead Co. pf.	100	14,904,000	Sep. 16, '01.	1¾	Q	87	87	87	87	...	100
46	32¼	50	Mar. 21.	40	Jan. 7.	40	41	+ ½	National Salt Co.	100	7,000,000	Aug. 1, '01.	1½	Q	40	41	40	41	...	1,245
76¼	69	84	Mar. 21.	72½	Jan. 3.	75	76½	− ⅝	National Salt Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Aug. 1, '01.	1¾	Q	76½	76¼	75¾	75¾	...	600
175	112	175	Apr. 26.	133	July 15.	138	142	− 1	New York Air Brake	100	8,012,500	July 15, '01.	2	Q	142⅞	146½	140	141	127	900
145⅝	125⅝	170	May 2.	139⅝	Jan. 21.	149½	150	− ½	New York Central	100	115,000,000	July 15, '01.	1¼	Q	152	154⅞	149⅛	150	128¾	21,450
24½	11	42½	Sep. 12.	16	May 9.	40½	41	+ 3⅛	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	100	14,000,000	....	..	..	39½	42½	38	40½	11¼	16,360
58¼	29	83	Sep. 13.	47	Mar. 1.	82½	84	+ 8	New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf.	100	11,000,000	Mar. 1, '01.	2	..	76	83	76	83	30	9,100
215½	210	217	June 24.	210	Feb. 14.	211	214	− ¼	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	58,707,100	June 29, '01.	2	Q	214¾	214¾	214¾	214¾	...	100
32¼	18¼	40½	May 1.	24	May 9.	31⅝	31¾	− 1¼	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	....	..	..	33¾	34⅞	31	31¾	20	38,550
45⅝	22⅞	57⅝	May 2.	42	Jan. 10.	51¼	51½	− ¼	Norfolk & Western	100	66,000,000	June 20, '01.	1	..	53	55⅝	51	51¼	33⅝	40,675
83	67	90½	June 18.	82	Feb. 15.	85	88	+ ½	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	23,000,000	Aug. 23, '01.	2	SA	90	90	90	90	74¾	200
...	...	109	June 18.	73½	Feb. 15.	93	99	+ 1⅝	North American	100	11,938,700	....	..	..	92	97⅞	92	92⅛	...	4,650
86½	45¾	§700	May 9.	77½	Jan. 21.	...	...	..	Northern Pacific	100	80,000,000	Aug. 5, '01.	1	Q	122½	122½	122½	122½	50½	100
91⅛	67	113½	May 7.	84¼	Jan. 21.	...	...	+ 2⅝	Northern Pacific pf.	100	75,000,000	Sep. 5, '01.	1	Q	97½	97½	97½	97½	70	200
9	6	12	Sep. 12.	6¼	Jan. 8.	11⅝	12	+ 1⅜	**Ontario Mining Co.**	100	15,000,000	Sep. 3, '01.	10c	..	10⅝	12	10⅝	12	...	3,275
62	46	73	June 19.	52	Feb. 1.	60	63	− 6½	**Pacific Coast**	100	6,800,600	Aug. 1, '01.	1	Q	65	65	62	62	56½	800
69½	57	75	June 13.	63	Jan. 8.	64	72	+ 1½	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	100	8,914,400	Aug. 1, '01.	1	Q	70	71	70	71	...	200
57	25¾	47¼	Jan. 29.	30½	May 9.	38¾	40	+ ¾	Pacific Mail	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1¾	..	39¼	48¼	39	39	30	3,900
149½	124⅝	161½	Apr. 22.	137½	May 9.	140⅝	140¾	− ½	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	202,164,950	May 31, '01.	2½	SA	142⅛	144⅞	140½	140⅝	127¼	65,040
111½	81⅝	120½	June 21.	95¾	Jan. 21.	107¼	107½	− ⅝	People's Gas, Chicago	100	28,568,800	Aug. 24, '01.	1½	Q	109	112	106⅝	107⅝	89¼	26,800
18	5	35	Mar. 22.	14⅞	Jan. 22.	29	31	+ 6	Peoria & Eastern	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	31¾	32⅞	31	33	5	930
80½	49¾	80	June 17.	57	Jan. 30.	69¾	73	− 1	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	24,347,000	Apr. 1, '01.	1	..	70	70	70	70	...	100
58¾	32½	52	Jan. 2.	30	Mar. 7.	38	40	− 1	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 29, '01.	1	Q	40	42	39	39	36½	1,680
89½	70¾	89	Apr. 29.	72½	Mar. 5.	80½	81½	+ 2¼	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 22, '01.	1¾	Q	78¾	82¼	78¾	81⅞	72	1,180
204	176	217	Apr. 1.	195½	Jan. 21.	208	212	+ 6¾	Pullman Co.	100	74,000,000	Aug. 15, '01.	2	Q	212	212	209	211¾	187¼	350
2½	1½	5¼	May 31.	1¼	Apr. 22.	...	...	− ⅞	**Quicksilver**	100	5,708,700	....	..	..	3⅝	4	3⅛	3⅛	...	450
28	15	48½	June 3.	24½	Jan. 4.	38¾	39	− 1½	**Reading**	50	69,900,000	....	..	..	41⅞	42⅞	38¾	39	15½	50,140
71¼	49	80¾	June 17.	65	May 9.	73½	73⅞	− ⅝	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Sep. 10, '01.	2	SA	75	76⅞	73½	73⅞	53⅞	14,200
39⅛	23⅝	59⅝	May 1.	38	Jan. 3.	49¼	50	− 1¼	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	....	..	..	52	54	49¼	49½	25¾	30,900
27½	8¾	24	June 17.	11¾	Sep. 13.	13	13¼	− 4⅞	Republic Iron & Steel	100	27,191,000	....	..	..	18¼	18⅝	11¾	13	11⅞	40,920
70⅞	49	82	Apr. 1.	55¼	Jan. 21.	63¼	64	− 7⅝	Republic Iron & Steel pf.	100	[illegible]	July 15, '01.	1¾	Q	72	72	60½	63½	53	31,900
...	...	38¼	May 2.	26	Aug. 9.	26¾	27¾	..	Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co.	100	16,941,700	July 15, '01.	1	..	27½	28	27	27	...	1,218
...	...	90	May 2.	76½	Aug. 9.	72	78	− 1	Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co. pf.	100	8,051,400	Sep. 16, '01.	1¾	Q	79	79	79	79	...	100
8⅞	5	15¼	Jan. 8.	7⅞	Jan. 21.	...	...	+ ¼	**St. Joseph & Grand Island**	100	4,600,000	....	..	..	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	7	100
64½	38¼	78½	June 25.	58	Jan. 29.	...	...	− 1	St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st pf.	100	5,491,900	July 15, '01.	2½	SA	66	67	66	67	48½	850
21½	11⅝	36	June 5.	20	Jan. 24.	...	...	− 1½	St. Joseph & Grand Island 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	....	..	..	25	26	24	25½	15⅝	1,300
...	...	118¼	Sep. 10.	57	Jan. 29.	116¼	116¾	+ ¾	St. Lawrence & Adirondack	100	1,300,000	Sep. 1, '01.	2½	..	116½	118¼	116	116½	...	3,700
24¼	8⅝	54¾	June 20.	21½	Jan. 4.	42¾	43	+ 1	St. Louis & San Francisco	100	27,408,700	....	..	..	44½	46½	43	43	9¾	6,300
78½	64	88	Mar. 12.	75	July 15.	78	80	..	St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	July 1, '01.	2	SA	82	82	82	82	...	400
55	31¼	76⅛	June 19.	53⅛	Jan. 4.	64¼	64¾	− 1¼	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	14,335,700	Sept. 2, '01.	1	Q	68	70	64¾	65¼	33½	4,300
18⅝	8⅝	39½	Apr. 30.	16	May 9.	27	28	− 2	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,500,000	....	..	..	29½	30⅝	27	27	11⅞	8,455
45½	21⅞	71	June 10.	41½	Jan. 3.	59	60	− 4¼	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	60	63¾	58¼	58¼	27½	5,400
26	17½	41½	Apr. 2.	19½	Feb. 5.	30	32	..	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	7,500,000	....	..	..	29½	29½	29½	29½	...	30
45¼	30⅝	63⅝	June 5.	29	May 9.	54⅝	54½	+ ⅜	Southern Pacific	100	197,832,100	....	..	..	55¾	59	53¾	54⅝	32¼	259,760
23⅝	10⅝	35¾	June 3.	18	Jan. 21.	30⅛	30¾	− ¼	Southern Railway	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	31¾	32⅝	29⅝	30⅝	11¼	91,680
73⅛	49¼	88⅞	June 17.	67¼	Jan. 21.	85¼	85¾	+ ½	Southern Railway pf.	100	60,000,000	Apr. 1, '01.	2	SA	86½	88	84	85¾	52⅞	13,000
10¼	4½	8½	June 13.	3½	Mar. 6.	4½	5	+ ⅛	Standard Rope & Twine Co.	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	5	5	4½	4½	5⅝	1,400
104	49	76⅝	June 18.	49⅜	Mar. 7.	59	60	− ⅞	**Tennessee Coal & Iron Co.**	100	22,553,600	Nov. 1, '00.	2	..	62½	65⅝	59	59⅞	67¼	26,230
26¾	13⅛	52¼	May 3.	22¼	Jan. 3.	40	40½	− ½	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	41½	43¾	39	40	15	20,820
21¾	11½	42¼	May 6.	19	Jan. 8.	32	38	+ 3¾	Texas Pacific Land Trust	100	8,717,000	....	..	..	37½	38¼	37½	38¾	14½	1,000
135⅛	45¼	129½	Jan. 29.	117	May 9.	120	123	− ⅞	Third Avenue	100	16,000,000	Nov. 29, '99.	1¼	..	120	121	120	120⅛	110½	300
...	...	25⅛	May 22.	10¾	Feb. 16.	20	21	− 1¾	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	9,995,000	....	..	..	20⅛	20½	20	20	...	300
...	...	39½	May 22.	28	May 9.	33	34	+ 1	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	33⅛	34	34	34	...	200
70¼	61½	105¼	Sep. 5.	65¾	Jan. 21.	99	100	− 2	Twin City Rapid Transit Co.	100	15,010,000	Aug. 15, '01.	2	SA	101	103	99	99	...	2,500
146	136	157	Sep. 10.	147	Aug. 28.	151	...	+ 3	Twin City Rapid Transit Co. pf.	100	3,000,000	July 1, '01.	1¾	Q	157	157	157	157	...	100
25	10	19⅝	June 17.	12	Apr. 12.	...	...	− 1⅞	**Union Bag & Paper Co.**	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	16	17	15½	15½	...	800
77¾	56¼	75	June 17.	65	Apr. 11.	...	...	− ¼	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	July 1, '01.	1¾	Q	74½	74½	72	72	64½	600
81⅜	44⅝	133	May 2.	76	May 9.	94¼	94¾	− 1	Union Pacific	100	104,042,400	Apr. 1, '01.	2	SA	96½	99⅝	92⅛	94¼	55⅞	334,195
85⅝	70½	99½	May 1.	81⅝	Jan. 21.	86½	86¾	− ½	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,514,700	Apr. 1, '01.	2	SA	88	88⅞	86½	87	73	4,100
59	45¼	100	Apr. 10.	54	Jan. 25.	95	98	− 4	United States Express	100	10,000,000	May 15, '01.	1½	SA	95	95	95	95	...	100
...	...	55	Apr. 30.	24	May 9.	40⅝	40⅞	− 1¼	United States Steel Corporation	100	507,675,300	Sep. 15, '01.	1	Q	43	45¼	40¼	40½	...	256,570
...	...	101⅞	Apr. 30.	69	May 9.	90¾	91	− ⅜	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	509,498,500	Aug. 8, '01.	1¾	Q	92½	93⅞	90	90⅞	...	100,065
19	7⅜	16⅝	May 2.	7¾	May 9.	12	12⅛	− ⅛	United States Leather	100	62,860,800	....	..	..	12½	13¼	12	12	10⅝	16,470
79¼	65	83¾	Aug. 28.	69½	May 9.	78	78¾	+ ⅛	United States Leather pf.	100	62,269,800	July 1, '01.	1½	Q	80½	83¼	78⅛	78¼	68⅝	9,320
44	21	34	Jan. 2.	17¼	Aug. 5.	17⅛	18¼	− ¾	United States Rubber	100	23,666,000	Apr. 30, '00.	1	..	18	19¼	17½	17½	28½	1,470
104¾	74½	85	Jan. 2.	55	Apr. 8.	53	55	..	United States Rubber pf.	100	23,525,500	Jan. 31, '01.	1	..	55½	55¾	55	55	93½	1,000
...	...	72	Apr. 1.	51	July 12.	59	61	− 3	**Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.**	100	12,000,000	Sept. 2, '01.	1	Q	60	61	59	59	...	800
14	6½	26	June 3.	11⅛	Jan. 4.	20¼	20½	− ¼	**Wabash**	100	28,000,000	....	..	..	21⅛	22⅝	20¼	20¼	7	10,750
27	16	46⅛	June 21.	23¾	Jan. 3.	37⅛	37¼	− ¼	Wabash pf.	100	24,000,000	....	..	..	38½	40⅝	37	37¼	17⅝	20,135
140	123	165	Sep. 11.	135	Jan. 21.	160	175	+16	Wells-Fargo Express	100	8,000,000	July 15, '01.	3	SA	165	165	165	165	124	100
88½	77½	100¼	May 6.	81	Jan. 21.	90⅝	91	− ¾	Western Union Telegraph	100	97,370,000	July 15, '01.	1¼	Q	91	92¾	90½	90½	79½	8,900
13½	8	22	June 4.	11⅝	Jan. 21.	16½	17	− 1¼	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	18	18⅝	16	17½	8¾	820
58½	44½	60¾	Mar. 28.	45	May 9.	46	46½	+ ½	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,185,600	....	..	..	49½	50	46½	46½	46	1,300
33⅛	21⅞	38	Mar. 28.	24	May 9.	28½	29	− 2½	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,567,800	....	..	..	28½	28½	28½	28½	...	100
20¾	10	26	June 17.	14½	Jan. 21.	20	21	− ⅛	Wisconsin Central	100	16,168,800	....	..	..	21	22	20	20	13½	6,000
57	30	49¾	Apr. 17.	38½	Jan. 17.	40¼	42	− 3	Wisconsin Central pf.	100	11,267,200	....	..	..	43	43⅝	40	40	34	2,200

NOTES.—The highest and lowest prices, unless otherwise designated, are based on sales of 100-share lots. *Sales of less than 100 shares. †Including an extra dividend of 2 per cent. ‡Including an extra dividend of ½ of 1 per cent. ‖Including an extra dividend of 1 per cent. In dividend period column, A stands for annual, SA for semi-annual, Q for quarterly, and M for monthly. §Highest price "regular way," highest price "cash," 1,000.

SEPT

1901

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Sept. 13, 1901

BONDS.

Sales Week Ended Sept. 13. $10,787,600

BONDS.	Week Ended Sept. 13. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	104	104	104	104	5½
American Cotton Oil 4½s	100⅞	101	100⅞	101	10
American Hide & Leather 6s	93	93½	92½	92½	66
Ann Arbor 4s	97	97	96½	96½	8
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé general 4s	103⅜	104	103½	103½	83½
Atchison, T. & S. F. adjustment 4s	97	97	96	97	42½
Atchison, T. & S. F. adjust. 4s, stamped	94⅜	94⅜	94	94	117
Baltimore & Ohio 3½s	95½	95½	94½	94½	73½
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	103½	103⅜	103	103½	24½
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Div. 3½s	89⅜	89⅜	89	89	34
Baltimore & Ohio convertible deb. 4s	105⅞	106	103¾	104	286
B. & O., Pitts Junc. & Middle Div. 3½s	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	10
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	108	108	107½	107½	3
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 4-5s	101	101	100½	100½	63
Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse 5s, tr. rects.	72½	73	72½	73	14
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg general 5s	117½	117½	117½	117½	3
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern 1st 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	2
Canada Southern 1st 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	3
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	106¼	106½	105½	105¾	64
Central of Georgia 1st pref. income	80	82	80	81⅜	35
Central of Georgia 2d pref. income	30	32¼	29	29	373
Central of New Jersey general 5s	130	130	129¼	129¼	4
Central Pacific gtd. 3½s	86	86½	86	86½	11
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	101¼	101½	101	101	89
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	120½	120½	120½	120½	3
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s	104	105⅞	104	105	76
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s	103	103	103	103	2
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 2d con. 4s	99	99	99	99	1
Chicago & Alton 3s	88	88	88	88	3
Chicago & Alton 3½s	84⅛	84⅜	84⅛	84⅜	3
Chi., Bur. & Quincy 4s, joint bonds	96⅛	96⅜	95	95	1,610½
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s	110	110	110	110	9
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Denver Div. 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy consol. 7s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	2
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy deb. 5s	110	110	110	110	2
Chicago & Eastern Illinois general 5s	112¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	5
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Chicago & Pacific 6s	116	116	116	116	5
Chicago & Northwestern consol. 7s	140	140	140	140	2
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	106	106½	105⅝	106½	7
Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans 5s	127	127	127	127	1
Chicago, St. Paul, & Minnesota 1st 6s	137½	137½	137½	137½	1
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha consol. 6s	138¼	138½	138¼	138½	6
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	95	95	93½	93½	67
Cin., Ind., St. Louis & Chicago 4s	104	104	104	104	1
Colorado Fuel & Iron general 5s	103	103	103	103	29
Colorado Midland 1st 3-4s	80½	80½	80	80	20
Colorado & Southern 4s	87⅞	87⅞	86¼	86¼	80
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	1
Detroit Citizens' Railway 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½	10
Detroit, Mack. & Marq. land grant 3½s	100	100	100	100	50
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	119	119	119	119	11
East Tennessee reorganization lien 5s	112	112	112	112	1
Elizabeth, Lexington & Big Sandy 5s	100	100	100	100	9
Edison Electric Ill. of N. Y. 1st conv. 5s	106	106	106	106	1
Erie general 4s	88	88	87⅝	87¾	106
Erie 1st consol. 4s	98⅜	98⅜	97½	97½	28
Erie, Pennsylvania coll. trust 4s	93⅞	93⅞	93¾	93¾	12
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 4-6s	103½	104	103½	104	68
Gal., Harris. & San Antonio 1st 6s	109½	109½	109½	109½	2
Green Bay & Western debenture, B	9	9	8½	8½	5
Hocking Valley 4½s	106½	106½	106½	106½	10
Houston & Texas 1st 5s	110¾	111	110¾	111	25
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	105	105	105	105	8
International & Great Northern 2d 5s	101	101	101	101	3
International Paper 6s	108½	108½	108½	108½	7
Kanawha & Michigan 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½	1
Kansas City Southern 3s	69½	69½	69½	69½	6
Laclede Gas 5s	108	108	108	108	6
Long Island unified 4s	97½	97½	97½	97½	15
Louisville & Nashville coll. trust 5s	112½	112½	112½	112½	10
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	101¼	101½	101¼	101½	19
Louisville & Nashville general 6s	119	119	119	119	10
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	114¼	114½	114	114½	8
Metropolitan Street Railway 5s	119	119½	119	119	19
Mexican Central consol. 4s	84½	85	84½	85	12
Mexican Central 1st income	32	33½	30	30½	270
Mexican Central 2d income	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	5
Milwaukee & Northern 1st con. 6s	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	1
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st & ref. 4s	103	103¼	103	103¼	21
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	98⅝	99	98¼	98⅝	39
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	81⅜	82	80	81	57
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	123½	124	123½	123⅜	11
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	105⅛	105¼	105	105	51
Mobile & Ohio, Montgomery Div. 5s	113	113	113	113	4
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	129½	129½	129½	129½	5
Mobile & Ohio gen. 4s, J. P. M. & Co. certs.	94	94	94	94	1
Mohawk & Malone income 5s	105	105⅛	105	105⅛	72
Morris & Essex guaranteed 7s	138½	138½	138½	138½	5
New York Central deb. 5s, of 1884	101	101	101	101	1
New York Central, Lake Shore 3½s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	35
New York Central general 3½s	107½	107½	107½	107½	1
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	5
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. pur. money 4s	96	96	95½	95⅞	28
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & Power 5s	115	115	114	114	50
N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. certs. 4s	202⅜	202⅜	202⅜	202⅜	1
New York, Ontario & Western ref. 4s	102½	102⅝	102	102	10
New York, Susquehanna & Western gen. 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	5
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	102⅜	102⅜	102	102	34
Northern Pacific 3s	71½	72½	71¼	71½	98½
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	104½	104⅝	104	104⅜	114
Oregon Railroad & Navigation con. 4s	103	103½	103	103½	15
Oregon Short Line 6s	125	125	125	125	1
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	109½	109¾	109	109	17
Pennsylvania gtd. 4½s	112½	112½	112½	112½	3
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	96⅞	97	96⅞	97	39
Peoria & Eastern income	70	71½	69	70	209
Pitts., Cinn., Chi. & St. Louis 4½s, Series A.	114	114	114	114	2
Pittsburg, Shenango & Lake Erie 1st 5s	118½	118½	118½	118½	4
Reading general 4s	95½	95¾	95½	95⅝	90
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	100⅞	101	100¾	100¾	12
Richmond & Danville 6s	122	122	122	122	1
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg consol. 5s	129	129	128	128	18
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st 3-4s	95	95	95	95	6
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	116¼	116¼	116	116	29
St. Louis & Iron Mountain unif. & ref. 4s	90½	91½	90	91⅜	68
St. Louis & San Francisco general 6s	128¼	128¼	128¼	128¼	1
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	97	97½	97	97½	49
St. Louis Southwestern 2d 4s	75½	78	75½	77	125
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba 2d 6s	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	5
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., East. Minn. 5s	108	108	108	108	1
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba cons. 4½s	114½	114½	114½	114½	2
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	86	86	86	86	101
Southern Pacific 4s	92	92	90⅜	91	87
Southern Pacific 4½s	100	100	100	100	5
Southern Pacific of Cal. con. 5s, stamped	110	110	109½	109½	4
Southern Railway 5s	116¼	116½	116¼	116⅛	47
Standard Rope & Twine 6s	51	51	50¼	50¼	44
Standard Rope & Twine income	6½	6¾	6½	6⅛	46
Tenn. Coal & Iron, Tenn. Div. 6s	110	110	109	109	4
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	119	119	119	119	2
Third Avenue con. 4s	103	103½	103	103½	6
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st 5s	114½	114½	114½	114½	8
Toledo, Peoria & Western 4s	94	94	93	93	2
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	84	84	84	84	5
Union Pacific 1st 4s	105⅛	105⅜	104	104	193
Union Pacific 1st convertible 4s	106	107	104½	104¾	3,376
United States Leather 6s	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	7
Virginia Midland Serial 5s, E	114	114	114	114	1
Wabash 1st 5s	119	119	119	119	6
Wabash 2d 5s	110½	110½	110½	110½	9
Wabash debenture, Series B	61½	63	59	59¾	937
West Shore 4s	113½	113½	113½	113½	1
West Shore 4s, registered	113	113	113	113	1
Western New York & Pennsylvania 1st 5s	119½	120	119	119	19
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	90½	91½	90½	91¼	86
Wilkesbarre & Eastern 1st 5s	110	110	110	110	1
Wisconsin Central general 4s	88½	89	88	88	80
Total sales					$10,725,800

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Sept. 13, 1901.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
United States 2s, coupon	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	10
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	3½
Total sales					$13,500

STATE BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Sept. 13, 1901.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Alabama, Class A	108	108	108	108	2
Tennessee Settlement 3s	95½	95½	95½	95½	1
Tennessee Settlement 3s, small bonds	94½	94½	94½	94½	*3
Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991	96½	96½	96¼	96¼	45
Total sales					$48,300
Grand total					$10,787,600

*In $100.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1901.

		Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg.	Q. Jan.	108⅝	June 6	105¼	Jan. 21	108⅝	June 6
U. S. 2s, 1908, coupon	Q. Jan.	108¾	June 29	105¼	Jan. 17	107⅝	July 20
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg.	Q. Jan.	114½	Jan. 10	112½	June 4	112⅝	July 17
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon	Q. Jan.	115¼	Mar. 30	112½	July 9	113½	Aug. 8
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg.	Q. F.	139	July 9	137	Aug. 17	137	Aug. 29
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon	Q. F.	139¼	Apr. 23	136⅝	Aug. 6	137	Sep. 7
U. S. 5s, 1904, reg.	Q. F.	111⅞	Mar. 4	110	May 1	110	May 1
U. S. 5s, 1904, coupon	Q. F.	113½	Jan. 4	109½	July 22	109½	July 22
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon	Q. F.	112	Mar. 22	108¼	Aug. 1	108⅝	Sep. 5
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	Q. F.	112	Mar. 29	108½	June 6	108¾	Aug. 30
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg.	Q. F.	111⅝	Mar. 27	108	Aug. 6	108⅝	Aug. 13
District of Columbia 3-65s	F. A.	126	July 22	105	Apr. 28	126	July 22
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s	Q. Jan.	97¼	Mar. 2	96	Apr. 15	96	Apr. 15

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1901.

Where no sale has occurred this year the last price in 1900 is given.

		Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama, Class A, 1906	J. J.	109½	Apr. 5	108	Sep. 13	108	Sep. 13
Alabama, Class B, 1906	J. J.	....		....		109¼	Oct. 6
Alabama, Class C, 1906	J. J.	103½	Mar. 30	102	Feb. 13	103½	Mar. 30
Alabama currency funding 4s	J. J.	109	Aug. 23	109	Aug. 23	109	Aug. 23
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914	J. J.	109	Apr. 17	106½	Aug. 1	106⅝	Aug. 19
Nor. Carolina consol. 4s, 1910	J. J.	105	July 26	105	July 26	105	July 26
North Carolina 6s, 1919	A. O.	136½	Mar. 14	135	Mar. 14	136½	July 10
South Carolina 4½s, 1933	J. J.	....		....		120	Mar. 15
Tenn. Settlement 3s, 1913	J. J.	96½	May 2	95½	Sep. 10	95½	Sep. 10
Tenn. Settlement 3s, small		96	Feb. 7	94½	Sep. 10	94½	Sep. 10
Virginia deferred 6s, certfs		10⅝	Mar. 30	7½	July 30	7½	Aug. 13
Va. funded debt 2-3s, 1991	J. J.	96½	Jan. 17	93½	July 1	96¼	Sep. 12

DECLARED DIVIDENDS

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
Alabama Gt. Southern pf. A (extra)	2	Sept. 18	....	....
Atlantic Coast Line (Conn.)	2½	Sept. 16	Sept. 5	Sept. 17
Boston & Albany (quarter)	$2	Sept. 30	Holders of record	Sept. 7
Boston & Maine (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 6
Canadian Pac. com. (semi-annual)	2½	Oct. 1	Sept. 6	Oct. 3
Canadian Pac. pf. (semi-annual)	2	Oct. 1	Sept. 2	Oct. 3
Chicago, Burlington & Q. (quarter)	1½	Sept. 25	Sept. 20	Sept. 26
Chicago & East. Ill. pf. (quarter)	1½	Oct. 1	Sept. 18	Sept. 23
Chi., Ind. & L. pf. (semi-annual)	2	Oct. 15	Oct. 1	Oct. 16
Chicago Junction Railway & Union Stock Yards com. (quarter)	2	Oct. 1	Sept. 12	Oct. 2
Chicago Junction Railway & Union Stock Yards, pf. (quarter)	1½	Oct. 1	Sept. 13	Oct. 2
C., Mil. & St. P. com. (semi-annual)	3	Oct. 29	Holders of record	Oct. 7
Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf. (semi-annual)	3½	Oct. 29	Holders of record	Oct. 7
Chicago & N. W. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 4	Sept. 21	Sept. 28
Chi., R. I. & Pac. (quarter)	1½	Nov. 1	Sept. 29	Sept. 30
Col. & South. 1st pf. (semi-annual)	2	Oct. 1	Sept. 16	Oct. 2
Delaware & Hudson (quarter)	1¾	Sept. 16	Aug. 28	Sept. 17
Fitchburg pf. (quarter)	1¼	Oct. 1	Holders of record	Sept. 1
Manhattan (quarter)	1	Oct. 1	Sept. 13	Sept. 25
Northern Pacific common (quarter)	1	Nov. 5	Oct. 16	Oct. 21
Pitts., Youngstown & Ashta. com.	3½	Sept. 25	Sept. 18	Sept. 25
Pitts., Youngstown & Ashta. pf.	3½	Sept. 25	Sept. 18	Sept. 25
St. Joseph, South Bend & S. com.	1	Sept. 16	Sept. 11	Sept. 17
St. J., S. B. & Southern pf. (semi-annual)	2½	Sept. 16	Sept. 11	Sept. 17
St. Louis & San F. 1st pf. (quarter)	1	Oct. 1	Sept. 14	Oct. 2
Southern Railway pf. (semi-annual)	2	Oct. 15	Sept. 25	Oct. 9
Union Pacific common	2	Oct. 1	Sept. 3	Oct. 9
Union Pacific pf.	2	Oct. 1	Sept. 3	Oct. 9
West Jersey & Sea Shore (semi-annual)	2½	Sept. 16	Holders of record	Aug. 30

STREET RAILWAYS.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
American Railways Co.	1	Sept. 16	Aug. 30	Sept. [illegible]
Chicago City Ry.	2½	Sept. 30	....	....
Easton (Penn.) Consol. Electric Co.	3	Sept. [illegible]	Sept. 19	Sept. [illegible]
Philadelphia Traction Co.	$2	Oct. 1	Sept. 14	Oct. 2
South Side Elevated, Chicago, (quarter)	1	Oct. 1	Sept. 20	Oct. 2
Twin City Rapid Tran. pf. (quarter)	1	Oct. 1	Sept. [illegible]	Oct. 2
United Trac. & Elec. Co., J. C.	1	Oct. 1	Sept. 17	Oct. 2
West End St. Ry. (Boston) com.	$1.75	Oct. 1	Sept. 17	Oct. 2

TRUST COMPANIES.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
Manufacturers', Brooklyn, (quarter)	2	Sept. 30	Sept. [illegible]	Oct. 1
People's, Brooklyn, (month)	1	Oct. 1	Sept. [illegible]	Oct. 1

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
Alabama Consol. Coal & Iron pf.	1¾	[illegible]	Aug. [illegible]	Sept. [illegible]
Alabama [illegible] Land Company	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. [illegible] Co. pf. (semi-annual)	[illegible]	Oct. 1	[illegible]	Oct. 1
Am. Beet Sugar Co. pf. (quarter)	1½	Oct. 1	Holders of record	[illegible]
American Iron & Steel Co. com.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Holders of record	[illegible]
American Iron & Steel Co. pf.	1¾	[illegible]	Holders of record	[illegible]
Am. Snuff Co. pf. (quarter)	1½	Oct. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Sugar Refining Co. com.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Sugar R. Co. pf. (quarter)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. [illegible] Co. (semi-annual)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston Belting Co. (quarter)	1	Oct. 1	Sept. 14	Oct. 2
Cambria Iron Co.	$1	Oct. 1	Holders of record	Sept. 14
Celluloid Co. (quarter)	1½	Oct. 1	Sept. 14	Oct. 2
Chicago Telephone Co. (quarter)	3	Oct. 9	Sept. 26	Oct. 9
Col. Fuel & Iron Co. com. (quarter.)	1¾	Oct. 15	Sept. 24	Oct. 16
Commercial Cable Co. (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 1	Sept. 20	Oct. 2
Consolidated Gas Co. (quarter)	2	Sept. 16	Aug. 27	Sept. 17
Consol. Lake Superior Co. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Sept. 16	Holders of record	Aug. 31
Continental Tobacco pf. (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 1	Sept. 14	Oct. 2
Daly-West Mining Co.	35c	Sept. 16	Holders of record	Sept. 10
Empire State-Idaho Mining & Developing Co. (month)	1	Sept. 16	Holders of record	Sept. 9
General Electric Co. com. (quarter.)	2	Oct. ..	....	....
George A. Fuller Co. pf (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 1	Sept. 21	Oct. 2
Hartford Carpet Corporation pf.	3½	Oct. 1	Sept. 18	Oct 3
Homestake Mining Co. (month)	25c	Sept. 25	Sept. 20	....
Homestake Mining Co. (extra)	25c	Sept. 25	Sept. 20	....
Internat'l Elevating Co. (quarter)	2	Sept. 16	Sept. 6	Sept. 17
Internat'l Paper Co. pf. (quarter)	1½	Oct. 1	Sept. 14	Oct. 1
Inter. S. Pump Co. com. (quarter.)	1	Oct. 1	Sept. 20	Oct. 2
Laclede Gas Co. com.	2	Sept. 16	Aug. 28	Sept. 17
Mergenthaler Linotype (quarter)	2½	Sept. 30	Sept. 14	Oct. 1
National Biscuit Co. com. (quarter.)	1	Oct. 15	Oct. 5	Oct. 16
Nat. Enam. & Stamp. Co. (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 1	Sept. 20	Oct. 2
National Lead Co. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Sept. 16	Aug. 23	Sept. 17
Nat. Sugar Ref. Co. pf. (quarter)	1½	Oct. 2	Sept. 18	Oct. 3
National Tube Co. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 1	Sept. 23	Oct. 1
N. Y. & East River Ferry (quarter)	1½	Sept. 16	Sept. 3	Sept. 17
New Haven Iron & Steel Co.	20c	Sept. 25	Sept. 14	Oct. 6
New York & Honduras Rosario Mining Co. (month)	1	Sept. 21	Sept. 11	Sept. 21
New York & Honduras Rosario Mining Co. (extra)	1	Sept. 21	Sept. 11	Sept. 21
Ontario Lake Superior Co. pf.	1¾	Sept. 16	Holders of record	Aug. 31
Ont. Lake Superior Co. pf. receipts	1¾	Sept. 16	Holders of record	Aug. 31
Ontario Silver Mining	10c	Oct. 1	Sept. 21	....
Otis Elevator Co. pf. (quarter)	$1.50	Oct. 15	Sept. 25	Oct. 16
P. Lorillard pf. (quarter)	2	Oct. 1	Sept. 21	Oct. 2
Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 1	Sept. 21	Oct. 1
Retsof Mining Co.	1	Oct. 1	Sept. 20	Oct. 1
Royal Baking P. Co. pf. (quarter)	1½	Sept. 30	Holders of record	Sept. 14
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Sept. 16	Sept. 7	Sept. 16
Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co. (quarter)	2	Oct. 1	Sept. 21	Oct. 2
Safety Car H. & L. Co. (extra)	3	Oct. 1	Sept. 21	Oct. 2
[illegible] Co. pf. (quarter.)	1¾	Oct. 2	Sept. 19	Oct. [illegible]
Standard Oil	[illegible]	Sept. 16	Aug. [illegible]	Sept. [illegible]
Swift & Co. (quarter)	1¾	Sept. [illegible]	Sept. [illegible]	Oct. 1
[illegible] & Co. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Oct. 1	Sept. 20	Oct. 2
Union [illegible] Co. pf. (quarter.)	1¾	Oct. 1	Sept. [illegible]	Oct. 1
Union Ferry Co. (quarter)	[illegible]	Oct. 1	Sept. 20	Oct. 2
Union Switch & Signal Co. com.	1	Oct. 10	Sept. 30	Oct. 11
Union Switch & Signal Co. pf.	2	Oct. 10	Sept. 30	Oct. 11
United Fruit Co. (quarter)	2½	Oct. 15	Holders of record	Sept. [illegible]
United Gas Imp. Co. (quarter)	2	Oct. 15	Holders of record	Sept. [illegible]
United Shoe Machinery Co. com.	[illegible]	Oct. 15	Holders of record	Sept. [illegible]
United Shoe Mach. Co. pf. (quarter)	[illegible]	Oct. 15	Holders of record	Sept. [illegible]
U. S. Leather Co. pf. (quarter)	1½	Oct. 1	Sept. 14	Oct. [illegible]
U. S. Steel Corporation com. (quarter)	1	Sept. [illegible]	Aug. [illegible]	Sept. [illegible]
[illegible]	1½	Oct. [illegible]	[illegible]	Oct. [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct. [illegible]	[illegible]	Oct. [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Complete Bond Quotation List, New York Stock Exchange, for the Week Ended Sept. 13, 1901.

Where a bond does not appear in the following table in its proper place alphabetically, it can be found under the head of the system of which the road it is lien on is a part. On these pages is printed a "key to bond list," which gives such bonds in regular order and the name of the system under which they may be found.

	Range for Year 1901. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, July, 1995..Q J	101	Mar 15	95	Jan 7	96½	Sept 13	96	97
At., Top. & S. F. gen.g.4s,1995.A O*	104¾	Mar 13	101⅞	May 14	103½	Sept 12	103¾	103⅞
Do registered ....A O*	104	Jun 17	102	Feb 18	103	Aug 26	..	..
Do adjust. g. 4s, July, 1995....Nov.	99	Jun 14	88¾	Jan 4	97	Sept 12	95½	96½
Do do registered....Nov.	95	May 17	94	May 14	95	May 17	..	..
Do stamped	96¾	Jun 29	90	Jan 28	94	Sept 13	93	..
Atl., Knox. & North. 1st g.5s,1946.J D*	108	May 18	108	May 18	108	May 18	106	..
Baltimore & Ohio—								
Do prior lien g. 3½s, 1925....J J*	97¾	Jun 28	94¼	Sep 13	94½	Sept 13	95	96
Do do registered....	95½	Mar 18	95½	Mar 18	95½	Mar 18	94½	95¼
Do g. 4s, July 1, 1948....A O	105	Mar 11	99	May 9	103¾	Sept 13	103¾	103¾
Do do registered....	104	Mar 8	101½	Jul 1	101½	Aug 19	..	..
Do conv. deb. gold 4s, 1911....	110	May 3	100½	May 15	104	Sept 13	..	..
Do S. W. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925..*J J	92	Jun 24	88	Jan 21	89	Sept 13	89	90
Do do registered....	91	Jun 4	90½	Jun 4	90½	June 4	..	..
Do P.J.&M.Div.1st g.3½s,1925.M N*	91¼	Mar 18	87½	May 23	89¼	Sept 9	..	..
W. Va. & Pitts. 1st g. 5s, 1990...*A O	..	....	..	....	105¼	Oct., 95	..	..
Mon. River 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919..*F A	..	....	..	....	111	My 22,00	107½	..
Cen. Ohio reor. 1st g. 4½s, 1930..M S	..	....	..	....	111	Jne 5, 99	..	..
Buff., R. & Pitts. gen. g. 5s, 1937.M S*	118¾	Jul 9	115	Jan 3	117½	Sept 13	117¼	120
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921....*F A	131	Jun 3	130	Jan 3	131	June 3	126	..
Do con. 1st g. 6s, 1922....J D*	130	Feb 7	129	May 23	129	May 23	126	129½
Clearf. & Mah. 1st gtd. g.5s,1943.*J J	..	....	..	....	103	Ap 14,97	..	..
Buffalo & Sus. 1st g. 5s, 1913....A O*	..	....	..	....	100	No 18,99	..	..
Bur., C. R. & N. 1st 5s, 1906....*J D	108¼	Apr 15	103¾	Jul 8	105⅝	Sept 12	105⅝	..
Do con. 1st and col. tr. 5s,1934.*A O	127½	Mar 10	119½	Jan 15	123½	Aug 27	122½	..
Do do registered....*A O	..	....	..	....	117	No 20,00	..	..
M. & St. L. 1st gtd. g. 7s, 1927...*J D	..	....	..	....	140	Fe 14,97	..	..
C.R., I.F. & N.W. 1st g. 5s,1921.A O*	..	....	..	....	113½	De 6, 00	..	..
Can. South. 1st gtd. 5s, 1908....*J J	109	Jun 27	105½	Jul 1	106¾	Sept 9	106½	..
Do 2d 5s, 1913....*M S	111	Jan 23	107	Sep 5	107	Sept 5	..	..
Do do registered....*M S	108	Mar 22	106¾	Apr 17	107	Aug 5	..	..
Cen. Br. Un. Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1948...*J D	95	Mar 27	91	Aug 5	91	Aug 9	90	..
Cen. R. & Bk.Co.Ga.col.g.5s,1937.*M N	108¼	Apr 26	98	Jan 31	102½	Sept 6	101½	..
Cen. R. of Ga. 1st g. 5s, Nov.,1945.F A	120½	Mar 25	119	Feb 7	120½	Mar 25	116	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1945....M N*	108¾	Jun 24	97½	Jan 18	105¼	Sept 13	105	..
Do do reg., $1,000-$5,000....M N*	..	....	..	....	96	Oc 30, 00	..	..
Do 1st pf. inc.g.5s,Nov.,1945.Oct. 1	84	Aug 28	60	Jan 9	81¾	Sept 11	..	..
Do 2d pf. inc. g. 5s,Nov.,1945.Oct. 1	36¾	Mar 6	20	Jan 3	29	Sept 13	29	30
Do 3d pf. inc. g. 5s,Nov.,1945.Oct. 1	21	Jun 21	8	Jan 18	19½	Sept 3	..	..
Do M. & N. Div. 1st 5s, 1946...*J J	..	....	..	....	95	De 27,99	..	..
Do Mid. Ga. & At. Div. 5s,1947.*J J	..	....	..	....	102	Jne 29,99	..	..
Do Mob. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946...*J J	..	....	..	....	106	Oc 24, 00	..	..
Cen. of N. J. 1st conv. 7s, 1902...M N*	108	Mar 30	104¾	Jul 24	104¾	July 24	104	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1987....J J*	137⅛	Mar 2	127	Jan 22	129¼	Sept 11	128½	133
Do do registered....Q J	137	Mar 2	127	Jan 17	130	July 24	..	..
Leh. & Wilk. Coal 5s,Nov.1,1912.Q M	106	Mar 15	106	Mar 15	106	July 9	..	..
Do consol. 7s, ext. at 4½ to June 1, 1910....Q March	105¼	Jul 31	102	Jun 21	103⅜	Sept 7	103½	104⅜
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921...J J*	116¾	Jun 4	112	Jul 25	113½	Sept 5	..	114½
Ches. & O. g. 6s, Ser. A, July,1908.A O	117	Apr 10	113½	Jun 8	114	Aug 22	114	116½
Do g. 6s, Jan., 1911....A O	119	Feb 19	115¼	May 15	117½	July 16	116	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939....*M N	122	Feb 7	119	Jul 22	120½	Sept 11	120	..
Do do registered....*M N	121	Jun 24	116	Apr 20	116	July 15	..	..
Do gen. g. 4½s, 1992....*M S	108¾	Jun 15	104	Jan 4	105	Sept 13	105	106
Do do registered....*M S	103	Apr 18	103	Apr 18	103	Apr 18	..	..
Do R. & A. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1989.*J J	107½	Apr 30	103	Sep 9	103	Sept 9	..	104½
Do do 2d g. 4s, 1989....*J J	103	Jan 11	99	Jul 13	99	Sept 9	98¼	101½
Do Craig Val. 1st g. 5s, 1940....J J*	..	....	..	....	103	No 26,00	106	..
Do Warm Sp.Val.1st g.5s,1941.*M S	..	....	..	....	101¼	Ap 29,99	103½	..
Eliz., Lex. & Big S. 5s, 1902....*M S	102¼	Jan 14	100	Sep 11	100	Sept 13	..	..
Chi. & Alton s. f. g. 6s, 1903....*M N	105¾	Jan 9	103¼	Jun 4	103¼	June 4	103¼	..
Miss. R. Bdge 1st 6s, s. f., 1912..A O*	..	....	..	....	105½	Oct., 95	..	..
Chi. & Alton ref. 3s, 1949....A O*	94	Jan 12	88	Aug 16	88	Sept 10	..	89
Do certificates of interest....	93⅞	Jun 4	91¼	Jan 3	93⅞	June 4	..	..
Chi. & Alton Ry g. 3½s, 1950....J J*	87½	Jun 21	83½	Jan 14	84⅝	Sept 13	..	..
Chi., Bur. & Q. con. 7s, 1903....J J*	109⅞	Jun 28	106¾	Jul 8	106¾	Sept 9	106⅝	..
Do s. f. 5s, 1901....A O*	102½	Mar 1	100½	Apr 9	102	Aug 26	101¾	..
Do deb. 5s, 1913....*M N	112¾	Apr 16	108⅝	Jul 29	110	Sept 11	..	112½
Do Iowa Div. s. f. 5s, 1919....A O*	115⅛	Aug 30	114	Apr 12	115⅛	Aug 30	115⅛	..
Do do do 4s, 1919....A O*	107	Mar 8	104½	Apr 17	105⅛	July 22	105⅛	..
Do Denver Div. 4s, 1922....*F A	102¼	Jan 7	101¼	Jun 24	101¼	Sept 10	100¼	..
Do Southw. Div. 4s, 1921....M S*	100⅝	Jun 4	100⅝	Jun 4	100⅝	June 4	102	..
Do Chi. & Iowa Div. 5s, 1905..*F A	..	....	..	....	104½	Ap 11,00	..	..
Do Illinois Div. 3½s, 1949....J J*	104½	Jan 28	101¾	Jul 13	102½	Sept 6	103	..
Do Nebraska ext. 4s, 1927....*M N	113	Apr 2	110	Sep 13	110	Sept 13	110⅛	111½
Do do registered....*M N	112¾	Apr 17	109½	Aug 9	109½	Aug 9	..	..
Han. & St. Jo. con. 6s, 1911....*M S	123¼	Feb 25	121	Mar 13	121	June 25	121⅛	..
Chi. & E. Ill. 1st s. f. 6s, 1907....J D*	115	May 10	112	Aug 1	112	Aug 1	112	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1934....A O*	140	Mar 29	135¼	Jan 11	137½	Aug 14	137	..
Do gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937....M N*	127	Apr 26	115	Jan 2	122¼	Sept 11	122⅜	123
Do do registered....M N*	..	....	..	....	115	My 11,00	..	..
Chi. & Ind. Coal R. 1st 5s, 1936..*J J	125	Mar 19	112¾	Jan 23	119½	Aug 14	120¼	..
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville—								
L., New Alb. & Chi. 1st 6s, 1910..J J*	117	Apr 15	113	Jan 21	117	Apr 26	..	..
Chi., Ind. & L. ref. g. 5s, 1947....J J*	114½	Jun 6	106⅞	Jan 31	111½	Aug 14	109½	..
Do ref. g. 6s, 1947....J J*	126½	Jun 18	115	Jan 15	124	Aug 23	121	..
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—								
C.,M. & St.P. 7s,$ gold,R.D.,1902.J J*	192½	Apr 23	180	May 31	180	May 31	..	..
					172⅛	Ap 10,00	..	..
Do 7s, £, 1902....J J*	..	Jan 28	188½	Jan 28	190	Jan 28	..	..
Do 1st C. & M. 7s, 1903....*J J	190	Apr 29	180	Jul 25	181	Aug 14	..	..
Do con. 7s, 1905....*J J	194	Apr 9	185¼	Jan 14	188	Apr 9	..	..
Do 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908....J J*	188	May 22	113	Jul 30	113	Aug 8	..	116
Do Southwest. Div. 6s, 1909....J J*	117½	Apr 4	117¼	Jan 2	118	June 14	115	..
Do 1st Lac. & Dav. 5s, 1919....J J*	119	Mar 11	114⅞	Jul 20	115	Sept 6	..	120
Do 1st So. Minn. 6s, 1910....*J J	119⅛	Apr 13	120¾	Aug 12	120¾	Aug 12	..	..
Do 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910....*J J	120½	May 24	110¼	Jan 15	110½	May 24	..	..
Do do 5s, 1910....*J J	110½	Feb 7	116	Sep 10	116	Sept 10	115	..
Do Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910....*J J	119	Mar 5	116½	Aug 8	116¾	Aug 29	116⅝	..
Do Chi. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921...*J J	122	Apr 1	118	Aug 6	119¼	Sept 5	118	..
Do C. & M. Riv. Div. 5s, 1926....J J*	122⅜	Jan 9	108	Jul 30	108	July 30	..	..
Do Mineral Pt. Div. 5s, 1910....J J*	110⅝	Apr 13	116½	Jul 1	116¼	July 1	115⅜	..
Do C. & L. Sup. Div. g. 5s,1921.J J*	121	Feb 27	116⅜	Jul 9	116½	Aug 21	116½	..
Do Wis., Min. Div. g. 5s, 1921..J J*	120	May 2	111½	Aug 15	111½	Aug 24	..	..
Do terminal g. 5s, 1914....J J*	115⅜	....	..	....	137½	Jul 18,99	131¼	..
Do Far. & So. assu. g. 6s, 1924.*J J	..	Mar 2	111¾	Aug 8	112	Aug 20	112	..
Do Dak. & Gt. So. g. 5s, 1916..*J J	116¼	Mar 1	110	Jul 3	110	Sept 7	..	..
Do gen. g. 4s, Ser. A, May, 1989.J J	114½	....	..	....	105½	Fe 19,98	..	..
Do do registered....Q J	..	....	..	....	..	....	..	..
Mil. & N. 1st, main line 6s, 1910.*J D	119⅜	Feb 11	116	Jul 2	116	July 2	115½	..
Do 1st con. 6s, 1913....*J D	122	Mar 11	118¾	Sep 12	118¾	Sept 12	118¾	..
Chi. & N. W. con. 7s, Feb. 1, 1915.Q F	142½	Apr 17	139¾	Jan 15	140	Sept 10	..	140
Do gold 7s, 1902....J D*	108	Mar 19	104½	Jun 20	105½	Sept 3	104½	..
Do do registered....J D*	108	Mar 26	104¾	Jul 2	104¾	July 2	..	..
Do sink. fund 6s, 1879-1929....A O*	116¾	Mar 8	113½	May 13	116	July 23	116	117
Do do registered....A O*	..	....	..	....	111	Oc 18, 00	..	..
Do sink. fund 5s, 1879-1929....A O*	110¼	Mar 12	108¼	Jan 24	108½	Aug 12	..	..
Do do registered....A O*	107⅜	May 24	107⅜	May 24	107⅜	May 24	..	..
Do sink. fund deb. 5s, 1933....*M N	125¼	Jan 8	121½	May 7	122	Aug 15	..	..
Do do registered....*M N	123	May 27	122	Jan 11	123	May 28	..	..
Do debenture 5s, 1909....M N*	110¾	Apr 17	108	Jan 7	110	Aug 27	108	110⅛
Do do registered....M N*	108⅜	Apr 17	108⅜	Apr 17	108⅜	Apr 17	..	..
Do deb. 5s, April, 1921....A O 15	117½	Aug 6	116	Jan 18	117¼	Aug 16	..	117¼
Do do registered....A O 15	..	....	..	....	117¾	Fe 7, 98	..	..
Do ext. 4s, Aug., 1886-1926...F A 15	112	Mar 20	108¼	Jul 1	108¼	July 1	..	..
Do do registered....F A 15	..	....	..	....	107	Mr 7, 00	..	..
Do gen. g. 3½s, 1987....M N*	110½	Mar 20	109¼	Mar 18	110	Apr 26	..	..
Do do registered....Q F	..	....	..	....	103	No 19,98	..	..
Escanaba & Lake Su. 1st 6s,1901.J J*	..	....	..	....	103¼	Fe 26,00	..	..
Winona & St. Peters 2d 6s,1907.M N*	..	....	..	....	120⅛	No 10,00	119¾	..
Mil. & Mad. 1st 6s, 1905....M S*	113	Jan 23	113	Jan 23	113	Jan 23	107	..
Ottum.,C. F. & S. P. 1st 5s,1909.*M S	111¼	Jun 29	110¼	Aug 29	110¼	Aug 30	107½	..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910....*M S	111	Mar 20	111	Mar 20	111	June 4	108	..
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st 6s, 1921....*M N	141¼	Apr 19	135¼	May 29	137	Sept 6	136⅛	..
Do conv. deb. g. 5s, 1907....*F A	107½	Feb 21	107⅛	Feb 21	107⅛	Feb 21	104⅛	..
Do ext. and imp. s. f. 5s, 1929.*F A	127⅝	Jun 25	123½	Feb 4	127	July 8	124⅝	..
Do Mich. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1924....J J*	143	Apr 12	138⅝	Jan	140	Aug 6	138½	..
Do Ashland Div. 1st 6s, 1925...*M S	143¾	Apr 8	143¾	Apr 8	143¾	Apr 8	..	..
Do incomes, 1911....*M N	113	Apr 25	113	Apr 25	113	Apr 25	111	..
Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. 6s, 1917....J J*	131¼	May 6	127¼	Jul 16	128	Aug 2	127⅛	..
Do registered....J J*	132½	Mar 27	126⅛	Jul 22	126⅛	July 22	126⅜	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1988....*J J	110	Jan 25	106	Sep 10	106½	Sept 13	105½	106½
Do do registered....*J J	108	May 25	105½	Jun 18	106¾	July 26	106	106¾
Des Moines & Ft. D. 1st 4s, 1905.*J J	99⅞	Feb 20	99⅞	Feb 20	99⅞	Feb 20	..	..
Do 1st 2½s, 1905....*J J	..	....	..	....	86¼	Au 25,00	..	..
Do extension 4s, 1905....*J J	..	....	..	....	97	De 19,00	..	..
Keo. & Des M. 1st 5s, 1923....A O*	112½	Mar 21	110½	Apr 3	111⅞	Aug 5	110	..
Do small bonds, 1923....A O*	..	....	..	....	100	Ap 15,97	..	..
C., St. P., M. & O. con. 6s, 1930..*J D	142	May 7	134¼	Jan 16	138½	Sept 11	137	..
C., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918..*M N	140½	Mar 11	134	Feb 8	137½	Sept 12	137	..
St. P. & Sioux C. 1st g. 6s, 1919..*J J	132	Jun 3	129	Aug 12	129	Aug 16	129	130½
North. Wis. 1st 6s, 1930....*J J	140	Mar 22	140	Mar 22	140	Mar 22	..	..
Chi. Term. Trans. g. 4s, 1947....J J*	98	Mar 15	92	Jan 8	93½	Sept 13	..	93¾
Chi. & W. Ind. 1st s. f. 6s, 1919..M N*	107¼	Jul 11	107¼	Jul 11	107¼	July 11	104¾	..
Do gen. g. 6s, Dec., 1932....Q M	119¾	Jan 28	118	Jul 26	118	July 26	116½	..
Chi. & W. Mich. 5s, 1921, coup.off.J D*	..	....	..	....	100	Oc 28, 99	..	..
Choc.,Okla. & G.gen.g.5s,Oct.1,1910.J J	..	....	..	....	103	Ja 17, 00	..	..
C., H. & D. con. s. f. 7s, 1905....A O*	..	....	..	....	115	De 14,00	112¾	..
Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937....*J J	..	....	..	....	112½	Oc 10, 00	..	..
Cin., D. & Iron. 1st gtd. 5s,1941.*M N	115	Mar 15	113	May 22	114	July 3	112	..
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993.*J D	105½	Mar 27	101	Jan 4	104	Aug 24	102	103½
Do Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939....*J J	99	Jan 10	99	Jan 10	99	Jan 10	99½	102½
Do St.L. Div. 1st col.g.4s,1990.M N*	105¾	Apr 9	102	May 16	103	July 29	..	..
Do do registered....M N*	..	....	..	....	99	My 4, 99	..	..
Spring. & Col. Div. 1st g.4s,1940.M S*	100	Apr 2	100	Apr 2	100	June 14	99	..
White W. Val. Div. 1st g.4s,1940.J J*	..	....	..	....	83	No 22,99	102	103
C., W. & M. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1991..J J*	104¼	Apr 8	98¼	Jan 15	102¾	Aug 20	99½	..
C., I., S. L. & C.1st g.4s,Au.,1936.Q F	106	Jun 6	104	May 7	104	Sept 11	104	..
Do con. 6s, 1920....*M N	..	....	..	....	100	Nov., 94	114	..
C., San. & Clev. con.1st g.5s,1928.*J J	115½	Feb 16	113⅝	Jan 18	114¾	Aug 14	114¾	..
Peo. & East. 1st con. 4s, 1940...*A O	100	Mar 8	95	Apr 8	97	Sept 12	96½	97½
Do income 4s, April, 1990....A	73	Mar 23	45½	Jan 22	69	Sept 13	..	..
C., C., C. & I. con. 7s, 1914....*J D	138	Jun 10	130	May 10	131½	July 29	129	131½
Do gen. con. g. 6s, 1934....*J J	138½	Jun 18	133	Jul 22	133	July 22	133¼	140
Cin., Laf. & Chi. 7s, 1901....M S*	..	....	..	....	105¾	No 24,99	..	..
C. & S. 1st gtd. C.C.C. & I.,1901.*A O	..	....	..	....	101¾	De 7, 00	..	..
C., L. & W. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933...A O*	..	....	..	....	111	Se 5, 00	..	..
Clev. & Mah. Val. g. 5s, 1938....*J J	130¼	Mar 8	129¼	May 29	129½	May 29	126	130
Col. Mid. Ry 1st g. 3-4s, 1947....J J*	87½	Mar 1	78	Jan 24	80	Sept 13	80	80½
Do 1st g. 4s, 1947....J J*	87	Mar 30	77	Jan 25	82⅜	Sept 6	..	..
Col. & Southern 1st g. 4s, 1929....*F A	89⅞	Apr 30	83	Jan 4	86¼	Sept 13	87	87½
Conn. & Pass. Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943.*A O	..	....	..	....	[illegible]	Dec., 95	..	..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907..M S*	123½	Jan 8	120¾	Apr 10	120¾	Apr 10	117½	..
Syr., B. & N. Y. 1st 7s, 1906...A O*	117⅞	May 6	117⅞	May 6	117⅞	May 6	117⅝	119
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914....*M N	140	Feb 19	136½	Jun 25	138	July 17	136⅛	..
Do 7s, 1871-1901....A O*	104⅛	Feb 4	101½	Apr 4	101⅝	May 22	..	..
Do 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915....*J D	140½	Apr 9	136¾	Jul 10	138½	Sept 11	137	..
Do do registered....J D	..	....	..	....	140	Oc 26, 98	..	..
N. Y., Lack. & West. 1st 6s,1921.*J J	136½	May 23	133½	Jul 1	133¼	July 1	133⅛	..
Do registered....	..	....	..	....	135½	Se 14, 00	..	..
Do construction 5s, 1923....F A*	119½	Jul 2	118½	Mar 5	119½	July 2	115½	..
Do term. and imp. 4s, 1923....*M N	..	....	..	....	103½	Oc 15, 00	..	107
Del. & H., 1st Penn. Div. 7s, 1917.M S*	147½	May 2	145½	Mar 19	147½	May 2	143½	..
Do registered....M S*	150	Feb 15	149	Aug 5	149	Aug 5	..	..
Alb. & Sus. 1st con. gtd. 7s,1906.*A O	117	Feb 7	116	Jun 27	116	June 27	115⅝	..
Do registered....*A O	..	....	..	....	122	Jne 6, 99	..	..
Do g. 6s, 1906....*A O	111¼	Jun 18	111⅛	Jun 6	111⅛	July 1	112	113
Do do registered....*A O	112½	Feb 15	112	Jun 27	112	June 27	..	..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921...*M N	153½	Jun 25	150¾	May 3	152¼	July 18	149⅛	..
Do registered....*M N	151	Jan 17	151	Jan 17	151	Jan 17	..	..
Den. & Rio G. 1st con. g. 4s, 1936..*J J	104¼	Jun 25	100	Jan 23	102⅝	Sept 12	101½	102½
Do con. g. 4½s, 1936....*J J	111	May 20	108	Jan 10	111	June 11	109	..
Do improvement g. 5s, 1928....*J D	112	May 6	107	Jan 10	112	Aug 29	..	115
Den. & Southw. gen. s. f.g.5s,1929.J D*	96	Jun 28	92½	Sep 6	92½	Sept 6	..	..
Des Moines Un. Ry 1st g. 5s,1917.M N*	111	Feb 28	108¾	Jan 19	111	Feb 28	106	..
Det. & Mack. 1st lien g. 4s, 1995...*J D	102	Jul 22	102	Jul 22	102	July 22	..	..
Det. & Mack. gold 4s, 1995....*J D	91¾	Mar 26	85	Jan 22	90½	July 22	..	..
Dul. & Iron Range 1st 5s, 1937....A O*	116	Sep 3	110½	Jan 16	116	Sept 5	115¼	..
Dul., Red W. & So. 1st g. 5s, 1928.*J J	..	....	..	....	92½	Fe 11,98	..	..
Dul., So. Shore & Atl. g. 5s, 1937..*J J	115	Mar 18	112	Jan 11	113½	May 17	113	..
Elgin, Jol. & E. 1st g. 5s, 1941.*M N	112½	Apr 18	112½	Apr 18	112½	Apr 18	110	..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947....*M N	119¾	Jan 7	118¾	Jan 28	118½	Jan 28	..	121
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919....M S*	121	Jan 7	120⅞	Apr 13	120⅞	Apr 13	..	..
Do 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923....*M S	118	Jan 26	111	Jul 29	111	July 29	..	..
Do 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920....A O*	124	Feb 11	123¾	Mar 6	123¾	Mar 6	119	..
Do 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928....*J D	107	Jul 1	107	Jul 1	107	July 1	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 7s, 1920....M S*	143¼	Feb 20	140	Apr 4	142¼	July 11	..	141½
Do 1st con. g. fund. 7s, 1920....M S*	135½	Mar 20	135¼	May 17	135½	May 17	..	..
Long Dock con. g. 6s, 1935....A O*	140	Feb 28	137	Jun 25	137½	Aug 29	138	..
Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st 7s, 1916..*J D	136½	Apr 3	136½	Apr 3	136½	Apr 3	..	..
Jefferson 1st gtd. g. 5s,Jan.,1909.A O	108	Jun 3	105	Apr 10	108	June 5	105½	..
Chicago & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982..*M N	123	Apr 14	120	Jan 8	123	July 29	122½	..
N.Y.,L.E.& W.,D.&I.1st c.6s,1913.J J*	121	May 22	118½	Aug 7	118½	Aug 7	111	..
N. Y. & G'wood L.gtd.g.5s,1946.*M N	..	....	..	....	109	Oc 27, 98	115	..
Erie 1st con. g. 4s, pr. bds., 1996.*J J	101¼	Jun 26	95¼	Jan 21	97½	Sept 13	97½	98
Do registered....J J	99	Aug 16	99	Aug 16	99	Aug 16	..	..
Do 1st con. gen. lien g. 4s, 1996.*J J	91	Jun 24	82¼	Jan 21	87¾	Sept 12	87	88
Do Penn. col. tr. g. 4s, 1951...*F A	96¼	Jun 13	92½	Aug 12	93¾	Sept 10	..	..
N.Y., Sus. & W. 1st ref.g.5s,1937.*J J	118¼	Mar 9	111	Jan 4	115	Aug 21	116	119
Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937....*F A	94	Feb 11	94	Feb 11	94	Feb 11	..	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1940....F A*	107¼	Jun 26	100	Mar 6	106½	Sept 12	105½	..
Do term. 1st g. 5s, 1943....*M N	115½	Jun 8	115½	Jun 8	115½	June 8	115¼	..
Wilk. & East. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1942.*J D	111½	May 3	107½	Jan 11	110	Sept 11	108	110
Midland R. of N.J. 1st g.6s,1910.*A O	118⅝	Mar 18	115½	May 16	115¼	May 16	116	119
Eureka Springs R. 1st g. 6s, 1933.*F A	..	....	..	....	65	No 10,97	..	..
Ev. & T. H. 1st con. 6s, 1921....J J*	126	Jun 6	123	Jul 8	123	July 8	123	..
Do 1st gen. g. 5s, 1942....*A O	111	Mar 19	107	May 28	109	Aug 27	..	..
Do Mt. Ver. 1st g. 6s, 1923....*A O	..	....	..	....	110	May, 93	..	..
Do Sul. Co. Br. 1st g. 5s, 1930.*A O	..	....	..	....	110	Sep., 91	..	..
Ev. & Ind. 1st con. gtd.g.6s,1926.—J J	114	Aug 26	108	Feb 21	114	Aug 26	..	..
Fla. Cen. & Penin. 1st g. 5s,1918.J J*	..	....	..	....	100	Se 6, 00	103	..
Do con. g. 5s. 1943....*J J	..	....	..	....	80½	May, 96	102	..
Fort St. Un. D. Co. 1st g.4½s,1941..J J	..	....	..	....	105	Mr 11,98	..	..
Ft. W. & Den.City 1st g.4-6s,1921.J D*	111	May 20	76½	Jan 4	104	Sept 11	103½	..
Ft. W. & Rio G. 1st g. 3-4s, 1928...J J*	92	Jan 6	67	Jan 21	86½	Sept 6	..	..
Gal., H. & H. of 1882 1st 5s,1913.*A O	103	Jan 2	101	May 31	101	May 31	103	104¼
Ga. & Ala. R. 1st pf. g.5s,1945.A O*	..	....	..	....	106	De 12,98	..	..
Do 1st consol. g. 5s, Oct. 1, 1945.J J	..	....	..	....	98¼	No 27,00	..	..
Ga., Car. & No. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1929.J J*	..	....	..	....	98½	Ja 22, 00	..	..
Green Bay & West. deb. certs., A....	67¾	Feb 14	65	Jan 2	67½	June 25	..	..
Green Bay & West. deb. certs., B....	11½	Apr 22	7⅝	Jan 7	8½	Sept 10	..	..
Hock. Val. R. 1st con.g.4½s,1999.J J*	109¾	Jun 25	103½	Jan 7	106½	Sept 9	106¼	107
Col. & H. Val.1st ext.g.4s,1948.A O*	106¾	Feb 6	104⅝	May 18	104⅝	May 18	104	..
Illinois Cent. 1st g. 4s, 1894-1951.*J J	115½	Apr 3	115½	Apr 3	115½	Apr 3	113	..
Do registered....*J J	..	....	..	....	113½	Mr 12,00	..	..
Do g. 3½s, 1951....*J J	107½	Mar 28	104	Aug 14	104	Aug 14	..	..
Do do registered....*J J	..	....	..	....	102	Ap 15,98	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 4s, 1952....*A O	106	Jul 8	104	Apr 12	105	July 24	..	106½
Do do registered....	..	....	..	....	104	Fe 1, 99	..	..
Do col. tr. g. 4s, 1953....M N*	106	Apr 10	102	May 16	105	Sept 12	..	105
Do do registered....	..	....	..	....	98	Ja 9, 00	..	..
Do West. Line 1st g. 4s, 1951..F A*	115½	Jan 29	112½	Aug 26	112½	Aug 26	112⅜	113⅝
Do Louisville Div. g. 3½s, 1953.J J*	103	Mar 4	100½	Jul 8	101¼	Aug 14	101⅜	..
Do Cairo Bridge g. 4s, 1950....J D*	..	....	..	....	102½	Sep., 96	111¼	..
Do Mid. Riv. reg. 5s, 1921....F A*	..	....	..	....	123	My 24,99	118½	..
Do Springf. Div. 1st g.3½s,1951.*J J	..	....	..	....	100	No 7, 00	..	..
Do St. Louis Div. g. 3s, 1951....J J*	91	Mar 23	90	Mar 5	90¼	Apr 17	..	..
Do do g. 3¼s, 1951....J J*	102¼	Jan 15	102	Jan 28	102⅛	Apr 13	..	..
Do do registered....	..	....	..	....	101½	Oc 23, 99	..	..
C., St. L. & N. O. g. 5s, 1951..*J D 15	129¼	Jun 12	126	Jan 15	127	Sept 9	127	128
Do do registered....*J D 15	123⅞	Feb 14	123⅞	Feb 14	123⅞	Feb 14	..	..
Do g. 3½s. 1951....*J D 15	..	....	..	....	100⅜	No 14,00	99	..
Do Memphis Div. 1st g.4s,1951.J D*	107¼	Jan 16	107¼	Jan 16	107¼	Jan 16	..	106½
Belle. & Carond. 1st 6s, 1923....*J D	124	May 16	124	May 16	124	May 16	..	..
St. L. South. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1931.M S*	..	....	..	....	102½	No 16,00	102½	..
Car. & Shawn. 1st g. 4s, 1932....*M S	..	....	..	....	99	No 22,98	..	..
Ind., Dec. & W. 1st g. 5s, 1935....*J J	107	May 27	105	Mar 20	107	June 6	105	..
Ind., Ill. & Ia. 1st g. 4s, 1950....J J*	99⅛	Apr 25	99⅛	Apr 25	99⅛	Apr 25	..	..
Int. & Gt. North. 1st g. 6s, 1919..M N*	128	Aug 24	124	May 24	127¼	Aug 28	..	..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1909....M S*	103	Aug 27	96	May 13	101	Sept 12	..	101
Do 3d g. 4s, 1921....M S*	80	Aug 30	65	Mar 6	80	Aug 30	..	..
Iowa Central 1st g. 5s, 1938....*J D	118	Jun 24	115¼	Jan 21	116¼	Aug 28	115	118
Kansas City South. 3s, 1950....*A O	72½	Mar 14	67	Jan 3	69½	Sept 12	68	70
Do registered....	..	....	..	....	63¼	Oc 16, 00	..	..
Lake Erie & W. 1st g. 5s, 1937...*J J	124½	Apr 3	118¾	Jul 15	119⅝	July 31	119½	123
Do 2d g. 5s, 1941....J J*	120	May 27	117	Jan 21	118½	Sept 5	118½	120
North. Ohio 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1945..A O*	115½	Jan 9	110	May 13	110	July 16	110	..
Lehigh Val. (Pa.) col. g. 5s, 1997.*M N	110½	May 13	110½	May 13	110½	May 13	..	..
Lehigh Val. (N.Y.) 1st g. 4½s,1940.J J*	111⅜	Apr 9	108¼	Jul 12	110	Aug 13	..	..
Do registered....J J*	111	Mar 25	109½	Jan 24	111	Mar 25	..	..
Lehigh V. Ter. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1941.A O*	..	....	..	....	112	Jul 9, 00	117	..
Do registered, 1941....A O*	..	....	..	....	109½	Oc 18, 99	..	..
Leh. Val. C. Co. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1933.*J J	109	Jun 27	109	Jun 27	109	June 27	107⅜	..
Leh. & N. Y. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1945..M S*	100	Mar 26	95	Jan 29	96½	June 4	96	..
El., Cor. & N. 1st g. pf. 6s, 1914.*A O	..	....	..	....	99½	Feb., 93	..	..
Do gtd. g. 5s, 1914....*A O	..	....	..	....	101⅛	Se 1, 99	..	..
Long Isl. 1st con. 5s, July, 1931...Q J	123	Jan 10	121	Jul 23	121	July 23	121	..
Do gold 4s, 1932....*J D	..	....	..	....	100	Oc 1, 00	..	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938....*J D	105	Mar 20	101	Jun 13	101⅞	July 18	100	..
Do unified g. 4s, 1949....*M S	101	Mar 21	97½	Mar 2	97½	Sept 10	..	..
Do deb. g. 5s, 1934....*J D	95	Feb 15	95	Feb 15	95	Feb 15	..	..
Do Ferry g. 4½s, 1922....*M S	105	Jan 2	102¼	Mar 20	105	June 24	..	..
Bklyn & Mon. 1st g. gtd.5s,1911.*M S	110	Feb 26	109½	Jun 17	109½	June 17	..	..
N. Y. & Rway B. 1st g. 5s, 1927.*M S	..	....	..	....	105	My 4, 00	109	112
N.Y., B. & M. B. 1st con.5s,1935.A O*	..	....	..	....	107	Ja 31, 99	109	..
L.I.,N.S.B.1st cn.gtd.g.5s,Oc.1932.Q J	..	....	..	....	113	De 28,00	..	..
Louis. & Nash., Cecil. Br. 7s,1907.*M S	..	....	..	....	106	De 31,00	..	..
Do N. O. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1930...*J J	130¾	Jun 11	130	Jan 19	130	July 23	128¼	..
Do do 2d g. 6s, 1930....J J*	119½	May 17	119½	May 17	119½	May 17	116	..
Do E. H. & Nash. 1st 6s, 1919..J D*	116	Apr 9	116	Apr 9	116	Apr 9	..	..
Do gen. 6s, 1930....*J D	120⅛	Apr 23	112	Jan 2	119	Sept 9	119	119½
Do Pensac. Div. g. 6s, 1920....*M S	..	....	..	....	115	De 5, 00	..	..
Do St. L. Div. 1st 6s, 1921....*M S	126¼	Jan 22	126¼	Jan 22	126¼	Jan 22	124	..
Do do 2d 3s,1980....*M S	73½	Aug 26	73½	Aug 26	73½	Aug 26	..	72
Do s. f. (S.&N.Ala.) g. 6s,1910.*A O	..	....	..	....	94¾	Jan., 92	..	..
Do g. 5s, 1937....*M N	114½	Jul 16	111	Jan 24	114	Sept 5	113	..
Do col. tr. 5-20 g. 4s, 1903-18...*A O	102	Mar 22	99	Apr 12	100¾	Aug 30	100½	..
Do unified g. 4s, 1940....J J*	104¼	Jun 20	99¾	Jan 7	101½	Sept 11	101	101¾
Do Pen. & Atl. 1st g. 6s, 1921..F A*	113	Jan 2	111½	Apr 12	113	Apr 18	112¼	..
Do col. tr. g. 5s, 1931....M N*	114¾	Jun 26	110½	Jan 3	112½	Sept 10	..	..
L. & N., M. & M. 1st g.4½s,1945.M S*	112	Jan 10	110¼	Mar 28	110½	Mar 28	108	..
N., F. & S. 1st g. 5s, 1937....F A*	115	May 28	111	Aug 29	111	Aug 28	111	..
Do S.& N.Ala.cn.gtd.g.5s,1936.F A*	115½	Aug 27	110	Feb 28	115½	Aug 27	110¾	..
Ky. Cent. Ry g. 4s, 1987....J J*	102	Jun 12	96¾	Jan 10	100	Aug 7	..	..
Louis. Ry Co. 1st con. g. 5s, 1930...J J	..	....	..	....	109	Mr 19,98	..	..
L. & N. L., C. & Lx. g.4½s,1931.M N*	..	....	..	....	103	Ja 18, 98	..	..
L. & Jef. Bdge Co. gtd. g. 4s,1945.*M S	100	Mar 19	100	Mar 19	100	Mar 19	97	102
Manhattan Ry con. g. 4s, 1990.*A O	106½	Feb 5	103½	Aug 1	104	Sept 6	..	..
Do registered....	105¼	May 7	105¼	May 7	105¼	May 7	..	..
Metropolitan El. 1st g. 6s, 1908...J J*	117½	Mar 1	114	Sep 9	114½	Sept 13	114¼	..
Mex. Cent. con. g. 4s,1911....J J*	90	Jun 25	80½	Jan 10	85	Sept 9	..	..
Do 1st con. inc. 3s, Jan.10,1939.July	38¼	Jun 17	26	Jan 21	30⅛	Sept 13	31	32
Do 2d con. inc. 3s, Jan. 10,1939.July	27	Jun 17	13	Jan 17	23¼	Sept 11	..	..
Mex. Inter. 1st con. g. 4s, 1977....M S*	91⅛	Jun 25	82¼	Mar 12	90⅝	July 29	..	..
Mex. National 1st g. 6s, 1927....*J D	..	....	..	....	103⅛	Ap 19,00	..	..
Do 2d inc. g. 6s, A, July, 1917, cpn. due Sep. 1, '89,stpd.,1½ p.c.pd.M S	86	Apr 23	85	Jul 1	85	July 1	..	..
Do 2d inc. g. 6s, B, July, 1917....A	25	Jul 1	23	Jun 6	25	July 1	..	..
Mex. North. 1st g. 6s, 1910....J D*	..	....	..	....	105	My 2, 00	..	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st g. 7s, 1927....*J D	147½	Feb 15	147½	Feb 15	147½	Feb 15	140	150
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1934....M N*	120½	Aug 28	116½	Jan 10	120	Sept 5	120⅛	121
Do 1st and ref. g. 4s, 1949....*M S	105	Jul 1	97	Mar 5	103¼	Sept 12	..	..
Do Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909....*J D	122½	May 22	119	Jun 13	119	June 25	119	..
Do Southwest. ext. 1st 7s,1910.J D*	122½	Feb 7	122½	Feb 7	122½	Feb 7	119	..
Do Pac. ext. 1st 6s, 1921....*A O	123½	Apr 3	123½	Apr 3	123½	Apr 3	..	..
Minn., S. St. M. & Atl. 1st 4s, 1926.J J*	103½	Apr 3	102	Apr 3	103½	Apr 3	..	..
M., St.P. & S.S.M. 1st conv.4s,1938.J J*	98	Apr 3	98	Apr 3	98	Apr 3	95	..
Mo., Kan. & Tex. 1st g. 4s, 1990...*J D	99⅞	Jun 12	96¼	Jan 19	98½	Sept 13	98	..
Do 2d g. 4s, June 1, 1990....F A	87	Jun 17	75	Jan 4	81	Sept 13	80	81
Do 1st ext. g. 5s, 1944....M N*	106	Apr 19	97	Jan 9	102½	Sept 5	..	..
M.,K.& T.of T.1st gtd.g.5s,1942.M S*	108	Aug 27	96	Jan 17	106	Sept 5	..	..
K. C. & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990....F A*	91	Mar 19	87½	Jan 11	90½	July 24	..	93
Dal. & Waco 1st gtd. g. 5s,1940.M N*	100	Mar 5	99	Mar 5	100	Mar 5	99	..
Boonville Bridge gtd. g. 7s,1906.*M N	..	....	..	....	100⅜	No 22,99	..	..
Sher., Shr. & So. 1st gtd.5s,1943.*J D	105⅞	Apr 24	99¾	Jan 31	105½	July 23	99	..
Mo., K. & E. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1942.*A O	110⅜	Jul 13	107	Apr 2	110½	July 29	..	110
Missouri Pac. 1st con. 6s, 1920...M N*	125½	Apr 30	119½	Jan 22	123¾	Sept 12	123½	124¼
Do 3d 7s, 1906....M N*	117	Apr 11	114	May 31	114	June 12	113½	115
Do tr. g. 5s, stpd., Jan., 1917...M S	109½	Jun 17	100½	Jan 4	105	Sept 13	105	105¼
Do 1st col. g. 5s, 1920....F A*	110	Jun 13	103	Jan 3	106	Sept 7	106	106¾
Cent. Br. Ry 1st gtd. g. 4s,1919.*F A	90½	Aug 5	90	Aug 16	90	Aug 16	90	..
Leroy & C. V. A. L. 1st g.5s,1926.J J*	100	Mar 14	100	Mar 14	100	May 1	..	..
Pac. R. of M. 1st ext. g. 4s,1938.F A*	107	Jun 28	105	Aug 28	105	Aug 28	..	..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938....J J*	115	Mar 26	113	Jan 8	115	June 6	..	..
St.L. & I.M. gn.con.l.g.g.5s,1931.*A O	119	Mar 24	114	Jan 2	116	Sept 13	..	..
Do do gtd. g. 5s,stamped,1931.*A O	116½	Jun 5	114½	Feb 19	116½	June 5	..	..
Do do unified & ref. g. 4s, 1929.J J*	96¼	Mar 26	84¼	Jan 4	91⅜	Sept 11	..	..
Mobile & Birm. prior inc. 5s, 1945.J J*	..	....	..	....	110¼	Fe 20, 00	..	..
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927....J D*	132	Apr 8	127½	Jan 7	129½	Sept 11	129¼	130½
Do 1st ext. g. 6s, July, 1927....Q J	130	Jan 31	121	Jul 13	125	Aug 2	121¾	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938....M S*	96⅞	Feb 14	87½	Jan 5	93½	Sept 4	..	..
Do do J. P. Morgan & Co. certs....	96	Mar 11	94	Sep 11	94	Sept 11	..	..
Do Mont. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947..*F A	116¾	Apr 16	110	Jan 5	113	Sept 9	114	119
St. L. & Cairo gtd. 4s, 1931....*J J	101½	Apr 24	100	Mar 19	101½	Apr 24	97½	..
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st 7s,1919.J J*	130	Jun 21	126½	Aug 12	126½	Aug 12	..	128
Do 2d 6s, 1901....*J J	..	....	..	....	100	Jul 11,00	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1928....*A O	116	Mar 28	111	Jan 2	115	Sept 5	114	..
Do T. & P. Bch. 6s, 1917....*J J	..	....	..	....	111	De 20,99	..	..
Do 1st 6s, McM., M., W. & Alb.*J J	..	....	..	....	108	Mar., 96	113½	..
Do 1st g. 6s, Jasper Bch., 1923..*J J	..	....	..	....	113	De 1, 99	..	..
N. O. & N. E. pr. lien 6s,Nov.,1915.A O	..	....	..	....	108½	Aug., 94	..	..
N. Y. Cen. & Hud. 1st 7s, 1903....*J J	[illegible]	May 24	104¼	Jul 24	104¼	July 24	105⅛	..
Do registered....*J J	107⅞	May 17	107	Feb 4	107⅞	May 22	..	..

KEY TO E

The following is a
not appear in their
der in the "Complete
but are here so arra
placed the name of t
they are given in the

RAILRO

Road.
Alabama Central .....
Alabama Midland
Albany & Susquehann
Allegheny Valley ....
Allegheny & Western
American Dock & Imp
Atlantic & Danville..
Atlantic & Yadkin....
Austin & Northwester
Battle Creek & Stur..
Beech Creek ....
Belleville & Carondel
Booneville Bridge Co.
Brooklyn & Montauk.
Brunswick & Western
Buffalo, New York &
Buffalo & Southweste
Carbondale & Shawne
Carolina Central ....
Carthage & Adirondac
Cedar Rap., Iowa Fall
Central Ohio........
Central Pacific ......
Chicago & Erie.......
Chicago & St. Louis..
Chi., St. L. & New Or
Chi., St. L. & Pittsbu
Cin., Ind., St. Louis &
Cin., Sandusky & Clev
Clearfield & Mahonin
Cleveland & Marietta.
Cleveland & Pittsburg
Columbia & Greenville
Columbus & Hocking
Col. Connect. & Tern
Dakota & Great South
Dallas & Waco....
Del. River R. R. & Br.
Des Moines & Fort D
Des Moines & Minneap
Detroit, Minn. & Toled
Eastern Railway of Mi
East Tenn., Va. & Ga.
Elizabeth, Lex. & Big
Elmira, Cortland & No
Erie & Pittsburg......
Escanaba & Lake Supe
Fargo & Southern.....
Flint & Pere Marquett
Fort Smith & Van B.
Gal., Harrisburg & S.
Georgia Pacific......
Gila Valley, G. & No
Gouverneur & Oswego
Grand Rapids & Ind..
Grey's Point Termina
Hannibal & St. Jose
Housatonic R. R....
Houston, E. & W. T
Houston & Texas Cer
Iowa Midland ......
Jefferson R. R......
Kalamazoo, All. & G
Kanawha & Michiga
Kansas City & Pacifi
Kansas Midland ....
Kentucky Central ...
Keokuk & Des Moine
Knoxville & Ohio....
Lake Shore & Michiga
Lehigh & Hudson Ri
Lehigh & Wilkesbarr
Leroy & Caney Valley
Long Dock ....
La. & Missouri River
Louis., New Alb. &
Mahoning Coal .....
McKeesport & B. Var
Metropolitan Elevate
Michigan Central....
Midland of New Jers
Mil., Lake Shore & W
Milwaukee & Madiso
Milwaukee & Norther
Milwaukee & St. Pau
Minneapolis & St. Lo
Minneapolis Union ...
Mississippi River Bri
Mohawk & Malone...
Monongahela River ..
Montana Central ....
Morgan's Louisiana &
Morris & Essex......
Nash., Flor. & Shef..
New Haven & Derby.
New Jersey Junction
Newport & Cincin. Br
N. Y., Brook. & Man.
N. Y. & Greenwood L
N. Y. & Harlem......
N. Y., Lack. & Weste
N. Y., Lake Erie & W
N. Y. & New England
N. Y. & Northern....
N. Y. & Putnam.....
N. Y. & Rockaway B
N. Y., Susquehanna &
N. Y., Texas & Mexic
Northern Illinois ....
Northern Ohio ....
Northern Railway of
North Wisconsin ....
Northern & Montreal.
Ohio, Ind. & Western
Oregon Railway & Na
Oregon & California..
Oregon Short Line....
Oswego & Rome......
Ottumwa, C. F. & St.
Pacific of Missouri...
Pensacola & Atlantic.
Peoria & Eastern....
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St.
Pitts., Fort Worth &
Pitts., McKeesport &
Rensselaer & Saratoga
Richmond & Danville.
Richmond & Mecklenb
Rochester & Pittsburg
Rome, Watertown & O
St. Louis & Cairo....
St. Louis & Iron Moun
St. L., K. C. & N., St.
St. Louis Merchants'
St. Louis Southern....
St. Paul & Duluth....
St. Paul & Northern P
St. Paul & Sioux City.
San Antonio & Aransa
Scioto Valley & N. E..
Sherman, Shreveport &
Silver Springs, O. & G
South Carolina & Geor
South. & North. Alaba
Sunbury & Lewiston...
Syracuse, Bing. & N.
Tebo & Neosho.......
Texas & New Orleans.
United N. J. R. R. &
Utah Central ....
Utah Northern ......
Utica & Black River...
Verdigris Valley, Ind. &
Virginia Midland .....
Warren Railroad ......
Wash., Ohio & Wester
Washington Central ..
Western North Carolin
West Shore ....
West Virginia & Pittsb
Wilkesbarre & Easton.
Wilmar & Sioux Falls.
Winona & St. Paul....

MISCELLAN

Cahaba Coal Mining C
Chi. Gaslight & Coke C
Clearfield Bituminous
Consumers' Gas Co....
Debardeleben Coal & I
Edison Electric Ill. of
Edison Electric Ill. of
Equitable Gas & Fuel.
Mutual Fuel Gas Co...
Mutual Union Tel. Co.

BOND LIST.

list of bonds which do
proper alphabetical or-
Bond Quotation List,"
ged. Opposite each is
he system under which
table referred to:

AD BONDS.

System.
.......Southern Railway.
.......Sav., Fla. & West.
.......Delaware & Hud.
.......Pennsylvania R.R.
.......Buff., R. & Pitts.
rove....Central of N. J.
.......Southern Railway.
.......Southern Railway.
n.......Southern Pacific.
.......Michigan Central.
.......N. Y. Cen. & Hud.
t.......Illinois Central.
.......Mo., Kan. & Tex.
.......Long Island.
.......Sav., Fla. & West.
Erie....Erie.
rn......Erie.
eton....Illinois Central.
.......Seaboard & Roan.
.......N. Y. Cen. & Hud.
s & N..Bur., C. R. & N.
.......Baltimore & Ohio.
.......Southern Pac. Co.
.......Erie.
.......At., Top. & S. Fe.
leans...Illinois Central.
s......Pennsylvania Co.
C.....C., C., C. & St. L.
eland..C., C., C. & St. L.
Buff., R. & Pitts.
Pennsylvania R.R.
Pennsylvania Co.
Southern Railway.
Valley..Hocking Val. Ry.
Norfolk & West.
Chi., Mil. & St. P.
Mo., Kan. & Tex.
Pennsylvania R.R.
Chi., R. I. & Pac.
Chi. & Northwest.
Lake Sh. & M. S.
St. Paul, M. & M.
Southern Railway.
Sandy..Ches. & Ohio.
Lehigh Valley.
Pennsylvania Co.
Chi. & Northwest.
Chi., Mil. & St. P.
Pere Marquette.
St. L. & San F.
Southern Pac. Co.
Southern Railway.
Southern Pac. Co.

Pennsylvania Co.
St. Louis South.
Chi., Bur. & Q.
N. Y., N. H. & H.
Southern Pac. Co.
Southern Pac. Co.
Chi. & Northwest.

Lake Sh. & M. S.
Tol. & Ohio Cen.
Mo., Kan. & Tex.
St. L. & San F.
Louis. & Nash.
Chi., R. I. & Pac.
Southern Railway.
N. Y. Cen. & Hud.
Central of N. J.
Central of N. J.
Missouri Valley.

Chicago & Alton.
Chi., Ind. & Louis.
Lake Sh. & M. S.
N. Y. Cen. & Hud.
Manhattan Rway.
N. Y. Cen. & Hud.
Erie.
Chi. & Northwest.
Chi. & Northwest.
Chi., Mil. & St. P.
Chi., Mil. & St. P.
Bur., C. R. & N.
St. Paul, M. & M.
Chicago & Alton.
N. Y. Cen. & Hud.
Baltimore & Ohio.
St. Paul & Man.
Southern Pac. Co.
Del., Lack. & W.
Louis. & Nash.
N. Y., N. H. & H.
N. Y. Cen. & Hud.
Pennsylvania Co.
Long Island.
Erie.
Del., Lack. & W.
Erie.
N. Y., N. H. & H.
N. Y. Cen. & Hud.
N. Y. Cen. & Hud.
Long Island.

Southern Pac. Co.
Chi. & Northwest.
Lake Erie & West.
Southern Pac. Co.
C., St. P., M. & O.
N. Y. Cen. & Hud.
C., C., C. & St. L.
Union Pacific.
Southern Pac. Co.
Union Pacific.
N. Y. Cen. & Hud.
Chi. & Northwest.
Missouri Pacific.
Louis. & Nash.
C., C., C. & St. L.
Pennsylvania Co.
Pennsylvania Co.
N. Y. Cen. & Hud.
Delaware & Hud.
Southern Railway.
Southern Railway.
Buff., R. & Pitts.
N. Y. Cen. & Hud.
Mobile & Ohio.
Wabash.
Ter. R.R. of St. L.
Illinois Central.
Northern Pacific.
Northern Pacific.
C., St. P., M. & O.
Southern Pac. Co.
Norfolk & West.
Mo., Kan. & Tex.
Sav., Fla. & West.
Southern Railway.
Louis. & Nash.
Pennsylvania R.R.
Del., Lack. & W.
Mo., Kan. & Tex.
Southern Pac. Co.
Pennsylvania R.R.
Rio Grande West.
Union Pacific.
N. Y. Cen. & Hud.
Missouri Pacific.
Southern Railway.
Del., Lack. & W.
Southern Railway.
Southern Railway.
N. Y. Cen. & Hud.
Baltimore & Ohio.

St. Paul, M. & M.
Chi. & Northwest.

EOUS BONDS.

Tenn. C., I. & R.
Peo. G. & C. Co.
N. Y. Cen. & Hud.
Peo. G. & C. Co.
Kings Co. El. L. & P.
Peo. G. & C. Co.
Peo. G. & C. Co.
Western Union.

	Range for Year 1901. Highest.		Lowest		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Do deb. 5s of 1884-1904........M S*	106¼	Jan 16	101	Sep 6	101	Sept 11	..	..
Do do registered........M S*	106⅝	Feb 21	105	Apr 30	105¼	May 20	..	..
Do deb. g. 4s, 1890-1905........*J D	103½	Apr 30	102¼	Jan 16	103½	Apr 30	..	..
Do do registered........*J D	102¼	Jan 16	102¼	Jan 16	102¼	Jan 16	..	..
Do deb. certs., ext. g. 4s, 1905..*M N	103⅜	Apr 30	101	Jul 26	101	Aug 1	..	102
Do do registered........*M N	..	....	..	....	102¾	Au 1, 99	..	..
Do g. mtge. 3½s, 1997........J J*	110⅜	Apr 24	107½	Sep 11	107½	Sept 11	107	108½
Do do registered........J J*	109½	May 20	109½	May 20	109½	May 20	..	..
Do Mich. Cen. col. g. 3½s,1998.*F A	97½	Jan 15	93⅞	Aug 1	94½	Sept 5	94	..
Do do registered........*F A	97	Jan 11	96	Mar 27	96	Mar 27	..	..
Do Lake Shore col. g.3½s,1998.*F A	99	Jan 25	95	May 16	95⅞	Sept 12	94½	95¾
Do do registered........*F A	97½	Jan 10	94	Aug 20	95⅜	Aug 29	..	..
West Shore 1st gtd. 4s, 2361.....*J J	116½	Mar 5	111	Jul 11	113½	Sept 10	..	..
Do registered........*J J	115½	Mar 28	110½	Jul 12	113	Sept 13	..	..
Beech Creek 1st g. 4s, 1936......J J*	112⅞	Jan 30	111	Mar 1	111	Mar 1	..	..
Do registered........J J*	..	....	..	....	106	Jne 17,98	..	..
Clear.Bl.C. 1st s.f.gtd.4s,S.A,1940.J J	..	....	..	....	95	Jul 28,98	..	..
Do do registered........	..	....	..	....	104	Jul 24,97	..	..
N. Y. & Harlem 3½ per cent. 100-year g. c., 2000........*M N	..	....	..	....	115⅞	My 2, 00	..	..
N. J. Junc. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986..*F A	..	....	..	....	102	Fe 3, 00	103	..
R., W. & O.cn.1st ext.5s,July,1922.A O	129	Sep 11	125½	May 20	128	Sept 11	127	..
Do Ter. R. 1st g. 5s, 1918.....*M N	..	....	..	....	109	Jan., 97	..	..
Os. & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915..*F A	..	....	..	....	113	Ap 13,99	109½	..
Utica & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922..J J*	..	....	..	....	110	Oc 15, 00	..	..
Mo. & Mal. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991..M S*	..	....	..	....	107½	Jul 6, 00	..	..
Do income 5s, Sep., 1992.......Sep.	109¾	Aug 30	99¼	Aug 6	105⅛	Sept 13	..	..
N. Y. & N. 1st g. 5s, 1927.......A O*	122½	May 8	121	Jan 18	122½	May 8	..	125
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern—								
Det., Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906...F A*	117⅝	May 15	117	Feb 13	117⅝	May 15	117	..
Lake Shore con. 2d 7s, 1903......J D*	110¾	Feb 21	108½	Jun 11	108½	Aug 7	..	..
Do do registered, 1903.........J D*	111	May 2	110½	Jan 8	111	May 2	..	..
Do g. 3½s, 1997........*J D	111¼	May 17	108½	Jun 11	109	Aug 26	109	110½
Do do registered........*J D	..	....	..	....	110½	Mr 17,00	..	..
C. & Sp. 1st gtd.,L.S.&M.S.,1901.*A O	..	....	..	....	108¾	De 1, 97	..	..
Mahoning Coal R. 1st 5s, 1934....J J*	128	Jun 19	128	Jun 19	128	June 19	129	..
Pitts., McK. & Y. 1st gtd.6s,1932.J J*	146¾	Apr 12	146¾	Apr 12	146¾	Apr 12	140	..
Michigan Cen. 1st con. 7s, 1902.*M N	106¾	Mar 4	102½	May 20	104⅛	Sept 4	104½	..
Do 1st con. 5s, 1902........*M N	103¼	Mar 11	102	Aug 14	102	Aug 14	101½	..
Do 6s, 1909........M S*	119	Jan 3	118½	Apr 19	119	June 20	118½	..
Do 5s, 1931........*M S	131⅜	Jun 25	127	Jul 29	130	Aug 15	129	..
Do do registered, March, 1931..Q M	..	....	..	....	126	Oc 30, 00	..	..
Do 4s, 1940........*J J	110	Mar 8	110	Mar 8	110	Mar 8	..	..
Do registered........	..	....	..	....	106½	No 26,00	..	..
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1937..A O*	109⅛	Mar 14	106	Apr 12	107¼	Sept 9	107⅜	..
Do registered........A O*	107	Apr 8	106	Jun 19	106	Aug 19	..	..
N. Y., N. H. & H. 1st reg. 4s,1903.*J D	102	Feb 28	102	Feb 28	102	Feb 28	..	..
Do con. deb. certs., $1,000.....A O*	203½	Jul 29	196	Apr 11	202¾	Sept 10	..	..
Do registered........	..	....	..	....	187	No 17,99	..	..
Do do small certs., $100........	197	Jan 17	195	Feb 21	195	Feb 21	..	..
Housatonic R. con. g. 5s, 1937..M N*	136	Mar 12	134	Mar 8	134⅝	July 26	133½	..
N. H. & Derby con. 5s, 1918....*M N	..	....	..	....	125½	Fe 6, 97	117	..
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7s, 1905........J J*	..	....	..	....	114	Ja 5, 00	..	..
Do 1st 6s, 1905........J J	110	Apr 12	110	Apr 12	110	Apr 12	..	..
N.Y.,O. & W.ref.1st g.4s,June,1992.M S	108	Jan 9	102	Sep 13	102	Sept 13	..	102⅛
Do do registered, $5,000 only..M S	..	....	..	....	101½	No 30,98	..	..
Norfolk & South. 1st g. 5s, 1941..*M N	112⅛	Mar 28	110¼	May 14	112¼	July 23	113	..
Nor. & W. R. gen. g. 6s, 1931.....*M N	136	Apr 2	132	May 21	132	May 21	132½	..
Do New River 1st g. 6s, 1932..*A O	134	Aug 20	131	Apr 4	134	Aug 20	132½	134
Do imp. and ext. 6s, 1934......*F A	133¼	Apr 23	131	Feb 20	131	Aug 20	129	132½
Col., C. & T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922..*J J	107½	Jun 3	107½	Jun 3	107½	July 1	106⅝	..
Sci. V. & N.E. 1st gtd.g.4s,1989.M N*	103½	Mar 14	99	Jul 16	100¾	July 30	98¾	101½
Nor. & W. R. 1st con. g. 4s,1996.A O*	104	Mar 9	99½	Jan 21	102	Sept 13	101½	102½
Do registered........	..	....	..	....	97⅜	Jul 18,00	..	..
N. P. Ry p.ln.ry&l.g.g.4s,Jan.,1997.Q J	106	Mar 7	103	Jul 15	104⅛	Sept 13	103¾	104½
Do registered........Q J	105⅞	Mar 26	103½	Jul 12	103½	July 12	..	..
Do gen. lien g. 3s, Jan., 2047...Q F	73⅞	Apr 30	69½	Jan 21	71½	Sept 13	71	71½
Do do registered........Q F	72⅜	Jun 5	70	Aug 28	70	Aug 28	..	..
Do St. P. & Dul. Div. 4s, 1996..J D*	102	May 28	99¾	Jul 9	99¾	July 11	..	..
Nor. Pac.-Great Northern joint 4s, C., B. & Q. col., 1921........J J*	101	Apr 30	95	Sep 7	95	Sept 13	95⅝	95¾
Do do registered........	96	Aug 12	96	Aug 12	96	Aug 12	..	..
St. Paul & N. P. gen. 6s, 1923...*F A	131¼	Feb 18	128	Sep 3	128	Sept 3	..	..
Do registered certificates......Q F	..	....	..	....	132	Jul 28,99	..	..
Wash. Cen. 1st g. 4s, Mar., 1948.Q M	..	....	..	....	88¾	My 31,00	87½	..
St. Paul & Dul. 1st 5s, 1931......F A*	122¼	Feb 13	122½	Feb 13	122½	Feb 13	121	..
Do 2d 5s, 1917........A O*	117	Jan 9	111½	Apr 10	112	Sept 4	112	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1968........*J D	106	Jul 12	102	Feb 13	106	July 12	101	..
Nor. Pac. Ter. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933..J J*	119	Jun 20	115¼	Jul 8	116¼	Aug 29	116	..
Ohio Riv. R. R. 1st g. 5s, 1936..*J D	112½	Jun 3	112	Feb 27	112½	June 3	110	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1937........*A O	..	....	..	....	95	De 12,00	..	..
Omaha & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1901.....J J*	..	....	..	....	75	Ap 4, 00	..	..
Pac. Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946...*J D	111	May 22	108	Jan 9	109	Sept 13	..	..
Panama s. f. sub. 6s, 1910.....M N*	..	....	..	....	101	De 15,00	..	..
Do do 4½s, 1917........*A O	105	Jan 31	102	May 17	105	Aug 10	104	107
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921.....J J*	115¼	Mar 12	112	Jul 23	112½	Sept 11	111	113
Do registered, 1921........J J*	114½	Mar 8	110½	Jul 16	110½	July 16	..	..
Do gtd. 3½s,col.tr.reg.cts.,1937.M S*	..	....	..	....	102	No 11,98	..	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. 5s, 1932..A O*	126⅛	Mar 22	122½	Apr 15	122½	Apr 15	121¼	..
Cleve. & Pitts. gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Ser. A, 1942........*J J	..	....	..	....	121	Oc 22, 00	120	..
Erie & Pitts. gen. 3½s, 1940......J J*	..	....	..	....	102	No 7, 00	..	..
P.,C.C. & St.L.cn.g.gt.4½s,A,1940.A O*	118	Mar 28	114	Sep 12	114	Sept 12	..	..
Do Series B, gtd., 1942........*A O	117¾	Feb 13	113	Jun 6	114	July 2	..	..
Do Series C, gtd., 1942........M N*	116½	Feb 14	116½	Feb 14	116½	Feb 14	..	..
Do Series D, 4s, gtd., 1945....M N*	106¼	Jul 24	106¼	Jul 24	106¼	July 24	..	..
Do g. 3½s, Series E, 1949........F A*	99¾	Apr 18	97	May 16	97	May 16	97	100
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912......J J*	136½	Feb 19	136¼	Apr 29	136¼	Apr 29	..	..
Do 2d 7s, 1912........J J*	136½	Apr 12	135	Apr 1	136¼	Apr 12	..	134
Do 3d 7s, July, 1912........A O	136⅝	Jan 28	128¾	Apr 11	130	Apr 11	129	..
Penn. R. R. Co. re. est. g.4s,1923.*M N	..	....	..	....	108	My 12,97	..	..
Un. N. J. R. R. & C. gen.4s,1944.*M S	..	....	..	....	117	My 1, 00	115	..
Clev. & Mar. 1st gtd. 4½s, 1935.*M N	..	....	..	....	112¾	Mr 7, 00	..	..
G. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd.g.4½s,1941.J J*	112½	Jan 25	112	Jan 30	112	Jan 30	..	..
Alle. Val. gen. gtd. g. 4s, 1942...*M S	..	....	..	....	102	No 10,97	..	..
Peo. & P. Un. 1st g. 6s, Feb., 1921.Q F	133½	Jan 26	133¼	Jan 22	133½	Jan 26	..	..
Do 2d 4½s, Feb., 1921........M N	..	....	..	....	101	Oc 31, 00	..	..
Pere Marquette—								
Flint & Pere Mar. g. 6s, 1920....A O*	127	Feb 4	126	Jan 10	127	Feb 4	123½	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939........*M N	114¼	Mar 5	108	Jan 10	114	Aug 10	..	..
Do Pt.Huron Div.1st g.5s,1939.*A O	115½	Mar 28	109	Jan 19	114½	Aug 22	..	..
Pine Creek reg. gtd. 6s, 1932......J D*	..	....	..	....	137	No 17,97	..	..
Pitts., Clev. & T. 1st g. 6s, 1922...A O*	..	....	..	....	107½	Oc 26, 98	..	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st g. 6s, 1922........J J*	..	....	..	....	121	No 26,98	120	..
P. & L.E.2d g.5s,Ser.A&B,Ja.,1928.A O	..	....	..	....	114	Mar., 93	113	..
P., P. & F. 1st g. 5s, 1916........J J*	..	....	..	....	90	Jne 24,99	..	..
P., S. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1940......A O*	118½	Sep 11	113⅜	Mar 8	118½	Sept 11	117¾	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1943........J J*	..	....	..	....	98	Jul 14,97	..	..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917......J J*	100¼	Apr 4	99	Jul 15	99	July 15	100	..
Do J. P. M. & Co. certs........	100⅞	Apr 29	98	Jan 21	100	Aug 8	..	..
Pitts., Y. & Ash. 1st con. 5s,1927.M N*	121½	Mar 12	121	Feb 15	121½	Mar 12	121½	124
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997......*J J	99	Jun 21	92½	Jan 3	95⅛	Sept 13	95	..
Do registered........*J J	92	Apr 16	92	Apr 16	92	Apr 16	..	..
Rio Grande West. 1st g. 4s, 1939...J J*	103¾	Jun 25	98½	Jan 4	100¾	Sept 13	100	101
Do mtg.& col.tr.g.4s,Se.A,1949.*A O	96¾	Jun 12	93¼	Apr 8	96	Aug 14	..	..
Utah C.1st gtd.g.l.g.4s,Jan.1,1918.A O	..	....	..	....	88⅝	Se 27, 00	93	97
Rio Gr. Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939..J D*	105	Feb 27	105	Feb 27	105	Feb 27	106	..
Rio Gr. South. 1st g. 4s, 1940......J J*	84	Mar 25	80½	Feb 13	82¾	July 1	82½	..
Do guaranteed........J J*	94¼	May 23	92½	Jan 3	92¾	July 22	..	..
St. J. & G. I. 1st g. 3-4s, 1947......*J J	98	Jun 19	89½	Jan 11	95	Sept 10	94	95½
St.L. & S.F. 2d g.6s,Cl.A,1906.M N*	112½	Feb 14	111	Aug 8	111	Aug 8	..	..
Do g. 6s, Class B, 1906........M N*	114½	May 31	111¾	Jan 22	114½	June 8	..	..
Do g. 6s, Class C, 1906........M N*	113¾	Apr 26	111¾	Jan 8	114½	May 23	..	..
Do 1st g. 6s, P., C. & O., 1919..F A*	..	....	..	....	113¾	July, 96	..	..
Do gen. g. 6s, 1931........J J*	136½	Jun 25	125	Aug 12	128¾	Sept 12	..	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1931........J J*	119	May 31	112½	Jan 3	115	Sept 6	..	116½
Do 1st tr. g. 5s, 1987........A O*	..	....	..	....	102½	Oc 17, 00	..	..
Ft. S. & V. B. B. 1st g. 6s, 1910.*A O	..	....	..	....	105	Oc 4, 97	..	..
St. L. & S. F. R. R. g. 4s, 1996......J J*	101¼	Apr 23	91¼	Jan 2	100	May 24	95	100
Do Southwest. Div. g. 5s, 1947.A O*	100¾	Sep 5	100¾	Sep 5	100¾	Sept 5	100¾	..
Do Cent Div. 1st g. 4s, 1929....*A O	100	Apr 29	96	Feb 8	100	Apr 29	..	..
Do Northw. Div. 1st 4s, 1930..*A O	102¾	Jun 22	97	Apr 9	100	July 23	..	..
St. L. S. W. 1st g. 4s,bd.cts.,1989.M N*	100¼	Mar 14	95⅝	Jan 23	97½	Sept 12	96½	97½
Do 2d g. 4s,inc.bd.cts.,Nov.,1989.J J	82¾	Jun 8	71	Jan 18	77	Sept 13	76	77
St. P., Min. & Man. 2d 6s, 1909....A O*	118⅞	Feb 20	116¾	Sep 11	116¾	Sept 11	116¾	..
Do Dak. ext. g. 6s, 1910........M N*	120¾	Feb 25	116	May 17	116½	Aug 27	116½	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1933........J J*	142	Feb 11	139	Jul 2	139	July 22	..	..
Do do registered........J J*	..	....	..	....	137⅞	Fe 23,99	..	..
Do do reduced to 4½s........J J*	116¼	Jun 13	113	Jul 15	114½	Sept 10	114	115
Do do do registered........J J*	116¾	Apr 15	116¾	Apr 15	116¾	Apr 15	..	..
Do Mon. ext. 1st g. 4s, 1937....*J D	107¼	May 6	103	May 1	105¼	Sept 4	105	..
Do do registered........*J D	106	May 6	106	May 6	106	May 6	..	..
Minn. Union 1st g. 6s, 1922........J J*	..	....	..	....	128	Ap 4, 00	..	..
Mon. Cen. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937.....J J*	140	May 24	132	Jan 21	140	May 24	138	142
Do registered........J J*	..	....	..	....	115	Ap 24,97	..	..
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937........J J*	122	Mar 6	121	Apr 22	121	Aug 16	120	124
East. Minn. 1st div. 1st 5s, 1908.*A O	110	Feb 14	106½	Jun 7	108	Sept 12	..	108
Wil. & Sioux F. 1st g. 5s, 1938...*J D	..	....	..	....	120	Ap 11,99	122	..
Do registered........*J D	..	....	..	....	115	Ap 24,98	..	..
S. Fe, P. & P. R. 1st g. 5s, 1942...M S*	111	Aug 15	104	Jan 9	111	Aug 15	105	..
S. F. & N. P. 1st g. 5s, 1919......*J J	110½	Aug 9	110½	Aug 9	110½	Aug 9	110½	..
Sav., Fla. & W. 1st con. g.6s,1934.*A O	..	....	..	....	126¾	Ja 18, 00	125½	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 1934........*A O	..	....	..	....	112	Mr 17,99	..	..
Do St. John's Div. 4s, 1934.....J J*	94¾	Feb 15	94	Feb 6	94¾	Feb 15	92½	..
Ala. Midland 1st g. 5s, 1928.....M N*	109¾	Feb 13	106½	Feb 25	106½	Feb 25	..	..
Bruns. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1938....*J J	87	Jan 12	87	Jan 12	87	Aug 22	85	88
Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf railroad and land grt. gtd. g. 4s, 1918..J J*	91½	Jun 3	91½	Jun 3	91½	June 3	82	88
Seaboard & Roanoke 1st 5s, 1926..J J*	..	....	..	....	104¾	Fe 5, 97	..	..
Southern Pacific Company—								
Do 2-5 year col. tr. g. 4½s,1905.J D*	101½	May 31	98⅝	Jan 24	100	Sept 11	..	..
Do g. 4s, Cen. P. col. Aug., 1949.J D	95⅜	Feb 18	83	Jan 3	91	Sept 13	90¾	91
Do do registered........J D	..	....	..	....	85	No 6, [illegible]	..	..
Cen. P. 1st ref. gtd. g. 4s, 1949..F A*	102¾	Jul 12	100	Feb 14	101	Sept 13	100¾	101¼
Do registered........	..	....	..	....	[illegible]	Jne 1, 00	..	..
Do mtge. gtd. g. 3½s, Aug., 1929.J D	89½	Apr 11	82½	Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	Sept 13	86	87
Gal., Har. & S. A. 1st 6s, 1910...F A*	[illegible]	Jun 24	[illegible]	Mar 2[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept 9	..	..
Do 2d g. 7s, 1905........*J D	[illegible]	Feb 25	107½	Feb 25	107½	Feb 25	..	..
Do M. & P. Div.1st 5s, 1931...*M N	[illegible]	Aug 2[illegible]	100	Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	Aug [illegible]	..	..
[illegible] & T. C. 1st g. 5s,int.gtd.,1937.J J*	[illegible]	Jun 27	110	Jan 2	111	Sept 13	..	..
[illegible] con. g. 6s, int. gtd., 1912..A O*	[illegible]	Apr [illegible]	110½	Apr 8	111½	June 21	..	..
[illegible] g. 4s, int. gtd., 1921....*A O	95	Mar 21	86⅝	Jan 22	89½	July 13	..	..
[illegible] & W. T. 1st g. 5s, [illegible]*M N	[illegible]	Feb [illegible]	[illegible]	Jan 2	[illegible]	Feb 25	..	..
[illegible] & T. 1st g. 6s, 1920....J J*	125	Feb [illegible]	[illegible]	Aug 15	[illegible]	Aug 15	..	..
[illegible] 7s, 1918........*A O	[illegible]	Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	Apr [illegible]	[illegible]	June 19	[illegible]	..
[illegible] 1st 5s, 1927........J J*	[illegible]	Mar [illegible]	[illegible]	Mar 1[illegible]	107⅝	Mar [illegible]	..	..
[illegible] P. 1st gtd. g. [illegible] J J	[illegible]	Jun 17	[illegible]	Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	Sept [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] O. 1st 5s, [illegible]....F A	[illegible]	Feb [illegible]	[illegible]	Apr 11	[illegible]	Apr 11	..	..
[illegible] Div. 1st [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	No 17,9[illegible]	[illegible]	..

	Range for Year 1901. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Do do Series C and D, 1906........	108½	Jul 16	108	Jun 4	108½	July 16	..	..
Do 1st 6s, Series E and F, 1912.A O	120	Feb 15	119	Jan 19	120	Feb 15	..	..
Do 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937....M N*	..	....	..	....	107	No 27,00	..	..
Do do stamped, 1905-37........M N	109¾	Mar 28	106½	May 3	109½	Sept 12	..	..
Aus. & N. W. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941.J J*	111	Jun 25	96	Jan 8	111	June 26	110	..
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911..*J J	112¼	Jun 21	110	Mar 22	112¼	June 21	110	..
Gila V.,G. & N.1st gtd.g.5s,1924.M N*	107	Mar 2	105	Jan 9	105	June 7	108	111
Nor. R. of Cal. 1st 6s, gtd., 1907..*J J	..	....	..	....	98	Au 6, 97	..	..
Do 50-year g. 5s, 1938........A O*	113	Jan 4	113	Jan 4	113	Jan 4	..	..
Southern R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1994....J J*	121	Jun 25	111¾	Jan 4	116⅛	Sept 13	116	116½
Do registered........J J	119	Jun 22	116	Jun 4	117¾	July 12	..	..
Do Mem. Div. 1st g.4-4½-5s,1996.J J	110½	Apr 1	109	Jan 21	109	Apr 24	109	..
Do St. Louis Div.1st g. 4s,1951.*J J	98½	Aug 29	96½	Aug 8	98½	Aug 29	..	..
E. Tenn. reor. lien g. 5s, 1938...*M S	116½	Feb 5	112	Sep 12	112	Sept 12	..	..
Ala. Central 1st g. 6s, 1918........J J*	120	Mar 25	120	Mar 25	120	Mar 25	115	..
Atl. & Dan. 1st g. 4s, 1948........J J*	95½	Apr 25	93	Jul 13	95	Sept 3	..	..
Col. & Green. 1st g. 6s, 1916......J J*	121	Jun 12	119¾	Mar 21	121	June 12	119⅝	..
E. T., Va. & Ga. divis. g. 5s,1930.J J*	120¼	Apr 25	117½	Jan 29	117½	July 30	..	..
Do con. 1st 5s, 1956........M N*	121	Apr 10	117	May 28	119	Sept 12	118	..
Do do registered........	115	Jun 21	115	Jun 21	115	June 21	..	..
Georgia Pac. R. 1st g. 6s, 1922...*J J	128	Jun 1	124½	Feb 7	128	June 12	126	..
Knox. & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925.....J J*	129	Apr 8	124⅛	Jan 24	126	July 16	..	126¾
Rich. & Dan. con. g. 6s, 1915.....*J J	124½	Jun 22	121	Jul 9	122	Sept 9	..	123½
Do equip. s. f. g. 5s, 1909........M S*	..	....	..	....	101¼	Jul 20,00	..	..
Do deb. 5s, stamped, 1927.....*A O	111½	Jul 19	109	Apr 10	111½	July 19	111½	..
Rich. & Mecklen. 1st g. 4s,1948.M N*	..	....	..	....	83	De 10,00	..	..
Va. Midland gen. 5s, 1936......*M N	116	Jun 14	113	May 15	116	Sept 4	..	..
Do do gtd., stamped, 1936....*M N	116	Aug 14	115	Jun 10	116	Aug 14	..	..
Do serial, Series D........A O*	..	....	..	....	102	Oc 13, 99	..	..
Do serial, Series E........*A O	114	Sep 10	114	Sep 10	114	Sept 10	..	..
W., O. & W. 1st cur.gtd.4s,1924.*F A	..	....	..	....	91½	Se 4, 00	84	..
West. N. C. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914...J J*	120⅝	Jun 8	110	Apr 29	120⅝	June 8	120	..
So. Car. & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919...*M N	110	Jun 26	106	Jan 4	108⅝	Sept 4	109½	..
Spokane Falls & N. 1st g. 6s,1939.J J	..	....	..	....	117	Jul 25,00	..	..
Ter. Ass. of St. L. 1st 4½s, 1939.A O*	116	Mar 18	116	Mar 18	116	Mar 18	114½	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1894-1944....F A*	116½	May 23	115¼	Mar 12	116½	May 23	114½	..
St. L. M. B. T. gtd. g. 5s, 1930...A O	115	Mar 6	115	Mar 6	115	Mar 6	..	..
Tex. & Pac., E. Div. 1st g.6s,1905.*M S	104	Feb 15	104	Feb 15	104	Feb 15	..	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 2000........*J D	120½	May 24	115⅛	Jan 4	119	Sept 12	118⅝	..
Do 2d inc. g. 5s, Dec. 1, 2000...Mar.	100	Jan 22	90	Jan 7	99	Aug 9	..	98½
Do La. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1931.......*J J	111	Jun 18	110½	Jun 13	111	June 18	..	..
Tol. & Ohio Cen. 1st g. 5s, 1935....J J*	117½	Apr 10	113	Jul 9	114½	Sept 9	112½	..
Do gen. mtge. 5s, 1935........*J D	108¼	May 17	103	Jun 12	105½	Sept 6	..	..
Do West. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1935..A O*	115¼	Jan 14	113	Jul 11	114	July 13	..	..
Kan. & Mich. 1st gtd. g. 4s,1990.*A O	99¼	Jul 16	95	Jan 14	96½	Sept 9	..	97½
Tol., Peo. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1917.....J J*	94	Mar 29	86	Jan 24	93	Sept 11	90	..
Tol., St.L. & K.C. 1st g.6s,1916,t.r.*J D	..	....	..	....	130¼	Jne 25,00	..	..
T., St. L. & W. pr. lien g.3½s,1925.J J*	93½	Apr 30	88	Feb 14	90	Aug 27	90	..
Do 50-year gold 4s, 1950.......*A O	85⅝	May 22	73	Feb 14	84	Sept 12	83½	84½
Tor., H. & B. 1st g. 4s, July 1,1946.J D	99¾	Apr 13	98	Jan 2	98½	July 24	97	..
Ulster & Del. 1st con. g.5s,1928.*J D	108½	Jun 13	106½	Jul 17	108	Aug 1	108	..
Un. Pac. 1st & ld. grt.g.4s,1947.J J*	107	Jun 24	103½	Jul 24	104	Sept 13	104	105
Do registered........J J*	106¾	Jun 14	104	Apr 26	104½	Sept 4	..	..
Do 1st lien conv. g. 4s, 1911...*M N	129	May 2	103	Mar 19	104¾	Sept 13	105	105½
Ore. R. & N. 1st 6s, 1909........J J*	110	Feb 27	110	Feb 27	110	Apr 23	..	..
Ore. R. & N. con. g. 4s, 1946......*J D	105¼	Apr 3	101¾	Jul 22	103⅛	Sept 12	..	..
Ore. Short Line R. 1st g.6s,1922.*F A	130	Jan 21	125	Aug 16	125	Sept 11	..	..
Ore. S. L. R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1946..J J*	121	Jun 19	115	Jan 2	117¾	Aug 29	..	..
Do non-cum.inc.A 5s,July,1946.Sep.	106	Jan 21	106	Jan 21	106	Jan 21	..	..
Utah & Northern 1st 7s, 1908....J J*	119	Jan 17	117	Jun 3	117¾	Aug 3	..	..
Do g. 5s, 1926........J J*	113	Mar 7	113	Mar 7	113	Mar 7	..	..
Wabash 1st g. 5s, 1939........*M N	120¾	Apr 15	117	May 15	119	Sept 12	118	119
Do 2d g. 5s, 1939........*F A	114	Jun 21	107½	Aug 15	110	Sept 7	..	..
Do deb., Series A, 1939........J J*	102½	Feb 8	96⅜	Jan 10	99	July 25	..	..
Do do B, 1939........J J*	70	Jun 1	40	Jan 4	59¾	Sept 13	59¼	59½
Do 1st g. 5s, Det. & C. ex.,1941.J J*	111	Jan 28	110	Jan 8	110¾	June 11	..	..
Des Moines Div. 4s, 1939........*J J	98½	May 16	95	Jan 5	98½	May 16	95	98
St.L.,K.C. & N.S.C.B. 1st 6s,1908.A O	112	Feb 25	110	May 4	110	June 5	110	113
West. N.Y. & Penn. 1st g. 5s, 1937.*J J	122	Mar 11	119	Jul 9	119	Sept 13	..	..
Do gen. g. 3-4s, 1943........*A O	100½	Mar 22	95	Jan 5	100	Sept 6	..	..
Do inc. 5s, April, 1943........Nov.	40	Mar 20	31	Feb 15	40	Mar 21	..	..
West Va. Cen. & Pitts. 1st 6s,1911.J J*	113½	Feb 13	113½	Feb 13	113½	Mar 30	..	..
Wheel. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1926.....A O*	117½	Mar 28	114	May 20	115½	July 9	113½	114½
Do Wheel. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1928..J J*	116¾	Mar 13	111¼	Feb 13	112⅛	May 27	..	..
Do ext. and imp. g. 5s, 1930...F A*	112	Jun 24	112	Jun 24	112	June 24	..	..
Do con. g. 4s, 1949........M S*	94	May 2	89	Mar 2	91¼	Sept 12	90	92
Wisconsin Cen. 1st gen. g. 4s, 1949.J J*	92½	Jun 24	85¼	Jan 3	88	Sept 13	87⅝	89
STREET RAILWAYS.								
Brooklyn Rap. Tr. g. 5s, 1945.....A O*	110½	Feb 13	107	Apr 1	107½	Sept 12	107½	108½
Brooklyn City 1st con. 5s, 1941...J J*	115	Feb 4	111	Jan 15	113½	Aug 23	113	..
B.,Q.Co.& S.con.gtd.g.5s,Jul.,1941.MN	105⅛	Apr 25	100½	May 15	101	May 21	102	..
Brook. Union El. 1st g.4-5s,1950.*F A	103	Jul 25	98	Feb 20	100½	Sept 13	100	101
Kings Co. Elev. 1st g. 4s, 1949..F A*	95	Apr 2	88½	Feb 1	92½	Sept 6	90	91
Atl. Av. Bklyn imp. g. 5s, 1934...*J J	..	....	..	....	110	Ja 20, 99	..	..
City & Sub. Ry Balt. 1st g.5s,1922.*J D	..	....	..	....	105⅜	Apr., 95	..	..
Denver Con. Tram. 1st g. 5s, 1933.A O	..	....	..	....	97½	Jne 13,00	..	..
Det. Cit. St. Ry 1st con.g.5s,1905..J J*	101½	Sep 11	101½	Sep 11	101½	Sept 11	100	102
Met. St. Ry gen. col. tr. g.5s,1997.*F A	122½	Jan 17	117½	Feb 4	119	Sept 13	119¼	..
B'way & 7th Av.1st cn.g.5s,1943.J D*	122¾	Jan 7	118¼	Jun 17	120¾	July 23	..	..
Do registered........	..	....	..	....	119½	De 3, 00	..	..
Col. & 9th Av. 1st gtd. g.5s,1993.M S*	126	Feb 28	122½	Jan 12	122½	July 25	120½	..
Lx.Av. & P.Fy 1st gtd.g.5s,1993.M S*	123½	Feb 14	121½	Mar 25	122½	Aug 1	120	..
Met. W. S. El. Chi. 1st g. 4s, 1938.F A*	103⅜	Jun 24	98	Feb 1	101½	Aug 19	..	..
Mil.El.Ry & Lt. con. 30-yr.5s,1926.*F A	..	....	..	....	106	Oc 27, 99	..	..
Minn. St. Ry (M., L. & M.) 1st con. g. 5s, 1919........J J 15	110	Apr 9	110	Apr 9	110	Apr 9	..	..
St. P. City Cable con. g.5s,1937.*J J 15	112½	Jan 17	111½	Jan 24	111½	Jan 24	111	..
Third Avenue 1st 5s, 1937........J J*	125½	Jun 17	123	Jul 23	123	Aug 7	..	..
Do 4s........	105	Jan 12	102	Sep 3	103½	Sept 10	..	..
Union El. (Chi.) 1st g. 5s, 1945....A O	..	....	..	....	109½	De 14,99	..	..
West Chi. St. 40-yr. con. g.5s,1936.M N	..	....	..	....	90	De 28,97	..	..
MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.								
Adams Ex. col. tr. g. 4s, 1948.....*M S	100	Feb 13	104	Mar 18	104	Sept 10	102½	103½
Am.Cot.Oil deb.ext.4½s,Nov.1,1915.Q F	102	Jun 28	99	Jan 16	101	Sept 12	..	..
Am. Bicycle s. f. g. deb. 5s, 1919..M S*	82	Apr 23	69½	Sep 6	69½	Sept 6	..	73
Am. Hide & L. 1st s. f. g. 6s,1919.M S*	98	Aug 29	90¼	Mar 2	92½	Sept 13	..	..
Am. Spts. Mfg. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1915.M S*	85	Jan 5	78¾	Jul 24	78½	July 25	..	..
Barney & Smith Car Co.1st 6s,1942.J J*	..	....	..	....	105	Ja 10, 00	..	..
Bklyn F. Co.of N.Y.1st cn.5s,1948.F A*	91¼	Mar 29	84¼	Feb 25	86½	Aug 23	..	90
Bklyn Un. Gas 1st con. g.5s,1945.*M N	119½	Apr 25	115	May 10	118½	Aug 30	117½	118½
Bklyn W. & W. Co. 1st g. 5s,1945.*F A	..	....	..	....	72	Ap 3, 00	..	..
Do do trust certificates........	78	Mar 19	68	Feb 7	73	Sept 11	70	..
Chi. Junc. & St. Yds. g. 5s, 1915...J J*	111	Mar 7	111	Mar 7	111	Mar 7	..	..
Col. C. & I. ext. 1st con. 6s, 1902..*F A	104½	Jul 25	101½	Aug 14	101½	Aug 14	..	101½
Col. C. & I. Dev. Co. gtd.g.5s,1909.J J*	..	....	..	....	55	No 2, 00	63	..
Col. F. & I. gen. s. f. g. 5s, 1943..*F A	108	Jun 18	96¾	Jan 10	103	Sept 10	103	..
Col. Fuel Co. gen. g. 6s, 1919.....*M N	106¼	Feb 14	106¼	Feb 14	106¼	Feb 14	106½	..
Com. Cable Co. 1st g. 4s, Jan.,2397.Q J	102	Jan 11	100¾	May 29	100¾	May 29	..	..
Do registered........Q J	..	....	..	....	100½	Oc 3, 00	..	..
Det. Gas Co. con. g. 5s, 1918.......*F A	102	Apr 8	102	Apr 8	102	Apr 8	..	..
Det. City Gas Co. g. 5s, 1923.......*F A	103	Apr 23	94	Jan 30	100	Sept 10	..	..
Det.,M.&M.ld.grt.3½s,Ser.A,1911.Oct. 1	35½	Mar 25	29½	Jan 24	30	Sept 6	..	..
Equit. G.L. Co. N. Y.con.g.5s,1932.M S	118½	Mar 1	118½	Mar 1	118½	Mar 1	117	..
Erie T. & T. col. tr. g. s. f. 5s,1926.J J*	..	....	..	....	109	Oc 7, 99	..	..
Gas & El. Co. of B. Co.con.5s,1949.J D	102½	Jan 28	101	Apr 3	102	Apr 24	..	..
Gen. El. Co. deb. g. 5s, Sep., 1922..J D	185½	Apr 9	155	Jan 5	185½	Apr 9	..	..
Gram. Sugar 1st g. 6s, 1923........A O	100	Apr 22	90	Apr 17	99¾	Apr 30	..	90
Grand Rapids G.L.Co. 1st 5s,1915.*F A	..	....	..	....	107¾	De 17,00	..	..
Grand River C. & C. 1st 6s, 1919..A O	..	....	..	....	95⅛	Ja 19, 97	..	..
Hend. Bridge 1st g. 6s, 1931.......M S*	..	....	..	....	113	No 14,99	..	..
Ill. Steel Co. deb. 5s, 1910.......*J J	..	....	..	....	99	Ja 17, 99	..	..
Do non-conv. deb. 5s, 1913.....*A O	100½	Jun 13	100	Apr 1	100½	June 13	..	..
Inter. Paper 1st con. g. 6s, 1918...*F A	111	Jun 29	105	Feb 1	108½	Sept 10	108	111
Jeff. & C., C. & I. 1st g. 5s, 1926...J D	..	....	..	....	107	My 22,97	..	..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1926........J D	..	....	..	....	80	My 4, 97	..	..
Kings Co. El. Light & Power Co. pur. money 6s, 1997........A O*	126¾	Jun 18	124½	May 22	126¼	June 18	125	..
Ed.El.Ill.Bklyn 1st con.g.4s,1939.*J J	..	....	..	....	86½	De 4, 00	..	..
Knick. Ice Chi. 1st g. 5s, 1928.....A O	..	....	..	....	93	Au 25,00	..	98
Lac.G.L.Co.St.L.1st g.5s,May,1919.Q F	110	Apr 15	107	Jan 2	108	Sept 11	107¾	108½
Mad. Sq. Garden 1st g. 5s, 1919...M N	..	....	..	....	102	Jul 8, 97	..	..
Man. B. H. & L. lm. gn. g.4s,1940.M N	..	....	..	....	55	July, 96	..	..
Nat. Starch Mfg. 1st g. 6s, 1920..*M N	110	Jan 23	107	May 1	108½	Aug 13	108½	..
Do sink. fund deb. g. 5s, 1925...J J*	96	Jun 21	92	Jun 15	96	June 21	..	..
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s, 1948........J D*	116	Sep 6	108¼	Jan 3	114	Sept 13	..	116
Do purchase money 4s, 1949...*F A	98¼	Jun 15	94¾	Aug 16	95¾	Sept 13	..	..
Ed.El.Ill.N.Y. 1st conv.g.5s,1910.*M S	109½	Jan 29	106	Sep 13	106	Sept 13	106	108
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1995........J J*	121¾	Apr 26	121	Mar 9	121½	Apr 26	119	..
N. Y. & N. J. Tel. gen. g. 5s,1920.*M N	117	Jul 16	114	Jul 10	117	July 16	..	..
N. Y. & Ont. Land 1st g. 6s, 1910..F A	..	....	..	....	90	Oc 3, 99	..	..
New York & Queens Co. El. Light & Power 5s, 1930........F A*	104½	Jun 12	102½	Jun 15	102½	June 15	..	103½
Peo. G. & C. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1904..M N*	..	....	..	....	107	Jul 13,00	..	..
Do 2d gtd. g. 6s, 1904........J D*	104	Mar 29	102½	Jun 18	102½	June 18	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1943........*A O	126	May 21	120	Jan 10	124½	June 19	..	..
Do refunding g. 5s, 1947........M S*	..	....	..	....	106	De 16,98	..	..
Mut. Fuel G. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1947.M N*	106	Aug 19	102	Jan 7	106	Aug 19	..	106
Chi. G. L. & C. 1st gtd.g.5s,1937.J D*	111	May 16	108	Jan 8	111	May 22	..	111
Con. Gas Chi. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1936.J D*	110	May 21	104¼	Jan 11	108	June 25	..	..
Eq.G. & F. Chi. 1st gtd.g.6s,1905.J J*	104½	Apr 16	102	Jul 9	102	July 9	..	..
Pleasant V. Coal 1st s. f. 5s, 1928...J J	..	....	..	....	105	Oc 24, 00	..	..
Proc. & Gamble 1st g. 6s, 1940......J J*	..	....	..	....	113¾	Jul 24,99	..	..
So. Yuba Water Co. con. g.6s,1923.J J*	..	....	..	....	101	Fe 19, 97	..	..
Spring V.Water Works 1st 6s,1906.M S	..	....	..	....	113½	Jul 3, 00	..	..
Stand. Rope & T. 1st g. 6s, 1946...F A*	72½	Jan 5	46½	Mar 6	50⅜	Sept 13	50	51
Do inc. g. 5s, Aug. 1, 1946........	12	Jan 2	5½	Aug 30	6½	Sept 13	6¼	7
T. C., I. & R. T.Div.1st 6s,Jan.,1917.A O	110	Jan 12	104	Apr 18	109	Sept 13	105	..
Do Birm. Div. 1st con. 6s, 1917.*J J	112	Jun 18	105	Mar 1	108	Aug 28	107½	..
Cahaba C. M. 1st gtd. g. 6s,1922.J D*	..	....	..	....	105	Fe 9, 00	..	..
De Barde. C. & I. gtd. 6s, 1910..*F A	104½	Jan 17	100	Feb 4	101	Sept 6	..	107½
Trenton G. & Elec. 1st g. 5s,1949.*M S	109	Feb 8	109	Feb 8	109	Feb 8	..	..
United States Mortgage & Trust Co. real est. 1st g. col. trust bonds—								
Series G, 4s, 1906-1918........F A	..	....	..	....	100	Mr 15,99	..	..
U. S. Leath. Co. s.f.deb.g.6s,1913.*M N	116	Mar 28	113	Jul 18	114	Sept 4	114	..
West. Un. Tel. col. tr. cur. 5s,1938.*J J	115⅝	Mar 7	111	Aug 18	112	Sept 5	111	..
Do ref. and r. e. 4½s, 1950.....*M N	109	Apr 1	105⅝	Jan 4	109	Aug 8	..	109
Mut. Union Tel. s. f. 6s, 1911.....M N	116	Apr 30	111	Jun 28	111	June 28	111½	..
Northwestern Tel. 7s, 1904........J J	..	....	..	....	107	Mar., 99	..	..
West. Gas col. tr. g. 5s, 1933.....*M N	107½	Jan 16	107½	Jan 16	107½	Jan 16	..	..
W.L.E. & Pitts. Coal 1st g. 5s,1919.J J	..	....	..	....	82	Ja 15, 00	..	..

ABBREVIATIONS—J. J.—January and July; F. A.—February and August; M. S.—[illegible]

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after the name of the stock.

Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-annual; A—Annual.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.			Bid.	Asked.
		Per Ct.	Period	Date.		
America	$1,500,000	8	S	July 1, 01	515	530
Amer. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	3½	S	May 1, 01	265	275
Astor National	350,000	..	..	....	600	..
Bowery	250,000	6	S	July 1, 01	300	310
Broadway (Nat.) ($25)	1,000,000	6	S	July 1, 01	305	315
Butch. & Drov's' (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July, 1900	115	120
Central Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	July 1, 01	185	195
Chase National	1,000,000	6	S	July 1, 01	720	..
Chatham National ($25)	450,000	4	Q	July 1, 01	315	330
Chemical Nat.	300,000	25	B	Mar., 1901	4025	4075
Citizens' (Nat.) ($25)	600,000	3	S	July 1, 01	155	165
City (National)	10,000,000	3	S	May 1, 01	655	665
Colonial	100,000	5	..	1896	300	..
Columbia	300,000	4	S	July 1, 01	310	..
Commerce (Nat.)	10,000,000	4	S	July 1, 01	355	365
Corn Exchange	1,400,000	6	S	Aug. 1, 01	410	..
Commercial Nat.	300,000	..	..	....	102½	..
East River Nat. ($25)	250,000	4	S	July 1, 01	145	155
11th Ward ($25)	100,000	4	S	July 1, 01	150	..
Fifth Avenue	100,000	‡25	Q	July 1, 01	3200	..
Fifth National	200,000	6	S	Jan., 1901	330	..
First National	10,000,000	†25	Q	Mar., 1901	730	750
Fourteenth St.	100,000	3	S	May 1, 01	160	..
Fourth National	3,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 01	225	235
Gallatin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	‡6	S	Apr. 6, 01	410	430
Gansevoort ($50)	200,000	2½	..	Feb., 1896	140	..
Garfield National	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 29, 01	405	..
Germ.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug. 1, 01	130	..
German Exch.	200,000	6	S	July 1, 01	320	..
Germania	200,000	†6	S	May 1, 01	500	..
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	3	S	May 1, 01	175	..
Hamilton	200,000	3	S	July 1, 01	161	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	July 1, 01	685	710
Hide & Leath. Nat.	500,000	..	..	....	135	..
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	July 1, 01	555	580
Irving Nat. ($50)	500,000	4	S	July 1, 01	195	205
Leather Mfrs.' National	600,000	5	S	July 1, 01	255	265
Liberty National	500,000	..	..	....	500	..
Lincoln National	300,000	3	Q	Aug. 1, 01	910	1120
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	5	S	Aug 10, 01	310	..
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	900,000	5	S	July 1, 01	255	265
Mechanics' Nat. ($25)	2,000,000	4	S	July 1, 01	265	275
Mech. & Tr. ($25)	400,000	3	..	July, 1898	145	..
Mercantile Nat.	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 01	250	260
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 01	190	195
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	July 1, 01	142	150
Metropolis	300,000	6	S	Dec., 1900	645	..
Mount Morris	250,000	3	..	July, 1894	165	180
Mutual	200,000	..	..	....	180	..
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	May 1, 01	195	..
New Amsterdam	250,000	5	S	Jan., 1901	1380	..
New York (Nat.)	2,000,000	5	S	July 1, 01	320	340
N. Y. County Nat.	200,000	25	S	July 1, 01	1490	..
N. Y. Nat. Exch.	300,000	2½	..	Feb., 1897	210	..
N. Y. Prod. Exch.	1,000,000	3	S	Apr 15, 01	145	160
Ninth National	750,000	2	S	July, 1900	80	85
Nineteenth Ward	100,000	3	..	Jan., 1897	150	..
Nor. Amer. (Nat.)	1,000,000	4	S	July 1, 01	205	..
Oriental ($25)	300,000	5	S	July 1, 01	180	190
Pacific ($50)	422,700	2	Q	Aug. 1, 01	200	..
Park (National)	2,000,000	7½	S	July 1, 01	585	605
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 01	275	..
Phenix Nat. ($20)	1,000,000	3	S	July, 1900	105	110
Plaza	100,000	..	..	....	500	..
Riverside	100,000	2	Q	July 1, 01	215	..
Seaboard Nat.	500,000	3	S	July 1, 01	450	..
Second National	300,000	6	S	July 1, 01	655	..
Seventh National	300,000	3½	S	Jan., 1901	..	..
Shoe & L. (Nat.)	1,000,000	1	Q	July 1, 01	105	115
State	100,000	10	S	July 1, 01	500	..
State of N. Y.	1,200,000	3	S	May 10, 01	235	255
Twelfth Ward	200,000	3	S	July, 1900	112	..
Twenty-third W'd	100,000	2½	S	Aug. 1, 01	125	..
Union Square	200,000	3	S	May 28, 01	295	..
Western Nat.	2,100,000	3	..	Jan., 1894	595	630
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 01	595	..
Yorkville	100,000	..	..	....	245	..

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.			Bid.	Asked.
		Per Ct.	Period	Date.		
Atlantic	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 29, 01	260	275
Bowling Green	2,500,000	35	..	July, 1899	180	190
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	Q	Jun 29, 01	420	..
Central	1,000,000	15	Q	July 1, 01	1925	1975
Central Realty Bond & Trust	1,000,000	..	..	....	510	540
City	1,000,000	..	..	....	380	415
Colonial	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 01	375	405
Continental	500,000	1½	Q	July 1, 01	420	..
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	10	Q	July, 1901	1490	1525
Fifth Avenue	500,000	6	S	July 1, 01	1600	..
Flatbush	200,000	..	..	....	170	..
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 01	315	335
Guaranty	2,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 01	680	720
Hamilton	500,000	2	Q	Aug. 1, 01	305	315
Kings County	500,000	2½	Q	Aug. 1, 01	410	..
Knickerbocker	1,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 01	700	720
Lawy'rs'Mtg.In.	1,000,000	..	..	....	192	200
Lawyers' Title In.	2,000,000	‡3	S	Aug. 1, 01	315	320
Long Island	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 01	280	305
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 01	455	..
Manufacturers'	500,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 01	325	340
Mercantile	2,000,000	‡10	Q	July 1, 01	950	..
Merchants'	500,000	..	..	....	320	..
Metropolitan	1,000,000	5	S	July, 1901	500	..
Morton	2,000,000	..	..	....	1150	1300
Nassau	500,000	3	S	Aug. 1, 01	207	225
N.Y. Life In. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	June, 1901	1300	1350
N.Y. Secur'y & T.	1,000,000	5	Q	Aug. 1, 01	970	..
North American	2,000,000	3½	S	July 10, 01	245	255
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	Aug. 1, 01	345	..
Real Estate	500,000	4	S	July 1, 01	350	..
Standard	1,000,000	3	S	July 2, 01	370	..
Title Guar. & Tr.	2,500,000	3	Q	Jun 29, 01	510	530
Tr. Co. of Amer.	2,500,000	3½	S	July 1, 01	260	270
Union	1,000,000	8	Q	July 10, 01	1380	1410
U. S. Mtge. & Tr.	2,000,000	5	S	Jan., 1901	445	475
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 01	1675	1710
Washington Tr.	500,000	5	S	July 1, 01	340	..
Williamsburg	700,000	3	S	Jun 29, 01	200	205

FERRY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.			Bid.	Asked.
		Per Ct.	Period	Date.		
Brooklyn	$6,500,000	..	..	....	17	20
Hoboken 1st 5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	May, 1901	112½	114
N.Y.&East River	750,000	1½	Q	Jun 15, 01	67	69
Do 1st 5s, 1922	750,000	2½	S	May, 1901	96½	97
N. Y. & Hoboken	3,300,000	1¼	Q	June 1, 01	80	81
Do con. 5s, 1946	3,380,000	2½	S	June, 1901	92	93
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1901	60	75
Do 1st 5s, 1919	650,000	2½	S	June, 1901	105½	107
Union	2,000,000	½	Q	July 1, 01	39	41
Do 1st 5s, 1925	2,200,000	2½	S	May, 1901	95	97

GAS COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.			Bid.	Asked.
		Per Ct.	Period	Date.		
Am. Lt. & Trac.	3,793,200	..	..	....	22	..
Am. Lt. & Tr. pf.	4,982,000	..	..	....	92	95
Bay State ($50)	100,000,000	..	..	....	1	1 1-16
Binghamton Gas	450,000	1	S	Jan 29, 01	25	31
Do 1st 5s, 1948	509,000	2½	S	Apr., 1901	94½	95½
Buffalo City	7,000,000	..	..	....	4½	6
Do 1st 5s, 1947	5,895,000	2½	S	Apr., 1901	70	75
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,250,000	2½	S	July, 1901	109	110
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	2½	S	July, 1901	106	107
Columbus Gas L. & Heat	1,698,825	6	..	1900	80	85
Do preferred	3,065,800	3	S	Jun 15, 01	99	101
Cons. Gas of N. J.	1,000,000	..	..	....	12	13½
Do 1st con. 5s, 1936	923,000	2½	S	July, 1901	80	82½
Con. Gas (J.C.) bds	600,000	3	S	May, 1901	103	104
Denver Gas & Electric	2,650,000	1½	S	Sep., 1900	30	34
Do 1st 5s, 1949	2,400,000	2½	S	May, 1901	74	77½
Ft. Wayne bonds	2,000,000	3	S	July, 1901	48	54
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	1,225,000	2½	S	Feb., 1901	104	106
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	2	..	June, 1900	60	68
Do 1st 6s, 1920	2,750,000	3	S	May, 1901	99½	101½
Ind., Nat. & Ill. bds	800,000	3	S	May, 1901	45	50
JacksonGas ($50)	250,000	2	S	July 1, 01	68	73
Do 1st 5s, 1937	200,000	2½	S	Apr., 1901	101	102
Lafayette bonds	1,000,000	3	S	May, 1901	47	50
Logansport & W. Valley bonds	1,750,000	3	S	June, 1901	47	50
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip	100,000	3	S	Apr., 1901	98	102
Do 1st 6s, 1926	350,000	3	S	Apr., 1901	107½	109½
Mutual	3,500,000	5	S	July 10, 01	300	315
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	8,500,000	2½	S	July, 1901	108	108½
N. E. Gas & Coke	14,000,000	..	..	....	6	7
Do 1st 5s, 1937	14,000,000	2½	S	July, 1901	55½	56¾
N. Y. & E. R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	July, 1901	113	115
Ohio & Ind. bds.	2,000,000	3	S	June, 1901	48	54
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	750,000	2½	S	July, 1901	95	96
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	2,537,000	2½	S	Mar., 1901	86¼	88¼
Standard (N. Y.)	5,000,000	1	..	Oct., 1899	130	135
Do preferred	4,295,700	2½	..	Dec., 1900	150	155
Do 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	May, 1901	115	117
Syracuse	1,975,000	..	..	....	18	22
Do 1st 5s, 1946	1,612,000	2½	S	July, 1901	90	93
Western (M'kee)	4,000,000	3	S	July, 1901	97	99
Do col. tr. 1st 5s, 1933	3,855,500	2½	S	May, 1901	107½	109¼

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.			Bid.	Asked.
		Per Ct.	Period	Date.		
Albemarle & C. Canal 1st 7s, 1909	500,000	3½	S	July 1, 01	80	90
Am. B'k Note ($50)	3,000,000	$1	Q	July 1, 01	*55	57
American Chicle	6,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 01	85	89
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 01	81	84
Amer. Hide & L.	11,000,000	..	..	....	5	6
Do preferred	13,000,000	..	..	....	34	37
Am. Thread pf. ($5)	4,890,475	2½	S	July 1, 01	*4	4⅜
Am. Type Found's	4,000,000	1	Q	July 15, 01	55	60
Am. Window Glass	13,000,000	..	..	....	59	61
Do preferred	4,000,000	3½	S	Mar., 1901	95	97
Am. Writing Paper	11,500,000	..	..	....	1¾	2½
Do preferred	12,500,000	..	..	....	9½	11
Do 1st s. f. 5s, 1919	17,000,000	2½	S	July, 1901	69½	71½
Barney & Smith	1,000,000	..	..	....	18	25
Do preferred	2,500,000	2	Q	June 1, 01	120	130
Do 1st 5s, 1942	1,000,000	3	S	July, 1901	107	..
Brit. Col. Cop. ($5)	1,000,000	..	..	....	*13⅝	13¾
Brit. Exheq. 3s	£10,000,000	¾	Q	July, 1901	98	98¾
Calif. Cop. ($5)	$1,000,000	..	..	....	*⅝	⅞
Carnegie Steel col. trust s. f. 5s, 2000	160,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1901	110	..
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	July 1, 01	99½	101½
Cen. & So. Am. Tel.	7,725,000	1½	Q	July 9, 01	105	108
Cent. Fireworks	1,406,150	1	S	Feb., 1901	21	25
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Feb., 1901	70	75
Chesebrough Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	July 15, 01	410	430
Compressed Air	6,158,400	..	..	....	14½	16¼
Con. Car Heating	1,130,400	‡3	S	Aug. 1, 01	50	60
Con. Refrig'ating	....	..	..	....	5½	6¼
Consol Fireworks	915,400	..	..	....	15	20
Do preferred	540,000	‡6	S	Jan., 1901	65	75
Cons. Rubber Tire	4,000,000	..	..	....	2½	3½
Do preferred	4,000,000	1½	Q	Dec., 1900	..	28½
Cramps' Ship & Engine Building	4,848,000	1⅛	Q	Jun 15, 01	77	79
Electric Boat	4,997,800	..	..	....	..	20
Do preferred	1,690,300	..	..	....	49½	52
Electric Vehicle	11,000,000	8	..	1899	5	6½
Do preferred	9,000,000	2	..	Apr., 1900	8	11
El.-P'matic ($10)	1,500,000	..	..	....	*1⅛	1⅜
Flem. Coal & C.	3,000,000	..	..	....	½	3
Gen'l Carriage	19,000,000	..	..	....	¾	1
General Chemical	6,760,200	1	Q	June 1, 01	63½	67
Do preferred	8,088,700	1½	Q	July 1, 01	99½	100½
Havana Com'c'l	10,600,000	..	..	....	9	10
Do preferred	6,000,000	1¾	..	Apr., 1900	42	46
H'ing-Hall-M'vin	1,650,000	..	..	....	4	6
Do 1st pref'd	600,000	..	..	....	35	45
Do 2d pref'd	1,050,000	..	..	....	8	12
Hudson Riv. Tel.	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Aug. 1, 01	120	123
Ill. Transp. ($10)	2,500,000	..	..	....	*½	¾
Iron St'boat ($25)	500,000	..	..	....	*½	1½
Do 1st 6s	500,000	3	S	Jan., 1901	40	60
J'cay & B'rnham	500,000	..	..	....	5	..
Do preferred	500,000	2	..	July, 1898	50	..
Lorillard pf.	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 01	116	121
Mark'n Cop. ($10)	1,600,000	..	..	....	1½	1⅞
Mergenthaler	10,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 29, 01	164	..
Nat. Enam. & St.	14,033,100	..	..	....	25	28
Do preferred	7,658,600	1¾	Q	July 1, 01	84	87
Nat. Gramaphone	800,000	2	..	May, 1900	5	10
Nat. Sugar pf.	9,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 01	106	107
N. E. Trans. ($10)	2,500,000	..	..	....	*⅛	⅜
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	7,500,000	1½	Q	July 15, 01	175	180
N. Y. Biscuit 1st 6s, 1910	968,000	3	S	Mar., 1901	115	..
N.Y. Tran., $20 pd.	23,500,000	..	..	....	10½	11¼
Otis Elevator	6,000,000	..	..	....	30	30½
Do preferred	4,000,000	1½	Q	July 15, 01	95½	98
Peo., Dec. & Ev.	8,400,000	..	..	....	¾	1
P., B. & L. E. ($50)	10,000,000	..	..	....	*33	36
Planters' Compr's	20,000,000	..	..	....	14	16
Proct. & Gamble	4,500,000	3	Q	Aug 15, 01	325	335
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	July 15, 01	200	210
Royal B. Pow. pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 01	98½	100
Safety Car Heat. & Lighting	1,750,000	2	Q	July 1, 01	‡149	150
Seaboard Air L.	29,105,650	..	..	....	25	26½
Do preferred	16,695,100	..	..	....	48	48½
Do 1st 4s, 1950	13,055,000	2	S	Apr., 1901	82	82½
Singer Mfg.	30,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 01	249	250
South. Lt. & Trac. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,600,000	2½	..	Mar., 1901	81½	82½
Standard Coupler	1,200,000	1	S	Jan., 1901	28	32
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	July 1, 01	115	125
Standard Oil	97,500,000	12	Q	Jun 15, 01	740	750
Stor. Power ($50)	5,000,000	..	..	....	*4	7
Swift & Co.	20,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 01	106¾	107½
Do 1st 5s, 1914	5,000,000	2½	S	July, 1901	101	102
Tel., Tel. & C. A. ($15)	30,000,000	..	..	....	..	..
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,375,000	..	..	....	*16½	17½
Tex. & Pac. Coal	2,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 26, 01	..	101
T. & P. C. 6s, 1908	360,000	3	S	Apr., 1901	104	107
Trenton Potteries	1,750,000	5	..	1896	4	8
Do preferred	1,250,000	2	Q	July 10, 01	65	72½
Union Cop. ($10)	3,000,000	..	..	....	*4¾	5¼
Union Typewriter	10,000,000	..	..	....	66	68
Do 1st pref'd	4,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 1, 01	124	126
Do 2d pref'd	4,000,000	‡12	S	Apr. 1, 01	119	121
U.S. Cast-Iron Pipe	12,500,000	..	..	....	6¼	7
Do preferred	12,500,000	1¾	..	June, 1900	32½	36
U. S. Envelope	750,000	..	..	....	40	50
Do preferred	3,750,000	1¾	Q	June 1, 01	96	98
Va. Iron, C. & C.	10,000,000	..	..	....	7	8
Do 1st 5s, 1949	10,000,000	2½	S	Sep., 1900	43	47
Westinghouse Air Brake ($50)	10,950,000	§6	Q	July 10, 01	*188	192
Worth'n Pump pf.	2,000,000	3½	S	May 1, 01	113	115

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.			Bid.	Asked.
		Per Ct.	Period	Date.		
Citizens' ($20)	300,000	4	S	July, 1901	113	116
Commonwealth	500,000	3	S	July 6, 01	100	105
Continental	1,000,000	12½	S	July, 1901	605	..
Eagle ($40)	300,000	7½	S	Oct., 1900	315	..
Empire City	200,000	3	S	July, 1900	90	100
German-Amer.	1,000,000	15	S	July, 1901	515	520
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	7½	S	July, 1901	295	..
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	July, 1901	175	185
Hamilton ($15)	150,000	3	S	July 1, 01	100	105
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	July, 1901	130	135
Home	3,000,000	‡7	S	July, 1901	290	300
Kings Co. ($20)	200,000	5	A	Dec., 1900	130	..
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	July, 1901	160	..
New York	200,000	3	S	Aug., 1901	90	100
Niagara ($50)	500,000	5	S	July, 1901	190	200
North River ($25)	350,000	4	S	Apr 10, 01	145	155
Pacific ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1901	100	120
Peter Cooper ($20)	150,000	5	S	Aug. 1, 01	135	143
Phenix, B'kn ($50)	1,000,000	5	S	July, 1901	205	215
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	3	S	July, 1900	50	60
Uni'd States ($25)	250,000	3	S	July, 1901	125	140
W'chester ($10)	300,000	8	S	Aug., 1901	330	350
W'msb'g City ($50)	250,000	12	S	July, 1901	460	..

STREET RAILWAYS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.			Bid.	Asked.
		Per Ct.	Period	Date.		
Atlantic Av. 1st con. 5s, 1909	739,000	2½	S	Apr., 1901	107	108
Do gen. 5s, 1931	2,241,000	2½	S	Apr., 1901	113	115
Do imp. 5s, 1934	220,000	2½	S	July, 1901	100	102
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	900,000	¾	S	July, 1901	33	36
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	July, 1901	99	101
B'dway & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	S	July, 1901	245	250
Do 1st 5s, 1904	1,500,000	2½	S	June, 1901	101½	102½
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	2½	S	July, 1901	108	110
Broadway Surface guar. 1st 5s, 1924	1,500,000	2½	S	July, 1901	113	115
Do 2d 5s, 1905	1,000,000	2½	S	July, 1901	102	103
B. B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933	121,040	2½	S	Apr., 1901	100	103
B'klyn C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 15, 01	241½	244
Do 1st con. 5s, 1941	6,000,000	2½	S	July, 1901	111	112½
B'klyn City & New. 1st 5s, 1939	2,000,000	2½	S	July, 1901	114	116
B., Q.C. & Sub. 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	July, 1901	115	117
Buff. Crosst'n 5s	2,480,000	2½	S	May, 1901	118	119½
Cent. Crosstown	600,000	2½	Q	July, 1901	265	280
Do 1st 6s, 1922	250,000	3	S	May, 1901	122	124
Cen. P., N. & E. R.	1,800,000	2½	Q	July, 1901	210	220
Do 1st 7s, 1902	1,200,000	3½	S	July, 1901	103	104
Chris'r & 10th St.	650,000	2	Q	July, 1901	182	..
Columbus Ry.	3,500,000	..	..	....	46½	48
Do preferred	3,500,000	1¼	Q	Aug. 1, 01	102	104
Coney Island & B.	1,998,000	‡4	Q	Aug. 1, 01	325	340
Do 1st 5s, 1903	300,000	2½	S	July, 1901	100	102
Do 1st con. 4s, 1948	1,298,000	2	S	July, 1901	97	100
Do 5% ctf., 1903	400,000	2½	S	July, 1901	100	103
Con. Trac. of N.J.	15,000,000	1	S	Jan., 1901	66	68
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	2½	S	June, 1901	108¾	109½
Dry D., E. B. & B. stock	1,200,000	1½	Q	Feb., 1901	120	128
Do 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	June, 1901	115	117
Do 5% scrip, 1914	1,100,000	2½	S	Feb., 1901	102	104
Eighth Av. R. R.	1,000,000	3¾	Q	July, 1901	390	405
42d St. & Grand St	748,000	4½	Q	Feb., 1901	390	410
Do 1st 6s, 1909	236,000	3	S	July, 1901	110	..
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st 6s, 1910	1,200,000	3	S	Mar., 1901	112½	114½
Do inc. 6s, 1915	1,500,000	..	..	....	99	101
Fulton Street 1st 4s, 1995	500,000	2	S	May, 1901	98	100
Nassau Electric, B'lyn, 1st 5s, 1944	680,000	2½	S	Apr., 1901	113	115
Do con. 4s, 1951	10,447,000	2	S	July, 1901	97½	98½
New Or. City R.R.	5,000,000	..	..	....	30	..
Do preferred	2,500,000	2½	S	July 10, 01	102	105
Ninth Avenue	800,000	2	Q	July, 1901	196	200
North Jer. St. Ry.	5,000,000	..	..	....	23	25
Do 1st 4s, 1948	6,500,000	2	S	May, 1901	79½	81
Rochester Ry.	5,000,000	..	..	....	30	33
Do con. 5s, 1930	2,200,000	2½	S	Apr., 1901	110	112
St. Louis Transit	20,000,000	..	..	....	26¾	27⅛
Seabeach 1st 4s, 1916	650,000	2	S	Mar., 1901	85	..
Second Av. stock	1,862,000	2	Q	June, 1901	215	218
Do 1st con. 5s, 1948	4,579,000	2½	S	Feb., 1901	119	120
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1901	106	107
Do deb. 5s, 1909	231,000	2½	S	July, 1901	103	..
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	July, 1901	175	..
So. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	July, 1901	110½	113½
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Apr., 1901	104	107½
Stein'y Ry. 1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	July, 1901	117	119
Syracuse Rap. T.	2,750,000	..	..	....	23	27
Do preferred	1,250,000	..	..	....	62	68
Do gen. 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	Mar., 1901	100	102
Tarrytown, W. P. & M. 1st 5s, 1928	100,000	2½	S	Mar., 1901	103	107
34th St. Crosstown 1st guar. 5s, 1996	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1901	115	117
Twenty-third St.	600,000	4½	Q	May, 1901	390	410
Do 1st ext. 6s, 1909	250,000	3	S	July, 1901	110	..
Do deb 5s, 1906	150,000	2½	S	July, 1901	101	103
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996	1,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1901	109	112
Union Ry. 1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	Feb., 1901	115½	117
United Rys. of St. L. preferred	11,565,000	1¼	Q	July 10, 01	82	83
Do 1st 4s, 1934	22,000,000	2	S	July, 1901	89	89¾
Unit. Trac., Prov.	8,000,000	1	Q	July 1, 01	108	111
Do 1st 5s, 1933	8,458,000	2½	S	Mar., 1901	113½	114½
W'chester Electric 5s, 1943	500,000	2½	S	July, 1901	105	107
Worcester Traction pf.	2,000,000	8	S	Feb., 1901	105	108
Yonkers R. R. 1st 5s, 1946	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1901	107	109

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*Sells dollars per share. †Declared on old stock. ‡Including extra dividend. §Ex 10 per cent. stock dividend.

1901

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS.

On the Stock Exchange for the week ended Friday, Sept. 13, total transactions included 3,593,192 shares of stock, $10,787,600 bonds, including $13,500 Government bonds and $48,300 State bonds.

In detail the week's dealings, compared with those of the corresponding week last year, show:

STOCKS.

	*Sept. 15, 1900.	Sept. 14, 1901.	Increase.
R. R. & M.	903,797	3,593,192	2,689,395
Mining	2,750	......	†2,750
Banks	62	......	†62

BONDS.

	*Sept. 15, 1900.	Sept. 14, 1901.	Increase.
R. R. & M.	$4,645,000	$10,725,800	$6,080,800
State	1,100	48,300	47,200
Government	50,700	13,500	†37,200

*Five days. †Decrease.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of the exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week eneded Sept. 13, 1901	$8,560,984
Week ended Sept. 12, 1900	8,810,686
From Jan. 1, 1901	394,334,881
From Jan. 1, 1900	383,197,005

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended Sept. 10, 1901	$8,043,568
Week ended Sept. 4, 1900	10,881,582
From Jan. 1, 1901	352,882,115
From Jan. 1, 1900	373,791,133

Imports of Gold.

Week ended Sept. 13, 1901	$80,856
Week ended Sept. 12, 1900	17,687
From Jan. 1, 1901	2,165,986
From Jan. 1, 1900	1,668,002

Exports of Gold.

Week ended Sept. 12, 1901	$1,430
Week ended Sept. 13, 1900	32,914
From Jan. 1, 1901	29,209,211
From Jan. 1, 1900	47,187,718

Net Exports of Gold.

Week ended Sept. 13, 1900	$15,227
From Jan. 1, 1901	27,043,225
From Jan. 1, 1900	45,519,716

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended Sept. 12, 1901	79,426

Imports of Silver.

Week ended Sept. 12, 1901	$62,472
Week ended Sept. 13, 1900	16,840
From Jan. 1, 1901	2,621,068
From Jan. 1, 1900	3,444,405

Exports of Silver.

Week ended Sept. 12, 1901	$1,132,914
Week ended Sept. 13, 1900	869,115
From Jan. 1, 1901	34,530,814
From Jan. 1, 1900	36,048,748

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended Sept. 12, 1901	$1,070,442
Week ended Sept. 13, 1900	852,275
From Jan. 1, 1901	31,909,726
From Jan. 1, 1900	32,604,343

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended Sept. 12, 1901	$142,328
Week ended Sept. 13, 1900	34,527
From Jan. 1, 1901	4,787,074
From Jan. 1, 1900	5,112,407

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended Sept. 12, 1901	$1,134,344
Week ended Sept. 13, 1900	902,029
From Jan. 1, 1901	63,740,025
From Jan. 1, 1900	83,236,466

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended Sept. 12, 1901	$991,016
Week ended Sept. 13, 1900	867,502
From Jan. 1, 1901	58,952,951
From Jan. 1, 1900	78,124,059

GERMAN MONEY AND TRADE.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The announcement of the death of Mr. McKinley did not exercise any depressing influence upon the German Boerses, it being believed that Mr. Roosevelt would pursue the same policy as his predecessor, and also that the efforts of New York financiers to prevent a crash would succeed. Canadian Pacific and Northern Pacific shares fell off somewhat Friday, but both partly recovered yesterday.

The Boerse, however, suffered independently of the death of Mr. McKinley from a variety of untoward events. The week began with the announcement that the Allgemeine Kleinbahn Gesellschaft would lose half its capital through recent financial troubles. Later came the announcement that the Mecklenburg-Strelitz Hypotheken Bank would lose half its capital owing to the difficulties of last Spring. Next came the statement that the report of the investigating committee regarding the affairs of the Pomeranian Hypotheken Bank would be much more unfavorable than had been expected.

Friday brought news of embezzlements amounting to more than 4,000,000 marks by the manager of the Breslau United Shipping Company, involving a number of Berlin and Hamburg banks in losses. This ws followed by news of his suicide.

Yesterday brought a run upon the Heilbronn Gewerbebank, causing suspension. The same day witnessed also a reduction by the rolled wire syndicate of 10 marks per ton in the price of wire, and a reduction by the wire nail syndicate of 5 marks per metric hundredweight.

In addition to the foregoing depressing circumstances, numerous annual reports were published showing very disappointing results. Moreover, the reports from industrial centres continued gloomy. A number of first-class firms at Remscheid, the great hardware centre, are in difficulties. Some factories there have reduced wages 10 per cent., and many workmen have been discharged.

The coal situation grows worse. The coal syndicate is carrying on a sharp struggle with British coal in northern ports, and is reducing prices there 15 per cent. It was announced during the week that the syndicate would meet soon to consider a general reduction.

These conditions made the week one of the worst of the Summer season. Quotations of industrials fell generally, some heavily. Ocean transportation shares continued to weaken upon declining freight rates.

Domestic loans weakened, upon the expectation of an advance in the Reichsbank rate of discount. The papers expect an advance soon, arguing that conditions in New York will help largely to bring it about.

The announcement that German banks will take the Russian railway loan of 80,000,000 marks has made an excellent impression on the Boerse, as showing confidence in the financial situation, but it could not impart any strength to quotations. It is believed the loan will be oversubscribed heavily, owing to the present preference for interest-bearing securities over shares.

INACTIVE STOCKS—LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1901 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given:

Closing Sept. 13.		STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1901.				Last Sale.	
Bid.	Asked.					Highest.		Lowest.			
180	190	**Adams Express**	$12,000,000	June 1, 1901	4	185	May 29	147	Jan. 19	175	July 22, 1901
215	..	Albany & Susquehanna	3,500,000	July, 1901	3½	..	....	..	....	*205	Dec. 15, 1900
..	30	American Agri. Chemical Co.	16,533,000	....	..	35	June 13	26¼	May 21	30	Sept. 4, 1901
..	90	Am. Agricultural Chemical pf.	17,044,900	April 1, 1901	3	91	June 18	81	May 20	89½	Aug. 27, 1901
..	..	American Beet Sugar	15,000,000	....	..	30	June 11	24⅝	May 10	28	July 25, 1901
..	..	American Beet Sugar pf.	4,000,000	July 1, 1901	1½	79	July 11	77	Jan. 7	79	July 15, 1901
..	18	American Bicycle pf.	9,294,900	....	..	35	April 22	20	July 24	20	Aug. 5, 1901
..	45	American Snuff	11,001,700	....	..	49⅞	June 8	26	Mar. 18	46	June 22, 1901
..	..	Am. Spirits Mfg. Co.	27,982,300	....	..	2½	Mar. 21	2	Jan. 10	2⅛	Mar. 29, 1901
..	..	American Telephone & Cable	14,000,000	Sept. 1, 1901	1¼	100	April 13	95	March 8	99	Sept. 5, 1901
..	..	American Tel. & Telegraph	72,498,800	July 15, 1901	2¼	167¾	Sept. 4	165¼	Sept. 6	165¼	Sept. 6, 1901
145	..	American Tobacco pf.	14,000,000	Aug. 1, 1901	2	150	July 12	137	Jan. 2	145	Sept. 3, 1901
77	77½	American Woolen pf.	20,000,000	July 15, 1901	1¾	82⅜	July 1	70	March 22	79	Sept. 5, 1901
20	21½	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	....	..	30	April 22	20	Feb. 20	24	July 11, 1901
51	56	Ann Arbor pf.	4,000,000	....	..	64	April 22	52	Aug. 22	52	Aug. 22, 1901
..	..	At. & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Sept. 6, 1901	3½	..	....	..	....	*121	Nov. 28, 1898
..	..	**Beech Creek**	5,665,000	July, 1901	1	..	....	..	....	100	Oct. 31, 1898
108	..	Boston & N. Y. Air Line pf.	1,426,000	July, 1901	2	..	....	..	....	106½	Nov. 14, 1899
205	217	Brooklyn Union Gas	15,000,000	Sept. 3, 1901	2	228	April 16	175	Jan. 18	216½	Aug. 27, 1901
85	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts.	6,000,000	Aug. 15, 1901	2	95	June 20	77	March 19	92	Aug. 30, 1901
123	125	Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts. pf.	6,000,000	Aug. 15, 1901	3	128½	June 24	116	March 1	123⅝	Aug. 19, 1901
..	..	**Capital Traction**	12,000,000	July 1, 1901	1	103¾	Jan. 9	103¾	Jan. 9	103¾	Jan. 9, 1901
40	..	Central Coal & Coke	1,500,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	20¾	Oct. 13, 1898
..	..	Chi. Con. Traction	15,000,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	39	Apr. 28, 1900
..	..	Chi. & East Illinois pf.	6,830,700	July 1, 1901	1½	136	April 22	120½	Jan. 3	133	Sept. 4, 1900
90	93	Chicago Great Western, deb.	22,577,000	July 15, 1901	2	94¾	March 15	90	July 27	91	Sept. 5, 1901
..	..	Chicago & Northwest pf.	22,396,600	July 8, 1901	1¾	248	April 11	207	March 1	221	Aug. 27, 1901
..	..	Chi., St. P., M. & Omaha pf.	11,646,800	Aug. 20, 1901	3½	201	April 11	180	March 29	*180	Aug. 20, 1901
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,500,000	July 1, 1901	2	..	....	..	....	102½	May 22, 1891
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf.	21,403,200	July 1, 1901	1½	..	....	..	....	120	June 4, 1898
..	..	Chicago Union Traction	20,000,000	....	..	20¾	May 28	12	Jan. 17	17	Sept. 3, 1901
..	..	Chicago Union Traction pf.	12,000,000	Oct. 25, 1900	1¼	60	May 28	54¾	Feb. 11	60	June 7, 1901
30	..	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling	8,000,000	....	..	37	March 6	27⅝	Jan. 7	32	Aug. 27, 1901
189	..	Cleveland & Pittsburg	11,243,700	Sept. 1, 1901	1¾	*195	May 4	*189	June 24	*189	Aug. 10, 1901
..	..	Col. Coal & I. Dev.	5,500,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	1⅝	Nov. 21, 1900
..	..	Col. Coal & I. Dev. pf.	800,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	⅞	Oct. 31, 1900
123	132	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	23,000,000	Aug. 21, 1901	4	142½	April 29	116	March 19	131	Sept. 1, 1901
..	..	Colorado Midland	3,420,200	....	..	..	....	..	....	11½	June 12, 1899
..	..	Colorado Midland pf.	4,954,800	....	..	..	....	..	....	29	June 12, 1899
175	185	Commercial Cable	13,333,300	July 1, 1901	1¾	189	May 7	168½	Feb. 16	183	July 11, 1901
63½	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb. 1, 1901	2	63	Aug. 2	56½	Jan. 30	63	Aug. 2, 1901
..	..	Continental Tobacco, tr. certs.	....	....	..	69½	Sept. 3	63¾	July 22	69¼	Sept. 3, 1901
..	..	Crucible Steel	25,000,000	....	..	27⅞	Feb. 15	24½	May 10	24½	May 10, 1901
..	..	Crucible Steel pf.	25,000,000	July 1, 1901	1¾	84	Mar. 15	81¼	Feb. 26	82	Mar. 27, 1901
..	69	**Denver & Southwest pf.**	2,000,000	Aug. 10, 1901	1¼	69	July 29	69	July 29	69	July 29, 1901
110	150	Des Moines & Fort Dodge pf.	763,500	Aug. 1, 1901	7	130	April 1	128	Feb. 13	130	April 1, 1901
..	..	Detroit City Gas	4,825,500	May 15, 1901	2½	92	May 11	74	Aug. 2	74	Aug. 2, 1901
..	..	Detroit United Railway	12,500,000	Sept. 1, 1901	1	82	Aug. 21	75¼	April 2	82	Aug. 21, 1901
..	..	**Eighth Avenue**	1,000,000	July, 1901	8¾	405	Mar. 21	405	Mar. 21	405	Mar. 21, 1901
..	..	Erie Tel. & Tel.	10,000,000	Jan. 14, 1901	1½	..	....	..	....	*100	Dec. 20, 1900
..	..	**Fort Worth & R. G.**	3,108,100	....	..	29	Feb. 8	25	Jan. 29	29	Mar. 12, 1901
..	..	**Gold & Stock Telegraph**	5,000,000	July, 1901	1½	..	....	..	....	*108½	Dec. 14, 1897
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 1, 1901	3	50½	Apr. 9	50	Feb. 18	50½	Apr. 9, 1901
..	..	**H. B. Claflin Co.**	3,829,100	July 15, 1901	2	112	Jan. 11	110	Jan. 10	110	Feb. 28, 1901
..	..	H. B. Claflin 1st pf.	2,600,300	Aug. 1, 1901	1¼	..	....	..	....	*102½	July 17, 1899
..	..	H. B. Claflin 2d pf.	2,570,600	Aug. 1, 1901	1½	..	....	..	....	*106	Sept. 12, 1899
..	..	Hawaiian Sugar	10,000,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	*105	May 28, 1899
102	..	**Ill. Central leased line**	10,000,000	July, 1901	2	106	Mar. 30	105	Jan. 22	106	Mar. 30, 1901
7	8	**Keokuk & Des Moines**	2,600,400	....	..	10½	Feb. 13	5¾	Jan. 8	8	July 8, 1901
30	35	Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	1,524,600	July 2, 1900	50c	38	Apr. 4	24	Jan. 2	32½	July 12, 1901
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	1	..	....	..	....	*32	Jan. 25, 1899
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke	2,204,500	....	..	11	Aug. 14	8	March 6	11	Aug. 14, 1901
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke 1st pf.	1,000,000	April 2, 1901	1	50	Mar. 13	45	Mar. 8	50	Mar. 18, 1901
..	..	Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	1	29	June 18	12	Jan. 8	29	June 18, 1901
..	..	Knickerbocker Ice pf.	3,000,000	July 1, 1901	3	62½	June 14	50½	April 26	57	Aug. 27, 1901
85	95	**Laclede Gas**	8,500,000	Sep. 16, 1901	2	95½	July 5	70	Jan. 18	93	Sept. 3, 1901
100	102	Laclede Gas pf.	2,500,000	Jne 15, 1901	2½	101	Aug. 15	95	Jan. 21	101	Aug. 15, 1901
251¼	280	Lake Shore	49,466,500	July 29, 1901	3½	250	July 18	*230	April 11	250	July 18, 1901
10	15	**Manhattan Beach**	5,000,000	....	..	22	April 16	8¼	Jan. 8	12½	Sept. 4, 1901
65	76	Maryland Coal pf.	1,876,000	July 1, 1901	2½	75	June 6	70	May 16	75	June 6, 1901
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Jne 29, 1901	2½	..	....	..	....	*152	May 21, 1899
90¾	91	Met. W. S. El., Chicago pf.	9,000,000	Aug. 31, 1901	2	92	June 5	79½	Jan. 15	91½	Aug. 1, 1901
105	..	Michigan Central	18,738,000	July 29, 1901	2	107¼	Mar. 4	107	Mar. 4	107¼	Mar. 4, 1901
..	..	Mil. El. Ry. & Light pf.	4,500,000	Aug. 1, 1901	1½	118	Apr. 18	118	Apr. 18	118	Apr. 18, 1901
75	100	**Nash., Chat. & St. L.**	10,000,000	Nov. 1, 1898	1	*75	June 10	*70	June 11	*75	Aug. 19, 1901
..	..	National Linseed Oil	1,000,000	....	..	..	....	..	....	3½	June 9, 1899
20	30	New Central Coal	1,000,000	Apr. 1, 1900	2	37	Jan. 3	27	Sept. 3	27	Sept. 6, 1901
110	..	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf.	5,000,000	July 1, 1901	5	115	March 22	97	March 1	110	Sept. 27, 1901
..	..	New York & Harlem	8,638,650	July 1, 1901	5	430	Apr. 3	420	April 1	430	Apr. 3, 1901
..	..	N. Y., Lack. & West.	10,000,000	July 1, 1901	1¼	139	Feb. 21	136	March 29	136	Mar. 29, 1901
..	..	New York Mutual Gas	3,500,000	July 10, 1901	5	295	Jan. 12	294	Feb. 4	294	Feb. 4, 1901
..	..	N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	7,500,000	July 15, 1901	1½	*173	June 5	*173	June 5	*173	June 5, 1901
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	July 10, 1901	2	..	....	..	....	88¾	Nov. 14, 1899
..	..	**Ohio & Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas**	9,000,000	Sept. 3, 1901	1	..	....	..	....	*24	Dec. 13, 1900
..	..	Omaha & St. Louis	621,900	....	..	..	....	..	....	7	Nov. 6, 1899
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Navigation	16,336,900	July 2, 1898	1	..	....	..	....	*45	Nov. 18, 1899
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Navigation pf.	1,123,400	July 1, 1901	2	..	....	..	....	75½	Oct. 7, 1899
90	96	**Pacific Coast 1st pf.**	1,515,500	Aug. 1, 1901	1¼	98	April 26	89	Feb. 25	95	Aug. 29, 1901
..	..	Panama	7,000,000	Mar. 25, 1901	2	..	....	..	....	*95	Sept. 22, 1897
..	..	Park Steel Company pf.	5,000,000	Sept. 2, 1901	1¾	..	....	..	....	*110	June 28, 1899
65	75	Pere Marquette	14,165,900	....	..	75	June 18	33¾	Jan. 9	70¾	Aug. 19, 1901
75	81	Pere Marquette pf.	10,512,200	Aug. 15, 1901	2	88	June 17	72	Jan. 2	86	June 17, 1901
..	..	Philadelphia Company	14,719,950	Apr. 20, 1901	1¼	109	May 27	90½	Mar. 22	104	July 3, 1901
..	..	P. Lorillard pf.	2,000,000	July 1, 1901	2	..	....	..	....	*117	May 16, 1899
100	102	Pitts., C., C. & St. L. pf.	22,649,200	July 15, 1901	2	105	May 7	88	Jan. 4	102	Sept. 3, 1901
188	..	Pitts., Fort Wayne & Chicago	19,714,300	July 1, 1901	1¾	*190	June 21	*188½	June 8	*190	June 21, 1901
..	..	Pitts., McKeesport & Yough.	[illegible]	July, 1901	3	..	....	..	....	*137	Mar. 3, 1899
..	..	**Quicksilver pf.**	4,291,300	May 10, 1901	½	12¾	May 28	7	March 20	10	Aug. 28, 1901
204	215	**Rens. & Saratoga**	10,000,000	July 1, 1901	4	..	....	..	....	200	Dec. 10, 1900
..	..	Rio Grande Western pf.	2,877,500	Aug. 1, 1901	1¼	108	June 19	98	Feb. 16	100	July 12, 1901
137	..	Rome, Watertown & Ogdens.	10,000,000	Aug. 15, 1901	1¼	140	April 24	125	Jan. 5	140	Apr. 24, 1901
..	..	**Silver Bullion certfs.**	....	....	..	65½	Jan. 8	59¾	Mar. 28	60	Apr. 12, 1901
..	..	Sixth Avenue	2,000,000	July 2, 1901	3¾	..	....	..	....	200	Mar. 18, 1899
77	81	Sloss Sheffield, S. & I. pf.	6,700,000	July 1, 1901	1¾	86	April 2	65½	Jan. 22	81	Sept. 4, 1901
..	..	Southern & Atlantic Tel.	[illegible]	July, 1901	2½	..	....	..	....	100	Feb. 17, 1898
..	..	**Texas Central**	2,649,400	July 15, 1901	2½	..	....	..	....	*14	Apr. 11, 1899
..	..	Texas Central pf.	1,324,800	July 15, 1901	2½	..	....	..	....	*60	Apr. 9, 1899
8½	..	Toledo, Peoria & Western	4,076,900	....	..	10	Jan. 17	10	Jan. 17	10	Jan. 17, 1901
..	..	**Union Ferry**	3,000,000	July 1, 1901	½	..	....	..	....	64	July 12, 1897
..	..	U. N. J. R. R. & Canal	21,240,400	July 10, 1901	2½	283½	Aug. 8	*280	Aug. 16	*280	Aug. 16, 1901
..	..	Utica & Black River	[illegible]	[illegible]	3½	..	....	..	....	165	Oct. 28, 1897
120	124	**Va.-Car. Chemical pf.**	12,000,000	July 15, 1901	2	125	Aug. 30	118	April 26	125	Aug. 30, 1901
..	..	**Warren Railroad**	[illegible]	July, 1901	3½	..	....	..	....	*174	Nov. 11, 1899
..	..	West Chicago Street	13,189,800	Aug. 15, 1901	1½	..	....	..	....	120	Aug. 8, 1899
..	..	Western Gas	4,000,000	July 30, 1901	3	..	....	..	....	*98	Mar. 15, 1899

*Sales of less than 100 shares. All stocks in this table par $100 except Beech Creek, Cleveland and Pittsburg, Detroit City Gas, New York and Harlem, Kingston and Pembroke common and first preferred, Philadelphia Company, Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny, and Warren Railroad, the par value of each of which is $50. Southern and Atlantic Telegraph is $25 par and New Central Coal $20 par.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date.	Nature.
Canadian Pacific Railway	Sept. 6	Oct. 3	Oct. 2	Annual
Central Union Telephone Co., (Chi.)	......	....	Oct. 1	Special
Central Union Telephone Co., (Chi.)	......	....	Oct. 17	Special
Chicago & Alton Railway	Sept. 14	Oct. 2	Oct. 1	Annual
Chi., Indianapolis & Louis. Ry.	Aug. 28	Sept. 19	Sept. 18	Annual
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul Ry.	Sept. 3	Sept. 30	Sept. 28	Annual
Chicago Terminal Transfer R. R.	Sept. 18	Oct. 10	Oct. 9	Annual
Denver & Rio Grande Railroad	Oct. 1	Oct. 16	Oct. 15	Annual
Denver & Southwestern Railway	Sept. [illegible]	Sept. 25	Sept. 24	Annual
General Manifold Co.	......	....	Sept. 21	Bondholders'
Gold Hill Copper Co.	......	....	Oct. 4	Adj. Annual
Great Northern Railway	Sept. 26	Oct. 11	Oct. 10	Annual
Hocking Valley Railway	Sept. 3	Oct. 2	Oct. 1	Annual
Illinois Central R. R.	......	....	Oct. 15	Annual
Lake Erie & Western Railroad	Sept. 3	Oct. 4	Oct. 2	Annual
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	Sept. [illegible]	Oct. 3	Oct. 2	Annual
Manhattan Railway	Oct. 11	Nov. 14	Nov. 13	Annual
Metropolitan Trust Co. of N. Y.	Sept. 17	Oct. 2	Oct. 1	Annual
Minn. & St. Louis Railroad	Aug. 31	Oct. 2	Oct. 1	Annual
N. Y. & East River Ferry Co.	Sept. 18	Oct. 4	Oct. 3	Annual
N. Y. National Exchange Bank	......	....	Sept. 25	Special
N. Y., Ontario & Western	Aug. 25	Sept. 26	Sept. 25	Annual
Norfolk & Western Railway	Sept. 27	Oct. 14	Oct. 10	Annual
Northern Pacific Railway	Sept. 6	Oct. 2	Oct. 1	Annual
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Ry.	......	....	Sept. 27	Special
Oregon Short Line Railway	Sept. [illegible]	Oct. 10	Oct. 9	Annual
Pacific Coast Co.	Sept. [illegible]	Oct. 10	Oct. 9	Annual
[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct. [illegible]	Oct. 1	Annual
[illegible]	Sept. 17	Oct. [illegible]	Oct. 7	Annual
[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept. [illegible]	Sept. 11	Annual
[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct. 9	Oct. [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept. [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct. [illegible]	[illegible]

MEETINGS.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date.	Nature.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SEPT 1901

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The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Partly cloudy and cooler; fresh westerly winds.

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VOL. L...NO. 16,129. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1901.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

COMMITTEE OF 18 LEAVES FIVE NAMES

An Attack Upon E. M. Knox at the Session.

Mayoralty List Now Includes Jacob A. Cantor, F. Norton Goddard, Seth Low, Herman Ridder, and Charles A. Schieren.

The anti-Tammany conference sub-committee of eighteen after a three-hour session at the headquarters of the Citizens' Union yesterday reduced the tentative list of Mayoralty candidates to five.

Given in alphabetical order as they were called off by Chairman Willis L. Ogden, the five candidates are: Jacob A. Cantor, F. Norton Goddard, Seth Low, Herman Ridder, and Charles A. Schieren.

Mr. Wheeler, it is said, made an attack on E. M. Knox, in which some personal matters are alleged to have been referred to. He was supported by John C. Sheehan, Benno Loewy, and Henry Weismann. Ex-Sheriff O'Brien defended Mr. Knox, but the latter's name was stricken from the list.

At no time during the session was there any mention of the name of Controller Coler.

After the meeting one of the Republican conferees informed a NEW YORK TIMES reporter that while the list had been reduced to five names there was a possibility of the early elimination of the names of Messrs. Low, Schieren, and Ridder. He also admitted that it was quite possible that some one whose name had not yet been mentioned might be selected.

When Col. Ogden was asked whether he believed that the Citizens' Union could be stampeded in the interest of Mr. Coler he replied:

"I don't believe it can be done, and I make the statement on the authority of R. Fulton Cutting."

Lieut. Gov. Woodruff remarked: "After a thoroughly honest and fearless discussion of the situation the number of candidates on the tentative list has been reduced to five. I still adhere to the belief that Seth Low is the strongest candidate for election day purposes. He is a great man, and I believe that at this moment he is in the lead."

There was a lack of harmony from the outset, one member of the committee admitted, and party lines were drawn more closely than at any other session. The German representatives manifested strong opposition to Mr. Low when his nomination was advocated by Lieut. Gov. Woodruff.

Letters positively declining to be considered as candidates were received from John D. Crimmins and R. Fulton Cutting. Mr. Crimmins wrote, in part:

> I do not consider this a moment for any citizen to hesitate or consider pleasure or business convenience who may be called on to stand on a platform which will express the abomination of our present governmental conditions. The candidate should be required to make few pledges; the principal and essential one should be that he will serve the people, if elected, with the single purpose of establishing the best government for the governed—a government temperate, moderate, and equitable. He should be a man of conservative mind, fearless, and of good physical health and familiar with the conditions that surround us.
>
> You all appreciate that from the early discussion of my name in connection with the nomination for the Mayoralty that knowing myself I did not and do not regard my physical health equal to the requirements of so exacting a position, if elected, as I regard it.

Mr. Cutting wrote to Col. Ogden in part as follows:

> Despite my repeated private statements that I would under no circumstances accept nomination for any office, I find that my name still appears on the list of possible candidates for the Mayoralty. Permit me now publicly to reiterate my unalterable unwillingness to have my name considered. The virus of the spoils system has so thoroughly poisoned our political life that one cannot to-day interest himself in public affairs without becoming an object of suspicion. To the electorate it is practically incomprehensible that real political disinterestedness can exist, and I am satisfied I can render no better service to reform politics than by steadfastly declining office.

The Committee of Eighteen will reassemble at 4 o'clock to-morrow at the headquarters of the Citizens' Union, but doubt is expressed that any agreement will be reached to enable the presentation of a report to the full Conference Committee of Seventy-two on the same evening.

The committee, before it adjourned yesterday, adopted appropriate resolutions upon the death of President McKinley.

M. DE LA VAULX DISAPPOINTED.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Paris correspondent of The Times says that Comte Henri de la Vaulx is preparing for his trip across the Mediterranean in a balloon. He will not, however, be followed, as he desired, by two French cruisers, as the Government refuses to expose the vessels unnecessarily to the dangers of Mediterranean navigation in equinoctial weather.

ANGRY WITH ITALY IN CROATIA.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Vienna correspondent of The Times reports anti-Italian demonstrations in Croatia, caused by the recent expulsion of Austrian priests from Italian territory. The authorities are anxious, and determined to suppress the news.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Stocks Strong.—Financial Affairs.—Pages 10 and 11.
Wheat, No. 2 red, 76½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 63⅜c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 38½c; cotton, middling, 7½c; iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $15.25; butter, Western creamery, 20½c.—Commercial World.—Page 11.
Amusements.—Page 6.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 5.
Business Troubles.—Page 8.
Court Calendars.—Page 8.
Insurance Notes.—Page 10.
Losses by Fire.—Page 5.
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New Corporations.—Page 10.
Railroads.—Page 5.
Real Estate.—Page 12.
Society.—Page 7.
United Service.—Page 7.
Weather Report.—Page 3.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 5.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland! Purest natural Spring water in the world.—Adv.

Washington Trains via New Jersey Central. Washington trains via the New Jersey Central from Liberty Street station, North River, 12:15, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 3:40, 5:00, 7:00 P. M. Modern and improved parlor and Sleeping Cars. Unexcelled Dining Service and superb through coach equipment.—Adv.

Autumn Tour to the Pacific Coast. Pennsylvania Railroad thirty-day personally conducted tour to California and the Grand Canon of Arizona. Leaves New York by special train September 23. Round trip rate, $185.00.—Adv.

THE GERMAN TARIFF BILL.

Prussian Minister of Commerce Speaks on the Necessity of Commercial Treaties.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A dispatch from Berlin to The Times says that Herr Moeller, the Prussian Minister of Commerce, at a dinner given in his honor, spoke of the proposed tariff bill, dwelling on the necessity for a compromise between agriculture, industry, and commerce. Replying to the charge that the proposed tariff showed no regard for foreign opinion, he declared that every country, in its tariff scheme, was bound to think only of its own interests.

The proposed duties, said the Minister, applied only to those countries not having commercial treaties with Germany, but commercial treaties must be concluded. It was of vital necessity to Germany to obtain treaties securing the interests of her commerce and industries. One object of the bill was to show to foreign countries what they must expect if they did not conclude treaties with Germany.

RUSSIA TO PUNISH FINNS.

Four Senators and Forty Clergymen Will, It Is Expected, Be Among Those Exiled.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to The Times from Helsingfors says:

"The Finnish Senate has received a severe rebuff from the Czar by the promulgation of the new military service law. The Senate addressed a memorandum to his Majesty soliciting an assurance of the maintenance of the political institutions of Finland. The Czar's reply says he does not find the present occasion a suitable one for new assurances as to the maintenance in the future of local institutions. As to the Czar's good intentions, his faithful subjects should not be in doubt. Disquieting apprehensions disseminated by evil-minded people must be repressed by administrative measures.

"These measures are understood to be the practical exile without trial of inconvenient persons. The victims will probably include four Senators who voted against the military service law and forty Lutheran clergymen who refused to read it from the pulpits according to the historic Finnish custom."

AUSTRIA TO BE CROWDED OUT?

Suggestion of a New Arrangement of European Politics Supplanting the Triple Alliance.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A dispatch from Vienna to The Times says that a semi-official communication to the Politische Zeitung, relating to Russia, Germany, and France, and supposed to have emanated from a high Russian personage, significantly avoids all mention of Austria.

While, however, the Triple Alliance thus seems to be eclipsed, it is asserted that there is no apprehension, and the insinuations that the interview between the Kaiser and the Czar has caused umbrage in Vienna are not taken seriously.

By The Associated Press.

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—The possible consequences of the meeting of Emperor William and Emperor Nicholas at Dantzig and of the Czar's visit to France are still leading topics of newspaper comment.

"It is obvious," says the Berliner Neueste Nachrichten, "that the endeavors of the Czar and the Kaiser are directed toward the maintenance of peace. This is demonstrated in the memorable words of the Kaiser when referring to the important character of the meeting, particularly by his assertion that he was fully persuaded that European peace would be maintained for a long time to come.

"The Kaiser's address to the naval officers, in which he expressed the hope that Germany and Russia would always stand shoulder to shoulder, shows more unreservedly than any other official manifestation the purely defensive character of the Franco-Russian alliance and Russia's desire to count on the friendship of Germany."

KING EDWARD MAY VISIT SWEDEN.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to The Times from Copenhagen says that the King of Sweden and Norway has invited King Edward and other royalties to visit his castle opposite Copenhagen. It is expected that King Edward will also attend the tercentenary of Tycho Brahe on the Island of Hven next Sunday. His departure for home has been postponed for a week.

NOT TO INVADE MOROCCO.

Spain Will Confine Herself to a Naval Demonstration.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to The Times from Madrid says that at a meeting of the foreign Ministers in Tangier Señor de Ojeda, the Spanish Minister, read a note to the Moorish Government demanding the release of the captive boy and girl.

Spain does not intend to land troops in Morocco, which would constitute an invasion and a breach of the status quo. A naval demonstration only is intended.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland! Purest natural Spring water in the world.—Adv.

Pacific Coast and the Grand Canon of Arizona. Pennsylvania Railroad personally conducted tour leaves New York by special train September 23. Round trip rate only $185.00.—Adv.

Across the Continent on a Pennsylvania Railroad Tour. September 23 a personally conducted tour to California and the Grand Canon of Arizona will leave New York by special Pullman train via Pennsylvania Railroad. $185.00 round trip.—Adv.

ASSASSIN CZOLGOSZ INDICTED FOR MURDER

Prisoner Refused Absolutely to Answer Questions.

Ex-Supreme Court Justices Loran L. Lewis and Robert C. Titus Assigned to Defend Him—Trial Noticed for Next Monday.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—Leon F. Czolgosz, alias Fred Niemann, was indicted this afternoon by the County Court Grand Jury for the crime of murder in the first degree in fatally shooting President William McKinley at the Temple of Music in the Pan-American Exposition grounds at 4:15 o'clock on the afternoon of Sept. 6.

When arraigned before Judge Edward K. Emery in the County Court at 5:36 o'clock the prisoner stubbornly refused to answer questions repeatedly asked of him by District Attorney Penney as to whether he had counsel or wanted counsel. The District Attorney then suggested that, inasmuch as the defendant refused to answer, counsel should be assigned.

Judge Emery assigned the Hon. Loran L. Lewis and the Hon. Robert C. Titus, former Supreme Court Justices of this city, whose names had been suggested by the Erie County Bar Association.

Czolgosz will probably be arraigned again to-morrow morning to plead to the indictment.

District Attorney Penney presented the evidence in the murder case to the Grand Jury from 10 o'clock in the morning until a few minutes past 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

WITNESSES IN THE CASE.

Aside from the surgeons and physicians in the case, no witnesses were sworn other than those who were in the Temple of Music and witnessed the shooting. The complete list of witnesses in the order in which they appeared to testify is as follows: Dr. Herman Mynter, Dr. H. R. Gaylord, Dr. H. G. Matzinger, Dr. M. D. Mann, Secret Service Detective Gallagher, Attorney James L. Quackenbush, Attorney Louis L. Babcock, Harry Henshaw, Capt. Damer, and Patrolman Merkel of the exposition guards; Corp. Louis Bertschey and Privates Neff, O'Brien, Fennenbaugh, and Brooks of the Seventy-third United States Sea Coast Artillery; E. C. Knapp, Mrs. Vandenbergh Davis, John Branch, a colored porter; Capt. Vallely, Chief of the Exposition Detectives; Superintendent Bull and Assistant Superintendent P. V. Cusack of the local Police Department; Fred Leighter, Charles J. Close, Exposition Guards Westenfelder and James, and Detectives Geary and Solomon of this city.

At 4:15 o'clock this afternoon, just exactly ten days after the shooting, the Grand Jury voted unanimously to indict Czolgosz for murder in the first degree. At 4:41 o'clock the secret indictment was presented to Judge Emery, in the County Court.

THE PRISONER ARRAIGNED.

Then ensued a wait of an hour, but the rumor that the murderer was to be arraigned spread, and in a short time the courtroom was crowded. Great secrecy was maintained as to the place of confinement of the prisoner, but it is believed that he was locked up in the temporary jail at the Erie County Penitentiary, where prisoners have been kept while the jail has been undergoing repairs. After the indictment was reported, the prisoner was driven from the penitentiary, a mile from the City Hall, to the jail across the street from the hall. Czolgosz was then taken under a strong guard from the jail through the tunnel under Delaware Avenue to the basement of the City Hall and up the stairs to the courtroom on the second floor.

The prisoner was shackled to Detective Solomon and Detective Geary held his other arm, Assistant Superintendent Cusack marching in front and a number of patrolmen behind. When the prisoner was taken before the bench the crowd in the courtroom surged about him on all sides. They were compelled to resume their seats.

Czolgosz is of medium height, of fairly good build, and has light curly hair, but a ten days' growth of beard on his face gave him an unkempt appearance. Apparently he feigned insanity, not stupidity, and his glances roamed about, but his eyes were always downcast. Not once did he look the county prosecutor or the Judge in the face.

SCENE IN THE COURTROOM.

"Czolgosz, have you got a lawyer? Do you wish a lawyer? You have been indicted for murder in the first degree, do you want a lawyer to defend you? Czolgosz, look at me and answer."

District Attorney Penney fired these questions at the prisoner, his voice rising with each succeeding question, but Czolgosz stubbornly refused to answer. The District Attorney then suggested that counsel be assigned to defend the prisoner and ascertain what he had better do as to his plea to the indictment before arraignment. Judge Emery then asked the prisoner before the bar if he had counsel, but there was no answer, despite the fact that the police officers told him the Judge was speaking and that he must answer.

The Court then said: "Czolgosz, you having appeared for arraignment in the court, without counsel, the law makes it the duty of the Court to assign counsel. The Bar Association of our county has considered the matter and suggested the names of certain gentlemen of high character for such assignment. The Court has seriously considered the question, and after such consideration has concluded to follow the suggestions made by the association. The Court, therefore, assigns the Hon. Loran L. Lewis and the Hon. Robert C. Titus as your counsel."

Judge Emery directed the officers to notify the attorneys and remove the prisoner.

Czolgosz was handcuffed to the detectives, who started out of the courtroom with him. The crowds surged after them, but found the exit barred by four strong policemen. Outside the courtroom door the prisoner was surrounded by twelve policemen with clubs drawn and under command of Capt. Michael Regan, Jailer George Mitchell, and several Deputy Sheriffs. The prisoner was hurried down stairs and into the basement, whence he was taken through the tunnel to the jail across Delaware Avenue. Whether he was left there for the night or taken elsewhere the police refused to say.

District Attorney Penney stated as he left the courtroom that Justices Lewis and Titus would be notified and given an opportunity to talk with the prisoner, and that he hoped to arraign Czolgosz to-morrow morning to take his plea to the indictment. The District Attorney will also notice the trial of the prisoner for next Monday morning at 10 o'clock in Part III. of the Supreme Court, that being the opening day of the September term.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland! Purest natural Spring water in the world.—Adv.

Another Pennsylvania Railroad Tour to California Leaves New York by Special Pullman train September 23d. Only $185.00 round trip. Thirty days of transcontinental sight seeing.—Adv.

TRIBUTE BY GOV. HUNT.

Taking the Oath of Office, He Speaks of the Dead President—Mourning in Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Sept. 16.—The late President McKinley having accepted Mr. Allen's resignation of the Governorship of Porto Rico, to take effect Sept. 15, extensive preparations had been made by the people of the island for the inauguration of Gov. Hunt to-day. All were canceled immediately, however, on the announcement of the death. Accordingly Mr. Hunt took the oath privately at his residence this morning in the presence of the members of the Executive Council, Capt. Stirling, the Justices of the Supreme Court, and a few others.

The ceremony was very impressive. Chief Justice Quinones administered the oath and Bishop Blenk offered prayer. Gov. Hunt did not deliver an inaugural address, but he referred briefly and in the following terms to the great national sorrow:

"Our hearts are bowed down with grief. Our minds dwell only upon our national bereavement. In confining this ceremony to the simple act of taking the oath I feel that my own wishes only conformed to the common feeling. I know that the manifestations of grief in Porto Rico are spontaneous evidences of the grateful love of the people of the island for Mr. McKinley. Words of tender sympathy and condolence come from every point in Porto Rico, exhibiting a devotion to his memory that is truly and pathetically beautiful.

"The cable cannot properly convey to the mainland the full significance of this widespread sentiment. Only those who are in the closest touch with conditions here can fully appreciate what it means. I thank the people. I will only say at this time that my highest ambition is to be worthy of the great trust confided to me for them by the patriot we mourn.

"Having guided the Nation through the calamities of war, he yet lived to lead it on to the triumphs of peace. Far-sighted and experienced, his statesmanship was broad, and his mind invariably turned toward the world-wide elevation of humanity. Solicitous for the happiness of the whole country, his sympathies were extended to the people of Porto Rico with a peculiar interest. Anxiously desiring the success of civil government here and the ultimate attainment of our highest aspirations, and with abiding faith in the institutions of the United States, he sought to implant them where their influence would be salutary and permanent.

"By the eminent example of his character let us be actuated to move forward toward better things. Hopeful and confident of the results, I beg of all good citizens that they counsel together and cooperate in all that is essential to the complete success for which we pray. I assume my share in the responsibilities of this work."

Gov. Hunt will probably deliver an inaugural address at a later day.

The whole island is stricken with grief. The principal buildings are draped and all amusements are suspended. A large public memorial meeting will be held in the theatre on the day of the funeral.

OBSEQUIES AT CAPITOL.

Dead President Will Rest Upon a Historic Bier.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Officials and employes of the Capitol were engaged from an early hour to-day, making preparations for the obsequies of President McKinley, which will occur in the rotunda to-morrow. The historic bier which did service at the same place in connection with the funerals of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield, was brought from its resting place in the Capitol crypt early in the day, and expert drapers were soon engaged in shrouding it in crape.

The bier rests upon a platform, raised about six inches above the level of the floor of the building, and is surmounted by a canopy, covered with black cloth. The top of the bier is three feet above the surface of the floor, and when the coffin is placed upon it the top will be slightly below the level of the average person's face.

The head will be placed toward the west, so as to turn the face toward the procession as it enters from the east door. As the body will lie in state at this place for only part of one day, there will be an effort to expedite the funeral ceremony so as to give as many as possible an opportunity to see the President's face.

There will be seats in the rotunda for about 800 persons. These will be occupied by those bearing tickets of admission, and will include the President's immediate family, members of the Cabinet, members of the Diplomatic Corps, members of the Supreme Court, the press, and other persons whose position entitles them to special recognition.

It is not expected that there will be a large attendance of members of Congress or that the Supreme Court will be represented fully. The change of date of the ceremony from Wednesday to Tuesday will have the effect of preventing many who had hoped to arrive in time from attending the funeral. This will be true of most of those who reside West of Chicago.

It is not expected that any part of the Capitol Building will be brought into use except the rotunda, but the rooms occupied by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, the Marble Room, the President's room, the Vice President's room, and the room occupied by the Committee on District of Columbia will be held at the disposal of those in charge of the ceremonies in case they should be needed.

Memorial Service in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Sept. 16.—The provincial synod of the Anglican Church, embracing all Canada, in session here to-day, decided to hold memorial services Thursday in Christ Church Cathedral in honor of the memory of President McKinley. As the Duke of York will be in the city, he may attend.

The Montreal Stock Exchange to-day unanimously resolved to hold no session Thursday, the day of the funeral of the late President.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland! Purest natural Spring water in the world.—Adv.

On account of the very large business to the Adirondack Mountains and the Thousand Islands, the New York Central announces that its Summer train service to these sections will be continued through the entire month of September, and as far into October as the business seems to warrant.—Adv.

To San Francisco without change by the "Overland Limited," running every day in the year, via Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Rys. The best of everything. Particulars at North-Western Line Office, 461 Broadway.—Adv.

MARTYR PRESIDENT BORNE TO CAPITAL

Solemn Journey Marks the Return to Washington.

MOURNING ON THE ROUTE

Manifestations of Grief and Sympathy in Cities and Hamlets.

Body Now Rests in White House—To Lie in State in Capitol Building To-day—President Roosevelt and Family Reach Washington.

The body of William McKinley was taken yesterday from Buffalo to Washington, and last night reposed in the East Room of the White House. Mrs. McKinley, President Roosevelt, Cabinet officials, and a military guard were included in the funeral party.

Impressive homage bespoke the Nation's grief for the martyr President as the funeral train sped through city and hamlet.

This morning the body will be taken to the rotunda of the Capitol Building, where it will lie in state until this evening. After the state funeral, and under military and naval escort, the body will be taken to Canton, Ohio, for burial.

Ex-President Cleveland left yesterday for Washington to attend the funeral. He had not decided whether to accompany the funeral party to Canton.

Numerous expressions of condolence and sympathy were received from all parts of the world by the family of Mr. McKinley, by President Roosevelt, and the State Department.

President Roosevelt and his family are at the home of his brother-in-law, Commander Cowles, United States Navy, in Washington, and will remain there until after the funeral.

Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was indicted yesterday in Buffalo for murder in the first degree. Counsel was assigned to defend him, and his trial was set down for next Monday.

NATION'S DEAD SLEEPS IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

In Impressive Silence and with Military Escort Dead President Is Borne to His Late Home.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The body of President McKinley to-night lies in the East Room of the White House. Up stairs his widow mourns in the family apartments. It was with simple ceremony that the body of the late President was borne up Pennsylvania Avenue to the White House and laid upon the bier. Nowhere was there a show of civilian participation. The streets about the station were filled with mounted troops, and the station itself was occupied by soldiers and sailors in uniform. The blue-coated policemen and the railroad employes were nearly all that stood for civil life.

It was not so on the broad stretch of avenue that led to the White House. There the people strained and crowded in a vast multitude against the ropes which restrained them from the space marked out for the line of procession. The silence that marked the progress of the funeral party through the National Capital was profound.

The afternoon was cloudy, and with the close of the day began the dull boom of a great gun at intervals of five minutes. It was the signal which gave notice of the approach of the funeral train. At the Pennsylvania Railroad station men in bright uniforms gathered, a mixture of soldiers and sailors, and with lowered voices talked in groups while waiting to take up their parts in the ceremony. Presently two troops of cavalry from Fort Meyer swung from Pennsylvania Avenue into Sixth Street. Then came Secretaries Hay and Gage and Acting Secretary Sanger and Commissioner McFarland and a few subordinates privileged to enter the space within the station. Among them were the veteran Capt. Charles Loeffler, who had been the personal messenger and usher to President McKinley and of every other President back to the Administration of President Grant; Major Pruden, assistant secretary to the President; Mr. Barnes, Warren Young, and others of the White House staff.

FUNERAL TRAIN LATE.

The train was due at 8:25, but the clock stood at 8:38 when the headlight of the big locomotive flashed along the rails and the cars swept quietly to a stop at the gates. The way was cleared, and down the pathway strode a body of soldiers and sailors chosen as the body-bearers and guard. They were met at the entrance of the observation car where the body lay by an officer and admitted at once. The undertaker's assistants removed the floral pieces to the vans which were to carry them to the White House. The sailor with drawn cutlass and the soldier with fixed bayonet, who stood at the head and foot of the coffin, gave way to the new guard of honor.

Secretary Hay and Secretary Gage had pressed forward and entered the car where the mourners sat and assisted them to descend. Mrs. McKinley was aided by Abner McKinley and Dr. Rixey, and was speedily placed in a carriage, which drove at once to the White House without awaiting the procession. Close behind came the members of the family of the late President, who likewise were driven immediately to the Executive Mansion. Mrs. McKinley was deeply veiled. She appeared to bear up with fortitude.

President Roosevelt came next. His arm was closely clasped by Commander Cowles of the navy, his brother-in-law, who walked rather hastily along between the files of officers to the carriageway next the gates of the station. The President walked firmly, erect, looking to neither side. Close behind him pressed the members of the Cabinet, headed by Secretary Hay and Secretary Gage, escorted by Gen. Gillespie and a contingent of the ranking army and naval officers in waiting. Senators Hanna and Fairbanks followed.

MARCH TO WHITE HOUSE.

Meanwhile the coffin was being removed from the observation car. One of the large windows was lowered at the side and slowly and carefully the coffin was slipped out through the opening and received upon the bent shoulders of the body bearers. Four artillerymen from Fort McHenry, Md., were on the right and four sailors on the left. Straightening themselves under their burden, they walked slowly toward the hearse. Before the coffin marched four officers, Major Parker, Col. Bingham, Capt. Gilmore, and Major McCauley, and in that order, while the officers on either side and in the entrance stood with uncovered heads, the body was carried to Sixth Street and placed in the hearse. A bugle note rose clearly and "taps" rang out. That was the only sound that broke the silence.

Just beyond the entrance to the station President Roosevelt, with the members of the Cabinet, had paused and had taken station so as to leave a broad space for the funeral cortege. They ranged themselves on the sidewalk in double rows opposite each other and stood with bared heads as the body was carried to the hearse drawn up at the side gate. The hearse was exquisitely carved, and was drawn by six coal black horses, each of which was led by a negro groom in black livery.

Just as the body was being placed in the hearse an incident occurred that caused a murmur of disapprobation. A photographer from a nearby window suddenly flashed a light for the purpose of obtaining a reproduction of the scene. The flashlight and accompanying noise made people shudder. President Roosevelt seemed to be momentarily disconcerted. The hearse quickly moved away, and was followed at once by President Roosevelt and those accompanying him.

In the President's carriage besides Mr. Roosevelt were Secretaries Hay and Gage and Commander Cowles. Secretaries Root and Hitchcock, Attorney General Knox, and Postmaster General Smith followed in another carriage, while Secretary Wilson, Secretary Cortelyou, Secretary Long, and Senators Hanna and Fairbanks drove behind in other carriages. The Citizens' Committee from Buffalo, officers of the Army and Navy, and friends followed.

THE MILITARY ESCORT.

The military already were in line. As the procession swept from Sixth Street Station into Pennsylvania Avenue a deeply impressive sight was presented. The thoroughfare was hung in black. Emblems of mourning were displayed on every building. Banked on both sides of the avenue, from Sixth Street to the Executive Mansion, were tens of thousands of people. With bared heads and with no murmur of sound, the people watched with tear-stained eyes the last home-coming of President McKinley.

A platoon of mounted police in command of Sergt. Matthews led the way. Next came a delegation of the Grand Army of the Republic men from the Department of the Potomac, members of the Union Veterans' Union, and the Spanish War Veterans, and Troops I and L of the Eleventh Cavalry from Fort Myer, Va. Following the cavalrymen was the hearse, flanked on either side by the body bearers, with a detachment of Signal Corps men bringing up the rear. The carriages containing the distinguished officials were next in line, that of President Roosevelt being immediately behind the Signal Corps. It was about 9:30 when the head of the procession reached the White House grounds and turned into the driveway.

As the troopers of the escort wheeled in line and presented arms a woman standing on the curb across the way from the White House raised her voice in the words of the President's hymn. At first it startled the crowd, and questioning glances were cast at her. Then voice after voice took it up.

President Roosevelt, whose carriage had followed close after the hearse, stepped out, followed by Secretaries Hay and Gage and Commander Cowles, who had been his companions on the journey. The body was carried slowly and reverently into the White House and placed in the East Room with its head resting toward the east. Then President Roosevelt and the members of the Cabinet stepped into the room. They stood there a moment with bowed heads and then left.

The casket had been placed lengthwise of the East Room, the head to the north. Piled about it were a half hundred floral emblems of exceptional beauty, and as many more were placed in the inside corridor until to-morrow. Two marines, a soldier and a sailor, stood guard, one at each corner of the casket, while seated on either side were two members of the Grand Army and two members of the Loyal Legion. These will be relieved at intervals of two hours during the night. Before midnight the household had retired to rest, and the only lights to be seen were those in the room where his comrades kept watch over their dead chief.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland! Purest natural Spring water in the world.—Adv.

Antediluvian Rye. Aristocratic, old and fine. Luyties Brothers, N. Y.—Adv.

Beautiful Picture of McKinley, appropriate for decorative purposes. Reproduction of oil painting in seven colors. Price ten cents. Discount to dealers. Judge Company, 110 Fifth Avenue.—Adv.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland! Purest natural Spring water in the world.—Adv.

Places Serving Evans' Ale show that nothing but the best will do.—Adv.

MULTITUDE MOURNS AS TRAIN SPEEDS BY.

From Buffalo to Washington a Solid Phalanx Pays Homage to the Dead President—Mrs. McKinley's Vigil.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Magnificent in its simplicity and soul stirring in its intensity was the tribute of patriotism and sorrowing affection paid by the American people to-day to the memory of President McKinley as his body was borne from Buffalo to the National Capital.

Figures cannot safely be used in speaking of the number of mourners who bowed their heads in reverent grief as his body was escorted to the funeral train in Buffalo, as the train sped over a clear track down through the New York and Pennsylvania cities and towns and villages along the route, and as the funeral cortége moved from the station here to the White House.

It seemed as though all the people were out to do homage to the martyred President. In the big cities the crowds around the railway stations and points of interest were simply enormous. In the towns and villages all business was suspended, the factories and schools were closed, and there was a general gathering of the population to meet the train. Even in the farming districts the tillers of the soil left their harvest fields to drive to some cross road to get a fleeting glimpse of the mourning-draped train as it whizzed by.

The pilot locomotive, running ten minutes in advance, gave notice to all these hundreds of thousands of true-hearted Americans that the funeral train was coming, so that they could line up in a solid, silent, sorrowing phalanx to receive it. This pilot engine, running light, was an extra precaution, taken in order that nothing should happen to a train bearing a dead President and his grief-crushed widow, a living President and his Cabinet, United States Senators, Generals in the army, and others whose lives are dear to the Nation.

The multitudes that laid aside their pursuits and pleasures to honor the dead President had their chief reward in the opportunity that was afforded them to do so; but they found a measure of satisfaction in the fact that they could see the coffin, placed upon a catafalque in a flower-bedecked observation car, partially covered with a big silk American flag, and guarded by stalwart soldiers and sailors.

WIDOW VISITS HER DEAD.

Heartrending was the scene which those soldiers and sailors, standing like statues, witnessed this morning during a long run between stations. They saw the widow enter the car, accompanied by Dr. Rixey and by Mrs. Barber, her sister. For more than twenty-four hours Mrs. McKinley had been pleading that she might be allowed to see her husband's body, and her wish was about to be gratified. As calm as a sick woman could be expected to be under the blow of recent and great bereavement, and much calmer, in fact, than she had been during any of her waking hours at the Milburn residence, while her husband's body was lying in state at the Buffalo City Hall, she stood, while the upper part of the coffin lid was turned back, exposing the features of him whom she had lost. With a sob she stepped forward and knelt at the coffin, Mrs. Barber at her side. There was no outburst of grief.

For an hour the widow remained there, to all intents and purposes alone with her dead, for the soldiers, the sailors, Dr. Rixey, and Mrs. Barber made no sound to disturb the sanctity of that vigil. Dr. Rixey finally urged Mrs. McKinley to return to her own car and rest. She acquiesced, consoled by an assurance that she was not taking a last look at the dead.

The hour for leaving Buffalo was early, 8:30 A. M. Business was practically suspended in the mourning-draped city until the funeral train had left. The people massed in the streets through which the President's body would be taken to the train, in the station, and in the railroad yards. The train was made up early, so that members of the funeral party might seek immediate seclusion upon arriving at the Exchange Street Station. The funeral train was made up as follows:

The pilot locomotive, draped in mourning, to run ten minutes ahead and keep the track clear; Pennsylvania Limited Locomotive No. 168, draped in mourning; the combination baggage and buffet car Raleigh; the compartment car Belgrade, for the newspaper correspondents; the dining car Waldorf; the compartment car Naples, for the accommodation of Mr. Albert Miller, Mr. Harry Hamlin, Miss McKenzie, Miss Hunt, Mr. C. Sprague, Mr. J. N. Scatcherd, Gov. Odell, Senator Hanna, Senator Hawley, Senator Kean, Col. W. C. Brown, Col. Meek, Major C. R. Wilson, Mr. William Duncan, Mr. Frank Osborne, Senator Fairbanks, Senator Burrows, Mrs. McWilliams, Mrs. Stafford, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Duncan, Col. Bingham, Mr. James McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dawes, Major Conrad Diehl of Buffalo, Mr. Milburn, and Dr. and Mrs. Hermann Baer.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

The compartment car Hungary, for the accommodation of President Roosevelt, Secretary Root, Secretary Long, Secretary Hitchcock, Secretary Wilson, Secretary Knox, Secretary Smith, Secretary to the President Cortelyou, Mr. Roosevelt's personal secretary, William Loeb, and Dr. Rixey.

The private car Olympia, for the accommodation of Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. McKinley's maid, and the latter's husband, who was President McKinley's valet; Mrs. Garret A. Hobart and son, Mrs. and Miss Barber, Miss Helen McKinley, and Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley.

The observation car Pacific, for the catafalque and the guard of honor, commanded by Capt. Leonard of the Marine Corps, and consisting of ten sailors from the battleship Indiana, under Lieut. Eberle; four men from the Seacoast Artillery, and four from the Fourteenth Infantry, under Lieut. Hamilton, and three United States Hospital Corps orderlies.

There were no mourning decorations on the train except upon the locomotive and

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland! Purest natural Spring water in the world.—Adv.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla Is the leader all the world over. Use no other.—Adv.

The Hudson River Day Line excursion to West Point and Newburgh gives 120 miles of most delightful sailing. Grand Scenery. Music.—Adv.

upon the car containing the body. There the mourning emblems were not profuse. The interior of the car was made beautiful by the arrangement of the floral tributes which yesterday were placed about the catafalque in the City Hall at Buffalo. Across the coffin rested a sheaf of wheat.

The members of the funeral party arrived at the train before the body of the President was brought there. At the Milburn house, where the widow and relatives of the dead President were; at the Wilcox house, where the new President slept; at the City Hall, where the murdered President lay, and at the railway station police and military guard lines were formed.

A CALL FOR THE DEPARTED.

The sun was bright, but a chilly wind was blowing. Mrs. McKinley was awakened at 7 A. M. She had slept poorly and awoke with the question on her lips that she had been asking over and over since her husband's body had been taken away to lie in state:

"When will I see him?"

Two truckloads of baggage left the house. In one load was a hospital bed, intended for use in case Mrs. McKinley should become ill. Soon after Mrs. McKinley appeared, with Abner McKinley on one side and Dr. Rixey on the other. She walked without support, with a firm step and with head erect. The Misses Duncan, nieces of the late President, had gone to the train to prepare everything for the widow's comfort. Mrs. McKinley was taken into the depot by a private entrance and into her car. She continued to show surprising control of herself, considering the alarming reports that have been circulated regarding her condition. President Roosevelt and the Cabinet officers arrived at the train soon after Mrs. McKinley.

In the meantime every preparation had been made for the removal of Mr. McKinley's body from the Buffalo City Hall to the station. The military escort was the same as on the previous day when the body was removed from the Milburn residence to the City Hall.

The march to the depot was a grand and a solemn sight. Every heart in the vast throng that lined the street was beating in harmony with the dirge played by the band. The church bells were tolling and over the lower district of the city, where all is usually noise and bustle in the morning, a strange silence reigned.

It was 8:35 when the body had been placed in the car and all was ready for the trip to Washington. The pilot engine had already gone at 8:37 A. M. The funeral train followed.

An indication of the greeting that the funeral train was to receive all along the line was had before the train had left the Buffalo railroad yards. Crowds of well-dressed persons, who probably had never been in the railroad yards before, were jammed upon the tracks, anxious to honor the last the dead President. It was not in this, though, that the pathos of the occasion was to be found. It was in the long lines of begrimed workmen, who came out from the railroad and other shops and stood at a salute as the train passed.

HOMAGE ON THE TRIP.

To tell the story of that trip in detail, so far as the greeting in each town goes, would be simply to reiterate a statement of fact. The general features were all the same. The only differences were those due to the population of the city, town, or village passed through—difference in the size of the crowds. It is best to deal merely with a few striking features that were common throughout, and with a few specific incidents. The most striking feature of all to impress itself upon those on the train was the fact that every village and hamlet, no matter how small, even little farming settlements of a dozen houses, seemed to have received the news that the funeral train was coming through, and the people with a common impulse congregated to meet it. At some places, such as Harrisburg and Baltimore, there were tens of thousands of persons. At other places, so small that their names cannot be found on the maps, there would not be a hundred persons, but the spirit which animated the big crowds and the little gatherings was the same.

Through some common source of suggestion which is not apparent, for there was no time for a common arrangement, every school house along the route was closed, and the children, usually carrying some sign of mourning, or else holding up long streamers of bunting, were lined up along the tracks. This was not only true of the schools in big cities and towns, which have many thousands of pupils, but it was true of the little country district schools, with one teacher and a score of pupils. There was no prettier or more sentimental picture presented along the route than that of these little girls and boys, who hardly knew whether to cheer or cry, marshaled by their teacher where they could see the funeral train go by.

Whenever a town that boasted a factory or other industry was passed, and this was particularly true through the Allegheny oil regions, the workmen would take up a conspicuous position along the tracks, garbed in the clothes that certified their honest toil; to pay their tribute in silence and with heads bowed in sorrow.

KNELT IN PRAYER.

It was a common incident, particularly at the smaller towns and villages, to find a minister and his congregation kneeling in prayer as the train ran by, while the church choir would sing "Nearer, My God, to Thee," the hymn that Mr. McKinley whispered a few lines of shortly before he died.

It is strange how the refrain of that hymn and its prayerful words seem to be echoing wherever grief for the dead President exists. It was the only music heard to-day during a railroad run of thirteen hours. Bands played it, fife and drum corps did the same, and the human voice was not tuned to any other dirge.

The old soldiers, the veterans of the civil war, were conspicuous wherever there was an army post, or wherever a few of them lived as neighbors. They brought out their old uniforms, they brought out their old flags, and their woeful appearance as they gazed upon the train that was bearing not only a President but an old comrade in arms to his grave was a sight to bring tears to the eyes.

Nearly all the railway stations along the line were draped in mourning. It was usually at the stations that the Grand Army posts were to be found, with their bands and their fife and drum corps, and often with an old cannon, with which they would fire a feeble salute. In cities and towns that have uniformed police forces and letter carriers, these as a rule turned, too.

The crowds all along were anxious for souvenirs, and if there were none to be obtained from the train they seemed by a general impulse to adopt the plan of putting coins on the tracks and letting the funeral train run over them. Mutilated coin, which will be treasured in families for many years to come, must be liberally scattered to-night all the way from here to Buffalo.

Going over the Keating Ridge, from Port Alleghany to Gardean, where the grade is 125 feet to the mile, the funeral train was nearly stalled, the locomotive hardly being able to do its task, but elsewhere along the line it was ahead of the schedule time. It made few stops, and these were only a minute or two.

Coming down through the mining regions, as at Renova, the workers at the mines, with faces blackened, could be seen lined up on some elevation, standing at attention. Such were the general features of the trip as observed from the funeral train while passing through about 450 miles of as beautiful country as is to be found in the United States. The villages and hamlets, without exception, did as much in their way as did the cities and towns that made the trip so impressive.

MRS. McKINLEY'S FORTITUDE.

Mrs. McKinley, according to the best information from her car, was doing as well as could be expected and showing surprising fortitude.

President Roosevelt remained in his car, but received several friends, who sent their sponsibility and consent to being guarded when in public. It is stated that he has been converted to this view.

During the run to-day President Roosevelt called in his car President Milburn of the Pan-American Exposition; Conrad Diehl, the Mayor of Buffalo, and the other members of the Buffalo Reception Committee appointed to accompany the funeral train. He expressed to them the thanks of himself, of the Government officers generally, and of President McKinley's immediate family and friends, to the people of Buffalo for all they had done since the shooting of the President.

The funeral train arrived at Washington at 8:38 o'clock to-night.

BUFFALO'S LAST HONORS TO DEAD PRESIDENT.

Mrs. McKinley Seriously Affected by Emblems of Mourning—The Sad Procession from the Milburn House.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—The silent form of William McKinley was this morning taken on a last journey to the National Capitol.

Col. Bingham, who was in charge of the arrangements, said at 7:45 that none of the party would go to the City Hall where the body lay, but that all would go directly to the train. At 7:32 the Misses Duncan, nieces of the President, drove to the train so that they might make the car ready for Mrs. McKinley with those little touches that only women know.

A few minutes later Senator Fairbanks, Controller of the Currency Dawes, and Elmer Dover, Secretary to Senator Hanna, came from the house and entered a carriage. Following, a White House messenger rushed down the walk and ordered the windows in one of the carriages closed.

A PATHETIC PROCESSION.

At precisely 7:35 a pathetic procession stepped upon the porch and walked down toward the carriages. Mrs. William McKinley, robed in garbs of mouring and supported by Abner McKinley on one side and Dr. Rixey on the other, was the central figure. She walked briskly, with her head quite erect. Her long black veil was drawn so that her face could not be seen. She got into the carriage with her favorite niece, Miss Barber; Abner McKinley, and Dr. Rixey, and they were driven at once to the station. So far as could be seen, she sat erect in the carriage and Miss Barber's arm did not support her.

The family of Abner McKinley, other relatives of the dead President, and Secretary Cortelyou followed in other carriages.

The street corners near the house, which for a week had been crowded with newspaper men, telegraphic booths, and waiting carriages resumed their wonted appearance; the soldier guard was withdrawn, the police resumed their normal occupation, and the stirring incidents that have marked the locality became a reminiscence.

President Roosevelt did not arise until 7 o'clock, and then had to be awakened by his colored man, Pinchney. He dressed quickly, and at 7:30 was ready to take breakfast with the family of his host, Mr. Wilcox. Just after 8 o'clock had struck, together with Mr. Wilcox and his secretary, Mr. William Loeb, he got into a carriage and drove to the train. A few mounted police followed the carriage, and three or four detectives and Secret Service men were near him.

The slow and stately progress of Mr. McKinley's body from the City Hall to the railroad station afforded the people of Buffalo a last opportunity to do honor to the memory of the lamented Executive. At daybreak City Hall was quiet and peaceful. Statuelike, the guard of honor at the catafalque maintained its position throughout the long hours of the night. There was a Sergeant of Artillery at the head of the bier, a marine at the foot. To one side was a Sergeant of Infantry, to the other another marine. The massive wooden doors of the building were closed, and the outer gates of iron were bolted.

It was a few minutes after 7 o'clock when the gates swung ajar. Forty sailors from the United States ship Michigan swung up Franklin Street, the first detachment of the cortége's escort. The bluejackets wheeled into line directly opposite the entrance of City Hall. Four minutes later the four-horse hearse drew up. A company of marines filed into position. Five of the Cabinet officers arrived in two carriages. The first carried Secretary Long and Postmaster General Smith. The other held Attorney General Knox, Secretary Wilson, and Secretary Hitchcock. United States Senator Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut was next to arrive.

BEARING THE DEAD.

Exactly at the appointed hour, 7:45, the escort was in perfect readiness. In clarion tones Major Mann, commanding the escort, delivered the order "Present arms." Noiselessly, and with the precision of the well-drilled soldier, the arms leaped to position; the commanding officer turned about, and, facing the house of the dead, brought his sword to "present." Then, emerging from the doors of the City Hall, there moved the eight body bearers, four soldiers and four sailors. High on their sturdy shoulders rested the coffin inclosing the body of the country's beloved one. Away down the line of soldiery from the Sixty-fifth Regimental Band came in subdued measures the strains of "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Behind the long ropes, as one man, the countless throngs became hatless. With bowed heads they waited and watched in silence. The flag-draped coffin was lifted gently into the hearse, the doors were closed. Through the windows of the hearse naught but America's flag, surrounded by a single sheaf of wheat, could be seen. To the front came the troops, wheeling into line, and moving down Franklin Street.

Once more the strains of music. This time it was the mournful dirge of the dead, Chopin's Funeral March, accompanied by the tolling of the church bells. Behind the troops came the carriages of the officers of the Cabinet. Then came the hearse, and following were the comrades of the Grand Army, with a company of local militia bringing up the rear. The cortége passed into Church Street, and, winding past St. Paul's Church into Main Street, the dead President was carried on his last journey through Buffalo's Streets.

Down Main Street the procession moved between masses of bare-headed people. The high winds from off Lake Erie snapped and whipped the bunting and cashmere of sombre hue with which every building was draped. High in the air the Nation's colors, myriad in numbers, flew to the breezes, half-masted, and with black streamers. The line had begun its journey at 7:50. Twenty-five minutes passed and the cortége had not turned to enter Exchange Street, where is located the railroad station. Never increasing the movement, always with measured steps to the strains of the constantly playing band, the line at last turned into the final street. Then the Buffalo journey was at an end. As the cortége passed Ellicott Street it was met by the carriage bearing the President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt. By the President's orders his carriage was stopped, and with bared head the Nation's new Executive awaited the passing of his predecessor's cortége.

Once more the troops were drawn into line and came to "present." The hearse stopped in front of one of the baggage entrances to the station. As the undertaker took hold of the door to open it and the soldier-bearers prepared to draw the coffin out a hush fell on the multitude. Then from the head of the column came the mournful sound of the "Long Roll." As it ceased clear and sweet came the notes of the beautiful hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The soldiers raised the coffin on their shoulders and moved toward the train, and from "Nearer, My God, to Thee," the band went into the grand old hymn "O God, Our Help in Ages Past."

MR. ROOSEVELT'S HOMAGE.

On the curb stood President Roosevelt with Senator Hawley. He had refused the advice of the police to move into the train yard, and with his hat in his hand stood silently watching the body being removed. Gen. Brooke and his staff fell in directly behind the coffin, then came the President, Secretary Cortelyou, and Senator Hawley, and then, walking with his cane for assistance, Senator Hanna accompanied by his son, followed.

Mrs. McKinley and the other members of the family had already been in the station and in the compartments in their car for half an hour when the body arrived. They had come at 8 o'clock. The journey down in the carriage, from the windows of which she could see the emblems of mourning, affected Mrs. McKinley seriously, and when she stepped from the carriage, assisted by Dr. Rixey and Abner McKinley, she would have fallen but for the support accorded her. She entered the station and was assisted into the car in which she and her husband had made the trip into the city of his death. On the car her relatives took charge of her and Dr. Rixey gave her a tonic. Dr. Rixey thinks that she will be able to go through with the state ceremonial at Washington, but the change of arrangements so that the body shall leave Washington Tuesday night was made so as to avoid too great a strain. "She will be better in Canton than any place else."

ORDER OF OBSEQUIES AT NATION'S CAPITAL

Programme of State Funeral as Finally Revised.

BODY WILL LIE IN STATE

Religious Services to be Held in the Rotunda of the Capitol Building—The Military and Civic Arrangements.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The following is the order of arrangements for the obsequies at Washington of William McKinley, late President of the United States, as revised to meet the wishes of Mrs. McKinley:

On Tuesday at 9 o'clock A. M. the body will be borne to the Capitol, where religious services will be held, after which the body of the late President will lie in state in the rotunda for the remainder of the day. In the evening the body will be borne to the station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, escorted by a squadron of United States Cavalry, and thence conveyed to its final resting place at Canton, Ohio.

ORDER FOR TUESDAY.

SECTION I.

Funeral escort under command of Major Gen. John R. Brooke, United States Army.
Artillery Band.
Squadron of Cavalry.
Battery of Field Artillery.
Company A, United States Engineers.
Two Battalions Coast Artillery.
Hospital Corps.
Marine Band.
Battalion of Marines.
Battalion of United States Seamen.
National Guard District of Columbia.

SECTION II.

CIVIC PROCESSION.

Under command of Chief Marshal Henry V. Boynton.
Clergymen in Attendance.
Physicians Who Attended the Late President.
Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.
Grand Army of the Republic.
Guard of Honor, Pall Bearers, and Hearse.
Officers of the army, navy, and Marine Corps in this city who are not on duty with the troops forming the escort will form in full dress, right in front, on either side of the hearse, the army on the right and the navy and Marine Corps on the left, and compose the guard of honor.
Family of the Late President.
Relatives of the Late President.
Ex-President of the United States.

SECTION III.

The President.
The Cabinet Ministers.
The Diplomatic Corps.
The Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.
The Senators of the United States.
Members of the United States House of Representatives.
Governors of States and Territories and Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
The Judges of the Court of Claims, the Judiciary of the District of Columbia, and Judges of the United States Courts.
The Assistant Secretaries of State, the Treasury, War, the Navy, the Interior, and Agriculture, the Assistant Postmasters General.
The Solicitor General and the Assistant Attorneys General.
The Chilean Claims, Civil, Industrial, Inter-State Commerce, Isthmian Canal, Joint High, Mexican Water Boundary, Fish and Fisheries, Special Tariff, and Philippine Commissions and other departments and commissions of the Government in the order of their precedence.
Official Representatives of the Insular Governments.
Organized Societies.
Citizens.

The troops designated to form the escort will assemble on the north side of Pennsylvania Avenue, facing the Executive Mansion, the left resting on the eastern entrance to the grounds and in inverse order, so that when the column is formed to the left the organizations will be in the order before designated. The formation will be completed at 9 A. M. on Tuesday, the 17th inst.

THE CIVIL PROCESSION.

The civil procession will form in accordance with the directions to be given by the Chief Marshal.

The officers of the army and navy selected to compose the special guard of honor, and such other officers of the army and navy as may be designated, will be at the Capitol, so as to receive the body on arrival there.

Religious services will be held in the rotunda immediately after the arrival of the body. Thereafter, during the remainder of the day the body will lie in state in the rotunda and will be escorted to the railroad station in the evening by a squadron of cavalry. While the cortége moves to the railroad station minute guns will be fired at the navy yard by the vessels of war which may be in port, and at Fort Myer and by a battery of artillery stationed near the Capitol for the purpose. At the same hour the bells of the several churches, fire engine houses, and of the schoolhouses will be tolled. The firing of the minute guns and the tolling of the bells will continue until the departure of the train from the railroad station at about 8 P. M.

The officers of the army and navy selected to compose the special guard of honor to accompany the body of the late President to the place of final interment at Canton, Ohio, will assemble at the railroad station at 7:30 P. M. to receive the body and accompany it to the car reserved for the purpose.

Other officers of the army, navy, and Marine Corps previously instructed to receive the body on its arrival Monday evening, will reassemble in full-dress uniform at the railroad station at 7:30 P. M. Tuesday to pay final honors to their late Commander in Chief.

As the necessary limits of time do not permit personal communication with the public officers of the United States and of the several States enumerated in the foregoing order, they are respectfully requested to accept the invitation to take part in the exercises conveyed through the publication hereof, and to send notice of their intention to be present to the Secretary of War at the War Department, Washington.

Organized civic societies to take part are requested to send similar notice at the earliest time practicable to the Chief Marshal of the civic escort, Gen. H. V. Boynton, Wyatt Building, Washington, D. C.

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.
ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of War.
JOHN D. LONG,
Secretary of the Navy.
HENRY B. F. MACFARLAND,
President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Gen. H. V. Boynton, Chief Marshal of the civic division of the funeral procession, announces the following as the organizations that have thus far reported, the groups to which they belong, their positions in the column, &c. They will follow immediately after the carriages of the Government officials and distinguished visitors, in the following order:

Grand Commandery and the five commanderies, Knights Templars, District of Columbia; Commandery of Martinsburg, West Va., Knights Templars; Commandery of Alexandria, Va., Knights Templars, in all, 500 men; Military Order of the Loyal Legion, 50; Grand Army of the Republic, 1,000; Regular Army and Navy Union, United States of America, 500; Union Veteran Legion and Union Veteran Union, 400; Spanish War Veterans, 300; United Confederate Veterans, District of Columbia, 50; United Confederate Veterans, Alexandria, Va., 20; Sons of the American Revolution, 400; Sons of the Revolution Ohio Republican Club Catholic societies, Catholic clergy of the District of Columbia, 20; Knights of Columbus, 200; Royal Arcanum, 100; Improved Order of Redmen, 500; First Battalion, uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, 100; International Association of Machinists, two local lodges, 700; Columbia Typographical Union, 500; Washington Letter Carriers, 150; Plate Printers' Union No. 2, 300; International Bookbinders' Union, 400; Washington Patriarchy, G. U. O. of O. D. No. 18, 50; Georgetown Patriarchy, G. U. O. of O. D. No. 42, 30; Blaine Invincibles Club; Eighth Independent Battalion of Colored Troops, 50; Butler Zouaves and Capital City Guards; Military Order of the Loyal Legion, 50; Regular Army and Navy Union, 50; Union Veteran Legion, 50; Union Veteran Union, 50; Spanish War Veterans, 50; Grand Army of the Republic, 50.

The main bodies of each of these veteran associations will march in column as indicated. The organizations following the carriages will march in platoons of eight files front, the distance between platoons being not more than nine feet, and not exceeding twelve feet between successive organizations, the object being to have as close and compact a column as possible.

PLACES FOR VETERANS.

Owing to the unexpected strength of the various organizations of veterans who have asked assignment to the civic procession, it has been found impracticable to place them all in that part of the column containing

services in the rotunda of the Capitol to-morrow morning. It is as follows:

Hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light."
Praper, the Rev. Henry R. Naylor, D. D., Presiding Elder, Methodist Episcopal Church, Washington (D. C.) District.
Hymn, "Sometime We'll Understand."
Address, Bishop Edward G. Andrews, D. D., Methodist Episcopal Church.
Hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee."
Benediction, the Rev. W. H. Chapman, D. D., acting pastor, Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church.

The music will be furnished by the choir of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church.

GATHERING AT THE CAPITAL.

Many Distinguished Mourners Arriving for the Funeral Services To-day.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Every in-coming train to-night brought people of note to attend the funeral services over the body of President McKinley to-morrow.

Among those in the city are Gov. Odell of New York, ex-Secretary of the Interior C. N. Bliss, ex-Postmaster General John A. Gary, and ex-Secretary of War Alger, who formerly occupied portfolios in President McKinley's Cabinet; ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker of the late President Harrison's Cabinet; Senators Kean of New Jersey, Wetmore of Rhode Island, and Platt and Hawley of Connecticut; Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, widow of Vice President Hobart; Col. John J. McCook, one of the war investigating commission appointed by the late President; Col. Scheleke of the Russian Embassy; Col. De Montmered, Military Attaché of the Spanish Legation, and Gov. Gregory of Rhode Island.

A Buffalo party that registered at the Arlington comprised John G. Milburn, at whose home the late President died; Mayor Conrad Diehl, Harry Hamlin, John N. Scatcherd, and Carlton S. Prague.

Among others here to attend the obsequies are Mr. Apiroz, the Mexican Ambassador; Gen. J. R. Brooke and Gen. M. V. Sheridan of New York; Gen. James H. Wilson of Delaware, ex-Senator W. D. Washburn of Minnesota, Collector of Customs Bidwell of New York, Representatives Overstreet and Robinson of Indiana, Connell and Davenport of Pennsylvania, and Linney of North Carolina.

Gov. Gregory of Rhode Island and Gov. Hill of Maine arrived to-night and Gov. Aycock of North Carolina will reach here in the morning. One Philadelphia delegation here is headed by Charles H. Cramp. James McKinley of Cleveland, Ohio, and John Barber of Canton, the late President's relatives, arrived to-night.

PREPARATIONS AT CANTON.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 16.—The latest advices received by the local committee having in charge preparations for the final services over the remains of President McKinley are that the official train will reach here at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. Just what will be done with the body between that hour and the church services at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, has not yet been officially announced, beyond the fact that it will be at the McKinley home for a part of that time; this is in response to the wishes of Mrs. McKinley.

If assent can be secured from those having the arrangements in charge, the local committee will take the body from the train direct to the Court House and have it lie in state there until 9 o'clock Wednesday night, then to be removed to the McKinley house for the night, and returned to the Court House early Thursday morning, to remain until the church service.

At the church services Thursday afternoon the Rev. Dr. C. E. Manchester will deliver a short address and the services will be brief. Afterward a military and civic parade will escort the remains to West Lawn Cemetery, where they will be deposited in the public receiving vault awaiting the preparation for a permanent resting place.

The parade, so far as the local committees are concerned, will be made up of only Ohio military and civic organizations, with the exception of the Gate City Guards of Atlanta, Ga. Many tenders were made from other States, but it was deemed inadvisable to accept these. Chicago, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and many other cities have sent word that their prominent organizations will be represented by committees.

Gov. Nash to Meet Funeral Train.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 16.—The Pennsylvania lines have tendered Gov. Nash a private car to be used by him to Canton to attend the funeral of President McKinley. The car will go East on one of the regular trains and will be attached to the funeral train at Pittsburg. The committee of State officers to meet the funeral train bearing the President's body at the State line on its return from Washington will consist of Gov. Nash, Lieut. Gov. Caldwell, and Chief Justice T. E. Minshall of the Supreme Court, providing Judge Minshall, who is in poor health, is able to go. If he cannot serve Judge Williams will take his place.

Mr. Cleveland Goes to Washington.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 16.—Ex-President Cleveland left to-night for Washington to be present at the honors to the memory of President McKinley to-morrow. Mr. Cleveland said on leaving: "I shall participate in any of the exercises that may be deemed proper. It is not my present intention to accompany the funeral party to Canton."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Gen. John M. Wilson has been designated to meet Mr. Cleveland and make arrangements for his entertainment while in Washington.

Trains to Stop for Ten Minutes.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey announces that every wheel on its entire system will be stopped while President McKinley's body is being borne to the grave at Canton, every train coming to a standstill, wherever it may be, for ten minutes.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HONORS THE G. A. R.

He Sees that Five Veterans Get a Place on the Funeral Train.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Sept. 16.—The presence of five veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic on the funeral train developed an interesting incident showing the considerate attitude of President Roosevelt toward the old soldiers.

The thirty-fifth National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, at Cleveland, Ohio, adjourned early at the Friday morning session, Sept. 13, after the receipt of a dispatch reporting the condition of President McKinley, placing all unfinished business in the hands of the Council of Administration, consisting of one comrade from each of the forty-five departments, with full power to act.

At the meeting of the Council, which remained in session until after midnight on Friday, a committee was directed to be appointed by Commander in Chief Eli Torrance in the event of the President's death, to attend the funeral of their dead comrade, at Canton, Ohio. The Commander in Chief, unable to be present at Buffalo to march with the Grand Army comrades of the Department of New York in the place assigned them, immediately in the rear of the hearse, from the Milburn house to the City Hall on Sunday, and from there to the funeral train on Monday morning, was represented by his Adjutant General and by other comrades of the Department of New York.

At a meeting held at Buffalo on Sunday, presided over by Department Commander Orr, it was agreed to further offer the services of a committee of five to act as part of the escort to the body on the funeral train to Washington. The committee called on President Roosevelt at the Wilcox mansion on Sunday evening to make this tender and request an acceptance, so that the representatives of the Grand Army might be assigned to this duty.

The President's greeting to the Grand Army committee was most gracious. He said: "I am pleased, very much pleased, to receive you; and while, for obvious reasons, I cannot make an assignment such as you propose, I will write a note to Secretary Cortelyou, with the hope that he will be able to do so. I know it is what the dead President would have desired, and it is what I desire."

The note written by the President was handed to Secretary Cortelyou, who said: "In making arrangements for the funeral I thought of the Grand Army officers. In the multitude of my duties I necessarily had to refer many matters, and that of the Grand Army escort was sent to Col. Bingham. Please see him and tell him I sent you to him."

Col. Bingham at once made the necessary arrangements for the Grand Army to fol-

EXPERT OPINION ON MR. M'KINLEY'S WOUND

Surgeons in This City Express Widely Divergent Views.

Some Declare the Treatment Given Was Unskillful and that Gangrene Should Readily Have Been Discovered.

Ever since the doctors of President McKinley announced that at best their distinguished patient could not have lived another twenty-four hours because of gangrene, which all of them failed to discover until it was revealed as the result of an autopsy, many physicians in this city have been busy discussing the treatment given. Opinions are much divided, but by several it is averred that grave mistakes were made.

Some are unable to reconcile the conflicting reports given out from the bedside. They point out that the bulletins indicated almost without exception (until the final relapse came) to the speedy recovery of the patient, and on top of this came the later statement—after the autopsy—that at no time had the President a chance for his life, and that he was doomed from the very outset, because of gangrene. This dreaded condition of a serious wound is readily discoverable, some surgeons aver, and there is no excuse for failing to know of its development.

Among New York surgeons who are willing to express an opinion is Dr. Henry W. Frauenthal, an expert on gunshot wounds, and for ten years the clinical assistant of the late Dr. Louis A. Sayre.

"In the first place," said he, "bullet wounds that perforate the stomach are rare. There are few cases of this particular kind upon which surgeons can study and acquire knowledge. If the entire number of stomach bullet wounds that were received in the Prussian and the civil wars were made known, their scarcity would surprise not only the surgeons, but the layman.

SHOT AND STAB WOUNDS.

"It is not generally an appreciated fact even in surgery that the treatment of a gunshot wound is not the same as that caused by a cut or a stab. The two wounds are totally different and require different treatment, and the first mistake made in treating the wound of the President was to sew up the bullet hole. In order to explain from the layman's standpoint, it is necessary to go into the difference in the natures between a bullet wound and a knife thrust, or cut.

"Wounds of this kind may be divided into two classes; first, those that are clean and smooth and permit of a primary union, and those that are ragged and require a secondary union. If I take a knife and cut into flesh, providing no foreign matter enters the wound, it will unite, causing neither sluff nor matter—what is ordinarily called festering. On the other hand, take a wound or cut made by the blow of a club, and, in the natural course of events, sluff is bound to take place. In the case of a bullet wound, not only does the projectile leave an opening, but the edges of this opening consist of torn and bruised and dead flesh, flesh which is unhealthy and must be removed artificially or by nature before healing can take place.

"Now, this being the case, here is a patient who has been shot through the stomach. The organ is simply laid bare and the holes in it are sewed. Nothing is done to remove the dead flesh. It is left there to clear itself in the only way that nature has provided for it to clear itself, namely: It begins to sluff and develops into gangrene, because that is the only thing that could develop under the circumstances.

"The bruised and dead tissue about the wound should have been removed with the knife. When the edges of the wound presented clean and healthy parts that could unite, they should have been sewed together. And more, the superficial wound in the stomach, that caused by the surgeon's knife, should have been kept open and the healing of the wound in the stomach should have been watched day by day. But this dead tissue adjacent to the edges of the bullet hole was not considered, and nothing but gangrene could have set in."

"Could the surgeons have told before the autopsy that gangrene was developing?"

"Most decidedly, by the use of the microscope. An undue increase in the white cells in the patient's blood should have told the story and given ample warning. There was no medical excuse why the doctors should have been fooled by the apparently healthy condition of their patient."

BULLET FROM A DIRTY PISTOL.

Dr. Robert H. M. Dawbarn, when seen at the Polyclinic Hospital, 214 East Thirty-fourth Street, said regarding the theory that the assassin's bullet was poisoned:

"That it was intentionally poisoned I think quite unlikely. In all probability the murderer prepared with constant pistol practice. It is extremely unlikely that he was thoughtful enough of his victim's welfare to clean the weapon. The bullets fired from such close quarters must have carried in a considerable amount of filth from the previous discharges, and though doubtless Dr. Mann did all that any surgeon could do in the way of mechanically cleaning the wound, the unfound bullet and its whole track must have been poisoned.

"I doubt exceedingly that any chemical poison would be capable of producing only after a number of days a gangrenous process. It is much more likely that the ordinary microbes were introduced and that practically a culture cabinet for such microbes was supplied by the wounded tissues.

"It should be understood that there is no one microbe of gangrene. Many dozens of kinds, when present in large numbers, may produce it. They did so in any and all of three ways. First, by multiplying within the blood vessels so as to obstruct them, at the same time causing clotting, so that the flesh could not be nourished; second, by multiplying in great numbers just outside the blood vessels and obstructing their calibre from without; third, by poisoning of the flesh through ptomaines and toxines, the result of their life activities and death decompositions."

When asked about the criticism of Dr. McBurney's optimism, Dr. Dawbarn said:

"I consider him a surgeon without a superior in the world. It was a time of utter depression. The Nation was the President's family, and Dr. McBurney tried, out of a kind heart, to say what words of cheer he could to that great family. The treatment and the result would have been precisely the same whether or not he had added to the Nation's anxiety. One should consider his motive, and I think the better of him for it."

"There is no reason to question the propriety of the treatment of Mr. McKinley at any time," said Dr. Charles Phelps, an authority on gunshot wounds, at his residence, 34 West Thirty-seventh Street. The primary operation we know from the subsequent progress of the case to have been aseptic and complete as it was prompt. The peculiarities of pulse and temperature indicated danger, but were not incompatible with minor difficulties, and there is no reason to suppose that they were not given proper weight in connection with other symptoms.

"It is not strange that the track of the bullet through the abdominal cavity and the trivial wounds of the pancreas and kidney were not discovered at the time of the operation, since the necessity of rapid action and other conditions, familiar to laprotomists, might reasonably preclude minute search, after it was ascertained that the viscera, aside from the stomach, were not seriously injured.

"The gangrenous condition discovered was probably caused by the contusion of the tissues in the passage of the bullet and explains the fact that it was confined to the bullet track and the stomach wall contigious to the stomach wounds of entrance and exit. It was not unprecedented and therefore not strange.

"The theory of a poisoned bllet is unsupported by evidence, and unnecessary to assume as an explanation. The reason why gangrene should have followed contusion in this particular instance cannot be determined in the absence of knowledge of the cardial and renal conditions. The case was doubtful from the beginning, and after the danger of septic peritonitis had passed, there were still grave possibilities of danger both from the unknown position of the bullet and from what actually did happen in the course of the bullet. The opinions expressed by the attending surgeons, officially and unofficially, were merely opinions, which unfortunately proved to be incorrect."

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to a dirty pistol ball fired at close range. The concussion alone at such proximity would be enough to destroy the outside tissues even if no powder grains went through the clothing.

In case of an extensive and deep contusion of a complicated bullet area which did not allow the exit of microbicidal fluids there would naturally be constriction of the inflammatory area with resulting gangrenous infiltration. In case of inflammation of the focus of phlegmon of lymphangitis there would be more or less toxaemia from absorption of the products of gangrenous infiltration.

There is no special microbe in the bacteriology of pancreatitis (inflammation of the stomach's salivary gland) any more than there is in that of mumps or parotiditis. Leaveran and Catrin have fully studied the question. They found three times in six a microbe (stick bacillus) in the fluid of orchitis and five times in seven in the blood. They found it seventeen times in twenty-eight cases examined, yet they did not affirm that it was the pathogenous agent of mumps.

Suppuration of pancreas and the salivary glands would be caused by ordinary microbes of inflammatory processes such as the pneumococcus, pneumococcus and the staphylococcus associated, or to the streptococcus.

Multiple abscesses following inflammatory processes as occurred in President Garfield's case would be due to association of streptococcus and the golden staphylococcus. Ulcerous endocarditis (valve of the heart) with multiple suppurating infractions are caused by streptococcus.

All gangrenous inflammatory processes following gunshot wounds would be due to habitual pyogenous bacteria, staphylococcus pyogenes aureus most frequently, white and golden staphylococci next in frequency, staphyloccus aureus and citreus next, staphylococcus pyogenes next, staphylococcus and typhoid bacillus next, and typhoid bacillus last. Suppurating mumps, multiple abscesses of face, limbs, thorax, buttocks, (bedsores,) &c.

President McKinley did not live long enough to have blood poisoning in sufficient degree to kill him. The fact that his pulse was never (excepting one day) below 120 shows that the weak, dilated heart never recovered from the surgical shock of the injury. His temperature did not belong to septicemia, but to mild inflammation of the track of the bullet. There was no poisoned bullet, excepting the natural poison of a powder wound. His death was perfectly natural, exhaustion following shock and gangrenous inflammation of the track of a gunshot wound in a patient with a naturally weak heart.

How the surgeons in attendance could reasonably conclude that he was recovering when his pulse was still at 120 surprised most physicians. M. D.

New York, Sept. 16, 1901.

HOW GANGRENE DEVELOPED.

Doctors Making a Bacteriological Analysis in Search of Poison.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—Dr. Herman Matzinger is making the bacteriological analysis to determine whether the bullets fired from Czolgosz's revolver that ended the life of President McKinley bore some poisonous substance. He is being assisted by Dr. Henry R. Gaylord of the State Pathological Laboratory, and Herbert M. Hill, the city chemist, who will make an examination of the bullets.

Dr. Matzinger, when asked whether, in his opinion, the gangrenous affection was caused in the natural progress of the disease from the gunshot wound or whether it might be the result of a poisoned bullet, said: "I can say nothing as to that at present. We are now making an analysis of the affected parts, but it will take some time to determine the result of our work. We shall not be able to tell until next week, at least. You see, it takes some time to develop the culture media."

Dr. Park believes that the gangrenous substance was formed in the natural progress of the disease that resulted from the wound. Dr. Mann and Dr. Mynter refused to say anything further on the subject until after the result of the analysis is made known.

MEMORIAL SERVICES IN LONDON THURSDAY.

To be Held in St. Paul's and Westminster Abbey—Stock Exchange to be Closed the Same Day.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A special edition of The London Gazette, issued last night, was entirely confined to King Edward's order directing the Court to go into mourning for a week for President McKinley.

The United States Embassy, though not yet officially informed of the fact, learns that a memorial service in honor of the memory of President McKinley will be held in Westminster Abbey at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. Seats will be reserved for members of the Government and the Diplomatic Corps. A memorial service will be held simultaneously in St. Paul's Cathedral, the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs of the City of London attending in State.

The London Stock Exchange will be officially closed on Thursday, the day of the burial at Canton, Ohio, out of respect for the deceased President.

By command of King Edward, the union jack which floats over the Round Tower of Windsor Cattle during the absence of the Court is half masted as a tribute of respect to the late President.

Many well-known persons called at the United States Embassy yesterday and entered their names in the Visitors' Book, while others telegraphed condolences.

Telegrams from the colonies continue to furnish evidence of respect for the late President.

There is no cessation in the flow of dispatches from every corner of the earth expressing sympathy with the American people and admiration for Mr. McKinley. Even those Americans who have long resided in Europe marvel at the extent and depth of the sympathy of the Old World. Among the numerous messages received at the United States Embassy yesterday was a long expression of deep sorrow from the Crown Prince of Siam, who is now in London.

The Rev. Wilson Carlile, founder and Honorary Chief Secretary of the Church Army, addressing a meeting at Kettering, Northamptonshire, yesterday, compared Czolgosz to Judias Iscariot, and said:

"He could hardly escape being lynched even in a religious gathering like ours."

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16.—The Provision Exchange here will be closed on the day of the funeral of President McKinley.

MEETINGS OF AMERICANS.

Arranged in Paris and Berlin to Draw Up Resolutions—Flags in Constantinople Half Masted.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—United States Ambassador Porter, who has been indisposed for some days past, was able to sit up to-day, and will preside at the meeting of Americans which is to take place at his residence to-morrow afternoon. Senator Lodge will draw up the addresses to Mrs. McKinley and President Roosevelt which are to be presented to the meeting.

The American Chamber of Commerce will meet to-morrow for the purpose of expressing sympathy on the death of President McKinley. Consul General Gowdy will be the chief speaker.

Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador to

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DESKS

Kinley and their sympathy with Mrs. McKinley and their fellow-countrymen at home.

The official memorial service will be held on Thursday at noon in the American Church.

The negroes in Berlin who constitute the Lincoln Club held a mourning service yesterday and listened to a memorial address by Mr. Robinson.

United States Ambassador White left Berlin this morning for England. Mrs. White will go to Dresden for six weeks.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 16.—The King of the Hellenes, the Crown Prince of Denmark, on behalf of the King of Denmark, and Prince Christian, eldest son of the Crown Prince, called personally on United States Minister Swenson to-day and expressed sympathy and condolence with the people of the United States and Mrs. McKinley on the death of the President.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 16.—A painful impression was produced in Constantinople by the announcement of the death of Mr. McKinley. All the embassies, legations, public buildings, and shipping lowered flags to half-mast.

The Sultan sent Ibrahim Bey to express his Majesty's condolences to Mr. Leishman, the United States Minister, besides cabling direct to Washington.

NO EVIDENCE OF PLOT.

Anarchists Arrested in Chicago Will Probably Be Released.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Efforts to connect the Chicago Anarchists with a plot to assassinate President McKinley will be abandoned, and the prisoners, including Emma Goldman, probably will be released to-morrow. This decision was reached by local authorities to-day after advices from Buffalo that no evidence had been secured connecting the Chicago Anarchists with the crime committed by Czolgosz.

Chief O'Neill received a telegram from Chief of Police Bull of Buffalo early in the day announcing that, while the police were still working to establish the connection of the assassin with Anarchists in Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland, they had secured no tangible evidence.

Dr. Isaac Saylim, the Buffalo physician arrested here for an investigation of his dealings with Emma Goldman, was released by Magistrate Prindeville to-day. There was no evidence against him.

The Illinois Delegation.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 16.—The proposed trip of the State officers, either to Washington or Canton, to attend the funeral of President McKinley has been abandoned, the feeling being that Gov. Yates and those who are with his party are sufficient to represent the State. Gov. Yates's party is composed in the main of members of his personal staff.

MARRIES AN ITALIAN PRINCE.

Mrs. Marie Parkhurst Becomes the Wife of Prince Joseph Rospigliosi.

Special to The New York Times.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 16.—Society circles in Bangor and other Maine cities are greatly interested in the news from Rome of the marriage there on Aug. 26 of Mrs. Marie Reid Parkhurst, the divorced wife of Col. Frederic H. Parkhurst of Bangor, to Prince Joseph Rospigliosi.

The report says that at first the Vatican refused to sanction the marriage because Mrs. Parkhurst is a divorcée, but that, as the Prince declared that she should be his wife with or without the consent of the Church, sanction was finally given.

Mrs. Parkhurst is a granddaughter of Samuel Chester Reid, who commanded the American privateer brig General Armstron in the battle at Fayal in the War of 1812. On her mother's side she is descended from the Rowan family of Kentucky. About ten years ago in Washington she

BULL MARKET PUTS BEARS TO ROUT

Phenomenal Strength Exhibited from the Opening.

LONDON SENDS POWERFUL SUPPORT

President Roosevelt's Declaration of Policy and the Steel Strike Settlement Among the Favorable Factors.

The stock market yesterday gave a phenomenal exhibition of strength—an exhibition that in the financial district is declared to signify nothing more nor less than a vote of confidence in President Roosevelt. Opening up anywhere from 1 to 5 points above Friday's closing prices, aided thereto by the materially higher quotations sent over by London, the market rose higher and still higher, with no consequential reaction, until at the close of the day final figures showed such substantial net gains that in most instances all the losses forced in the break on Friday, when the news came that Mr. McKinley could not live, were more than recovered. St. Paul gained 6 points, Rock Island 6, Union Pacific 3¾, Southern Pacific 3⅝, Missouri Pacific 5¼, and so on throughout the list. It was a display of strength, in short, as remarkable as it was gratifying. Its like Wall Street has seldom seen.

Yet, at the conclusion of the day's business, conservative opinion generally was that the advances in prices and the reaction from the depression of Friday were logical and natural. Thanks to the closing of the Exchanges Saturday the public had been afforded ample time to reflect upon the situation and to overcome the nervousness that clearly was manifest in the first few hours following the sad news of the President's death. And in that time all the developments were of an altogether reassuring nature.

STRENGTH-INDUCING FACTORS.

Chief of these was the unequivocal declaration of President Roosevelt that it would be his aim to continue, absolutely unbroken, the policy of his predecessor. This, to Wall Street, was most reassuring, though as a matter of fact it was only what the sound and conservative interests in the Street had expected. Beyond this there were, as helpful market factors, the settlement of the steel strike, the confidence of foreign investors, as manifested in the decided strength shown in the London market; the fresh assurances from local bankers that their support to the market would be renewed; continued preparations by the Government to do all in its power to relieve the financial situation, fresh evidence of this intention being presented in the announcement that the Secretary of the Treasury had decided to anticipate the October bond interest, amounting to $4,700,000; the continuing ease in the local money market, added to the probability of gold imports in the near future; the news of the placing of large orders for merchandise, withheld during the previous week's uncertainty; and, growing out of all these, the placing in the stock market of heavy buying orders by the leading financial interests in the country—the Standard Oil, the Morgan, the Vanderbilt, the Gould, the Harriman, and the Kuhn-Loeb. So substantial were some of these orders and so confidently executed, that—the more remarkable following a National calamity and a National apprehension—record prices were made for a number of securities, the Nickel Plate issues, Big Four, Monon, and St. Lawrence and Adirondack selling up to the highest prices ever reached by them.

Aside from the official utterance of President Roosevelt, unquestionably the chief influencing factor in the market was the attitude of London, which may fairly be said to have blazed the way for the advances here, not only sending over materially higher prices, but following them with large buying orders, to the total probably of 50,000 shares. Wall Street, indeed, declares itself to be under a lasting debt of gratitude to London, not only for its sympathy and that of Great Britain at this time, but for the confidence shown by the London operators before it was known how our own markets would accept the situation. How great this confidence was may best be judged when it is stated that American securities were up in London, before the opening here, on an average of 2½ points. Some of the advances were: Atchison, 2½; Atchison preferred, 3; Baltimore and Ohio, 2⅛; St. Paul, 3¾; Canadian Pacific, 2⅜; Erie, 2⅞; Erie first preferred, 2⅝; Illinois Central, 2½; Louisville and Nashville, 2⅛; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 2⅝; Norfolk and Western, 2⅛; Wabash, 1¾; Wabash preferred, 2; Reading first preferred, 2⅝; Southern Pacific, 2⅛; Union Pacific, 2¾; United States Steel, 3⅝, and United States Steel preferred, 2½.

The opening here, therefore, at prices fully as high as these in many cases, and even higher in others, was not unexpected, though a few timid souls were fearful lest the London market might have been "rigged" from this side—that is, artificially put up in order to sell stocks at the high figures. How mistaken this theory was the course of the New York market itself bears out, stocks, after a very slight reaction from the opening, going on up again, and, as stated, closing in most instances at the highest figures for the day.

OPENED WITH A RUSH.

As for the opening itself it was over with a rush, large buying orders having been placed in the market without any limit to price. Not a few of these came from shorts who, frightened at the unexpected display of strength, rushed to cover, bidding prices up on themselves. The extent of this early buying may be imagined when it is stated that in the first hour of trading 400,000 shares changed hands, and in the first two hours 625,000 out of the day's total approximating 980,000.

The first transaction was in Pennsylvania—500 shares at 144, an advance of 3¼ points. Then came a sale of International Paper at a gain of 2 points, then a transfer of Rock Island at an advance of 5 points, followed immediately by another transfer a point higher; then came Southern Railway, a point up, while other initial gains, as recorded by the tape, were: Erie first preferred, 1⅞; Louisville and Nashville, 2¼; Missouri Pacific, 3¾; Manhattan, 3; St. Louis and San Francisco second preferred, 1¾; Southern Pacific, 1⅝; Atchison, 1¾; Atchison preferred, 2⅝; Reading, 2; Reading second preferred, 1¾; Norfolk and Western, 2; St. Paul, 3¾; Union Pacific, 2½; Wabash, 1¼; Wabash preferred, 1½; Erie, 2⅛; Baltimore and Ohio, 3½; Chesapeake and Ohio, 1½; Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 4⅞; United States Steel, 3; United States Steel preferred, 2¾; Amalgamated Copper, 3¾; American Sugar, 3¼; Consolidated Gas, 4¼, and United States Leather preferred, 1¼.

Following upon these there was a further upward rush, followed by the only real reaction of the day—and that not of consequence—after which prices went on up and up, fresh strength being imparted in the afternoon by a drop in call money rates from 6 to 2 per cent.

As for the buying that advanced prices it is unnecessary to discuss it in detail, nor yet to refer to particular stocks at any great length. The heaviest purchases were in Union Pacific, with a total of 86,000 shares, and in Amalgamated Copper, dealt in to the extent of 82,000 shares; while other especially active stocks were United States Steel, 70,000; United States Steel preferred, 36,000; Southern Pacific, 77,000; Southern Railway, 57,000; Atchison, 55,000; St. Paul, 56,000, and Erie, 75,000. The Vanderbilt stocks, though less active, were unusually active for them and decidedly strong—this on the report that they are all to be taken in by one central company and to be developed as a greater New York Central Company. Morgan brokers were the largest purchasers of the Steel stocks, this, of course, on the settlement of the strike; Standard Oil interests bought largely of Union Pacific and Southern Pacific; Gould brokers were conspicuous as purchasers of the Wabashes, Manhattan, Missouri Pacific, and Western Union. In St. Paul there was not a little short covering, as there was also in Atchison, the latter forced by pool manipulation.

Orange City Offices to Close.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 16.—Mayor Henry Stetson of this city issued a proclamation to-day ordering all city offices closed on Thursday, the day of Mr. McKinley's funeral. Similar action has been taken by Mayor Edward E. Bruen of East Orange. Memorial services will be held in a number of the churches in the Oranges on Thursday morning.

CINCINNATI'S TRIBUTE.

Fall Festival Turned Into a Pageant of Mourning.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 16.—The floral parade this afternoon in honor of President McKinley was the most elaborate and impressive pageant ever witnessed here. There were more than 100 floats in line, and innumerable other vehicles that had been in preparation for months for the opening of the Cincinnati Fall festival. The elaborate floral decorations since last Friday have been draped in mourning.

Mayor Fleischmann led the parade with his vehicle heavily draped. The same emblem of black was worn by thousands of school children, and an endless line of vehicles was draped with all sorts of designs. The floats and vehicles also carried Mr. McKinley's portrait framed in black and festooned with flowers.

The bands played sacred music and hymns only. As the strains of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," "Lead, Kindly Light," and other numbers were rendered by the bands, not only women and children, but men were seen weeping along the line of march.

MEMORIAL ARCH PROPOSED.

Suggestion that Imposing Monument Be Erected at Washington Widely Approved.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—At an informal meeting of one hundred prominent citizens of Chicago, held this afternoon, a proposition to start a movement for the erection of a magnificent memorial arch for President McKinley at Washington was made by Alexander H. Revell.

The suggestion was universally approved. Several gentlemen spoke upon the matter, including Congressman Boutell, J. C. Shaffer, ex-Alderman Fitch, and President Foster.

The proposition was that the President of the United States be requested to appoint a commission of citizens, who shall take charge of the collection of a public fund for the purpose of building such an arch at Washington. He further proposed that in the event of favorable action by President Roosevelt, such men as President Roosevelt himself, ex-President Cleveland, and William Jennings Bryan become honorary Presidents, and Lyman J. Gage, ex-Secretary Cornelius N. Bliss, John J. Mitchell, and others become Treasurers, also that the Governors and Mayors of the various States and cities act as local receivers of contributions from the public.

DEPARTMENTS TO CLOSE.

Custom House and Sub-Treasury Business Will Be Transacted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Upon the receipt of a telegram from Mr. Cortelyou at Buffalo, which presumably reflects the wishes of the President, the announcement was made to-day that the executive departments at Washington will be closed on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of this week. This order, however, does not apply to the several Sub-Treasuries and Custom Houses in this country and in Porto Rico and Hawaii, which will be closed on Thursday only.

A sufficient number of customs officers to clear incoming and outgoing vessels, however, will be required to remain on duty.

Telegraphic orders were issued to-day for the closing of all the navy yards on Thursday. The order includes the naval stations at San Juan, P. R., and Cavite, P. I.

Civil Service Work Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The Civil Service Commission announces that owing to the death of President McKinley all examinations to be held at Washington and other cities on Sept. 18-19 have been postponed. All examinations announced for Sept. 20 and thereafter will be held on the dates already advertised.

GEN. WOOD GOING TO CANTON.

Left Havana Yesterday to be Present at the Interment of the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Acting Adjt. Gen. Ward has received a cable message from Gen. Wood, Governor General of Cuba, saying that he would leave Havana this morning for Canton, by way of Tampa, Fla., in order to be present at the interment of the late President.

It is understood that he will bring with him the electoral law of Cuba for the consideration of President Roosevelt.

EXPOSITION WILL CONTINUE.

To be Open Daily as Usual Except on Day of President's Funeral.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 16.—This morning the gates of the Pan-American were opened at 8 o'clock, and the great exposition will go on just as it did previous to the death of the President. The programme will be carried out as arranged, and events will follow each other through the usual course—until Thursday.

On Thursday—on which day President McKinley will be buried at Canton—the exposition will be closed, and will not reopen until Friday morning.

After a conference with Gov. Odell it has been decided finally that Oct. 9 is to be New York Day.

SALUTES FOR MR. McKINLEY.

Guns Boom at Forts and Navy Yards—National Guard Order.

Due respect was paid to the memory of President McKinley at the army post on Governors Island yesterday. At sunrise a Presidential salute of twenty-one guns was fired, followed at intervals of every half hour until sunset by the firing of a single gun. At sunset the National salute of forty-five guns was fired. The command was paraded at 10 o'clock in the morning and the order of the Department of War in reference to the President's death read to the soldiers, after which they were dismissed and all further labor of the day dispensed with. The prisoners in Castle Williams were allowed also to pass the day without performing any of their customary labor. Similar exercises to the above were held at all of the other military posts in the country.

At the Brooklyn Navy Yard salutes were fired half-hourly from the receiving ship Columbia and the battleship Indiana. A salute of thirteen guns was fired at sunrise and one of forty-five guns at sunset.

ALBANY, Sept. 16.—Acting Adjutant General Phisterer to-day issued an order to the National Guard, containing the proclamation of the Governor on the death of the President, ordering flags at half-staff and directing the light batteries to fire a salute of thirteen guns at dawn on Wednesday and a salute of forty-eight guns on Thursday, with a gun at each half hour during the day.

An Old Frenchwoman's Tribute.

A pretty and somewhat pathetic incident of the universal draping in mourning of the Wall Street district was the tribute paid to President McKinley's memory by an old Frenchwoman, Marguerite Roselle. She has for four years been allowed to sell candy from a very small stand in Nassau Street, near Cedar Street, in front of the National Bank of North America. Her stock in trade could at any time be bought out at retail for $2. Yesterday Mrs. Roselle, who is a sexagenarian and has been widowed for a quarter of a century, appeared with her stand very neatly draped in black, and between two black and white rosettes was a portrait of the murdered President. Her humble recognition of the general sentiment was appreciated and her usual clientage of messenger boys was swelled by brokers and financiers. She was about "sold out" at 4 o'clock.

At the Home for Disabled Soldiers.

According to General Order No. 1, issued by President M. T. McMahon of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, all unnecessary work will be suspended at the various branches on the day of interment of President McKinley, flags at every branch will be displayed at half-mast for thirty days, and officers will wear the usual badge of mourning on the left arm for the same period. President McKinley was himself a member of the Board of Managers, and it is also orders that memorial services shall be held at each branch at such times as the Governor shall direct.

Artists-Actors Game Postponed.

Owing to the death of President McKinley the baseball game between actors and well-known artists for the endowment of a hospital bed has been postponed from Sept. 23 to Oct. 7.

COMMERCIAL BODIES ACT

Chamber of Commerce to be Represented at the Funeral.

Denounces Those "Whose Principles and Teachings Are Hostile to Our Institutions"—Ex-Mayor Hewitt's Speech.

The Chamber of Commerce at a special meeting yesterday adopted resolutions eulogizing President McKinley and denouncing the assassin and "those whose principles and teachings are hostile to our sacred institutions, which are designed for the protection of the people and for the preservation of order."

President Morris K. Jesup, who presided at the meeting; J. Edward Simmons, Cornelius N. Bliss, ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, and John Crosby Brown were named as a committee from the Chamber to attend the funeral. After an introductory speech by Mr. Jesup, Mr. Simmons presented the resolutions. They were seconded by Mr. Hewitt, who said:

"A blow has been struck at the office and at the man. The office survives and will survive, imperishable in the affections of the American people. The man is dead. Ah! the pity of it—the pity of it, for such a man is rarely to be found in the active spheres of public life.

"He was the embodiment of sweetness and light. In all the years of my contact with him in the halls of Congress I never knew his temper to be ruffled. He was master of himself. He was fit to be the master of others. He was never betrayed by the exigencies of debate into invective or into personal sarcasm. Of all the men who during the ten years of my association with him were in the House of Representatives, I may truly say that no man was ever so much beloved both by his party associates and his political opponents. He never allowed the truth, as it seemed to him, to be distorted by partisan misrepresentation, and when calumny was rife he was the first man always to come to the rescue of the person attacked, even though it was one of his political opponents.

"Heretofore, in the history of the country, two assassinations have taken place, but they were rather directed against the individual than the office. This occurrence marks a new development in the history of the United States. This high office in which President McKinley was so clear is dear to us all because it represents the majesty of the people. An attack upon the office is, therefore, an attack upon all the people of the United States.

"Upon the poor, wretched degenerate who has been impelled to this crime we know the penalty of the law will be imposed. But what penalty will reach those who have incited this victim by their vile and destructive doctrines to this deed of blood? Who is responsible for this event? Surely it is to be found in the perverted teachings of a reckless press, that has not hesitated to coin conscience into dollars.

"The President has alluded to future legislation. I do not know what it may accomplish, but I should expect but little from it. From a more earnest public opinion, from a sounder public judgment I should expect more. And it is from such gentlemen as belong to this Chamber that the influence must come, the reformation must be effected.

"So long as men prominent in public life, or in the walks of business, or in the spheres of society, are willing to recognize by social receptions, by subscriptions to the papers which we all recognize as at the foundation of this sad development in public opinion, by their advertisements which support these papers—so long as gentlemen in your position shall give their countenance, either by social intercourse or otherwise, to these enemies of mankind, to these traitors to humanity, it is idle to deplore events like this. Let us see that they are made impossible by raising the standard of the conscience of the community to a higher plane, when it will be impossible for the assassin to justify himself by the argument of a destructive logic.

"In regard to President McKinley, there is nothing left but the pride which we must all feel that this country has produced such a man, that this people had the wisdom to place such a servant in the highest position in the land; that his memory will be a precious legacy, and that that wonderful address which he delivered at the close of his life shall be regarded as a legacy to be framed with the Farewell Address of Washington and the speech of Lincoln at Gettysburg, as a perpetual admonition to the people of this land and an encouragement to its young men to adhere to the highest standard of truth, justice, and right."

The Chamber of Commerce received the following cablegram from Lord Avebury, from Manchester, England:

> As President of Association of Chambers of Commerce and Chairman of English bankers, I am sure express warmest sympathy of our whole mercantile community.

To this President Jesup replied by cable as follows:

> Your cablegram gratefully acknowledged. The sympathy extended by the Association of Chambers of Commerce, as well as by all England, goes to the heart of the American people, and we hope will bind together the two nations in closer ties.

ACTION OF OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.

Deputations Appointed to Go to Washington—Resolutions Adopted.

The Directors of the Merchants' Association of New York, at a special meeting held at noon yesterday, adopted resolutions deploring the death of President McKinley, eulogizing his memory, and extending to Mrs. McKinley the warmest sympathy of the association in her bereavement, and calling upon the members of the association to close their alpces of business on the day of the President's funeral. The association also passed a resolution of confidence in President Roosevelt.

The General Board of United States Appraisers met at the Public Stores yesterday, Judge Henry M. Somerville of Alabama presiding, and, after adopting concise resolutions on the assassination, appointed General Appraiser W. R. Howell of New Jersey and General Appraiser De Vries of California a committee to represent the Board at the funeral ceremonies.

The Central Dry Goods Division of the Merchants of New York took similar action, the committee to attend the funeral being composed as follows: Henry Abegg, John Gibb, George C. Andreao, Louis Stern, Col. Willis L. Ogden, Catholina Lambert, Ewald Fleitman, Frank W. Cheney, Jacques Huber, Gen. J. W. Congdon, Col. Charles F. Homer, and Capt. F. Norton Goddard.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation appointed the following committee to participate in the ceremonies at the funeral: Oscar S. Straus, William Brookfield, Gen. Henry E. Tremain, Andrew B. Rogers, Gen. Edwin A. McAlpin, Charles A. Schieren, Lewis Nixon, Darwin R. James, James Talcott, Francis B. Thurber, E. S. A. De Lima, William H. Wiley, William McCarroll, Henry P. Booth, Aaron Vanderbilt, and G. Waldo Smith.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Maritime Association of the Port of New York appropriate resolutions were adopted, and a telegram was sent to President Roosevelt assuring him of the association's confidence in his wisdom, patriotism, and ability to successfully conduct the affairs of the Nation.

Out of respect for the memory of President McKinley the monthly meeting of the Manufacturers' Association of New York, at 198 Montague Street, Brooklyn, last evening was adjourned until the next regular meeting.

The American Protective Tariff League held an extraordinary meeting at its headquarters, 135 West Twenty-third Street, Charles A. Moore, the President, presiding. Representative Robert W. Tayler of Ohio, John A. Sleicher, and H. H. Brockway were appointed a committee to prepare a memorial upon the death of President McKinley, their report being adopted in absolute silence by a rising vote.

JOHN J. LENTZ'S DENIAL.

Ohio Congressman Brands as False the Stories that He Approved of Mr. McKinley's Assassination.

Congressman John J. Lentz of Ohio, who has been quoted in Western newspapers as justifying the attack of Czolgosz on President McKinley, is in New York. The political enemies of Congressman Lentz are charged with circulating these false stories and interviews. Mr. Lentz said yesterday that in order to defeat the designs of his political opponents he made it a custom to give out signed statements whenever he wished to have the public informed of his views. The following is a signed statement given out by Mr. Lentz yesterday:

"The interviews that I in any way justified the crime of Czolgosz is an infamous lie and a base and malicious fabrication, and put up by some one of those Czolgoszs in the newspaper business who do not hesitate to assassinate the private and public reputation of those whom they oppose on public and economic questions. I fight in the open, and never yet have been guilty of kicking a man when he is down. This would be a good time for a sermon or two against the crime of assassinating the reputation of men who speak plainly on public questions.

"Partisan and malicious journalism, coupled with the corruption of the political machines, is largely to blame for the low moral tone which breeds men who feel justified in resorting to any crime to consummate their political purposes. I am against mob law and lynch law, and against any individual taking the life of any human being except to save his own, and I consider the assassination of President McKinley a National disgrace, and, taken in connection with that of Garfield and Lincoln—three assassinations of our Presidents in thirty-six years—as a serious reflection upon the morality and civilization of the American Republic, as well as an indication that the mission of American partisan politics is to vulgarize humanity."

MORE SUSPECTED ASSASSINS.

Washington Police Warned to Look Out for a Man Wishing to Kill President Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Major Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, received a letter to-day from Chief Benjamin Murphy of the Jersey City police force, giving a description of the man supposed to be an Anarchist, who said he was going to Buffalo to kill President Roosevelt. The description given of the man is as follows:

"A foreigner, very dark complexion, about thirty-five years, quite stout, 5 feet 6 or 5 inches, black mustache, mixed with gray, black hair and eyes; dressed in dark clothing and black derby hat."

To each detective who went on duty here to-day was given a copy of this description, and he was told to be on the look-out for any one answering to it.

The dispatch said to have been sent by Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City to the Chief of the Washington police was originally sent to the Chief of the Buffalo police last Friday. A man whose name the Chief would not give on that day told him that he had just had a drink with a man near the ferry who showed him a revolver and a ticket for Buffalo, and said he was going to Buffalo on the next train to shoot President Roosevelt. The Chief at once sent detectives to the Pennsylvania Railroad station to arrest the man, but the train had gone. He then sent the dispatch, and later he sent one to Washington. He did not give out the fact in Jersey City because he does not think the matter should have been made public.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 16.—Frank Idings, twenty-two years old, a blacksmith, was arraigned before Judge Kennedy at the Central Police Court to-day, upon the charge of suspicion. In a saloon on St. Clair Street, Idings is alleged to have said: "I belong to a society that will give $50,000 to any man who will kill President Roosevelt."

Idings at his hearing to-day did not deny that he had made the statement. He was remanded to jail, and will be given another hearing Wednesday. Meantime the police will make every effort to learn all about the prisoner.

WANT THEM EXTERMINATED.

Sons of the American Revolution Denounce the Anarchists.

The Board of Management of the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution at a meeting held yesterday passed resolutions eulogizing the memory of President McKinley, who was a member of the order, deploring his death at the hands of an assassin, and extending to his widow the sympathy of the society in her bereavement.

The board also passed resolutions denouncing anarchy as hostile to the letter and spirit of the Republic, and calling upon the civil authorities "to take every step consistent with law, firmly to repress disloyal and treasonable expressions against the lawful Government and to exterminate those beasts in human form who, abusing the liberty of a free country, not only threaten our own security, but hatch here their unnatural brood of wicked plots against the duly constituted authorities of other nations."

Did Czolgosz Follow the President ?

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The Call prints a story to the effect that Postmaster Chamberlain of Pacific Grove is certain that Leon Czolgosz was in Pacific Grove during President McKinley's visit to that place on the occasion of the Grand Army of the Republic encampment, and that he called for letters, giving the name of Fred Niemann.

From Australia's Catholics.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.—Cardinal Gibbons to-day received a cablegram from Cardinal Moran, Archbishop of Sydney, Australia, written in the name of the Catholics of Australia, expressing their abhorrence at the assassination of President McKinley. It read:

"The Catholics of Australia express their horror at the diabolical crime and convey to the Government of the United States their heartfelt sympathy."

Columbus Paper Changes Front.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 16.—The Evening Press, successor to The Press-Post, made its initial appearance on the streets to-night heralded as a union paper and containing complimentary references to the late President McKinley and President Roosevelt. Clarence M. Jones, who, because of an alleged incendiary editorial and headline, was mobbed by 5,000 citizens on Saturday, fled the city under police protection. Several of the printers out on strike in sympathy with the news writers, went back to work, asserting that they did so under authority from International President Lynch. The local union denies the authority, and has called a special meeting of the printers and news writers for to-morrow.

A NEWSPAPER FAMILY ROW.

Libel Suits by Wholesale Among the Editors of Lamar, Mo.

Special to The New York Times.

LAMAR, Mo., Sept. 16.—Prosecuting Attorney Moore to-day filed official information in the Circuit Court here charging Arthur Aull, editor of The Democrat; Arthur Roselle, editor of The Leader, and John McCreary, editor of The Republican, embracing all the papers in the city, with libel. Each party appeared in court this afternoon and was released on his own recognizance. The time for trial will be fixed in court to-morrow morning.

Aull is charged with libeling Roselle, Roselle with libeling Aull, and McCreary with libeling Aull. This grows out of a heated newspaper controversy over the county printing indulged in recently by the local newspapers. All the parties have employed leading attorneys.

CHILD DIES IN BABY CARRIAGE.

Homeless Mother and Her Two Babies Had Camped on a Doorstep.

Hyman Dubinsky, thirteen months old, died of exhaustion in a baby carriage on Monroe Street in the early hours of yesterday morning. With him were his mother and baby brother, Isaac. The little family were destitute and had camped out for the night on the doorstep of 125 Monroe Street.

Hyman had been ill for some days, and had been treated for marasmus at the Gouverneur Hospital. The doctors wished to keep the boy, but the mother refused to part from him. Three weeks ago Michael Dubinsky, an ice peddler, his wife, and five children were dispossessed. All that remained to them was the baby carriage. Three of the children were placed in the Five Points Mission. The mother would not surrender her two babies. Since then she has been spending the nights in doorways and alleys when she could not find a corner in the crowded tenements of her neighbors. Michael Dubinsky was arrested Saturday on the charge of drunkenness, and in the Essex Market Police Court was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment.

The woman's grief when she found her baby was dead attracted the attention of Policeman Sheringer, who took her and the baby carriage to the Eldridge Street Police Station. The Hebrew charity Agudath Achim Chessed Shel Emeth will provide for the burial of the baby at Silver Lake, and three neighbors have promised to help Mrs. Dubinsky until she can obtain employment.

EXCHANGES AND BANKS CLOSE ON THURSDAY

Negotiable Instruments Due That Day Are Payable Friday.

LONDON EXCHANGE'S TRIBUTE

Will Also Close its Doors Out of Respect for Mr. McKinley's Memory—Sympathy from Other Bourses.

The banks of this city will not be open for business on Thursday, the day of President McKinley's funeral, and all negotiable instruments matured Sept. 19 will be payable Sept. 20. A decision that was finite in this regard was not reached until late yesterday afternoon. Bankers generally believed that in view of the proclamations of President Roosevelt and Gov. Odell, which designated Sept. 19 as a day of mourning, no banking should be done on that day. They cited in support of this Section 24 of the Statutory Construction law, amended by the law in effect in October, 1897, which made a public holiday of each day appointed by the President of the United States or by the Governor of the State as a day of general thanksgiving, general fasting, and prayer or other general religious observances. Some bankers were, however, in doubt as to the bearing of the law on financial contracts.

Henry W. Cannon, President of the Chase National Bank, senior member of the Clearing House Committee and its Chairman, in the absence of Frederick D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin National Bank, consulted with William Sherer, manager of the Clearing House, on the subject, and afterward with eminent counsel. The opinion he received was presented at a meeting of the Clearing House Committee held at 3 P. M., with the result of the following communication being sent to Manager Sherer:

New York Clearing House, Sept. 16, 1901.
Dear Sir: At a meeting of the Clearing House Committee held Monday, Sept. 16, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the Manager of this association is hereby directed to notify the banks, members of the association, and others clearing through them, that, in accordance with the proclamation of the President of the United States and of the Governor of the State of New York, respectively, the banks of this city will be closed on Thursday next, Sept. 19, and no exchanges made at the Clearing House on that day, out of respect to the memory of the late lamented Prsident McKinley."

All negotiable instruments falling due on Thursday, Sept. 19, will be due and payable on the next succeeding business day, Friday, Sept. 20.

Respectfully, HENRY W. CANNON,
Acting Chairman, Clearing House Committee.

There was no meeting yesterday of the Clearing House Committee in reference to the financial situation because no action in this regard was necessary. There was an abundance of money in an easy market, call loan rates being from 3 to 6 per cent., the ruling quotation being 5 per cent.

At the Stock Exchange President Rudolph Keppler announced from the rostrum that the Exchange would be closed from Wednesday afternoon until Friday morning. The Governing Committee of the Exchange will meet at 3:30 P. M. on Wednesday and adopt resolutions on the death of President McKinley.

President Keppler received yesterday the following dispatches, to which his answers are appended, from foreign Exchanges:

London, Sept. 16, 1901.
President Stock Exchange, New York:
The members of the Stock Exchange desire to express their deep sympathy with you and the American people in the terrible loss sustained by you through the death of the President.
J. K. J. HICHENS,
Chairman Stock Exchange, London.

London, Sept. 16, 1901.
President Stock Exchange, New York:
As a mark of sympathy with the people of the United States of America on the death of President McKinley, the House will be closed on Thursday next, the 19th inst., that being the day fixed for the funeral.
EDWARD SATTERTHWAITE,
Secretary Stock Exchange, London.

New York, Sept. 16, 1901.
J. K. J. Hichens, Chairman London Stock Exchange:
The members of the New York Stock Exchange are sincerely grateful for your expressions of sympathy, and are deeply moved by your special tribute to the memory of our beloved President McKinley in closing the House on Thursday, the day of the funeral.
RUDOLPH KEPPLER, President.

Paris, Sept. 14, 1901.
President Stock Exchange, New York:
In the name of the Paris market I beg to express to you our sorrowful sympathy over the great misfortune with which your country has been stricken.
DE VERNEUIL, Syndic.

New York, Sept. 16, 1901.
De Verneuil, Syndic, Paris:
The members of the New York Stock Exchange profoundly appreciate your message of condolence and tender their sincere thanks.
RUDOLPH KEPPLER, President.

Montreal, Sept. 14, 1901.
The President, New York Stock Exchange:
Accept our sincere sympathy in your distress over the calamity that has befallen your country.
PRESIDENT MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, Sept. 16, 1901.
President Stock Exchange, Montreal:
The members of the New York Stock Exchange are deeply grateful for your kind expression of sympathy.
RUDOLPH KEPPLER, President.

All the various branches of the Treasury Department in this city will be closed on Thursday, including, of course, the Sub-Treasury.

Notices of closing on Thursday were posted at the Produce and other Exchanges.

SYMPATHY OF REPUBLICANS.

The County Committee Adopts Appropriate Resolutions on the Death of the President.

The Republican County Committee met last night in the Assembly Chamber of the Public Charities Building, on East Twenty-second Street. President R. C. Morris was in the chair, and he stated that the object of the gathering was to take action on the death of President McKinley.

J. W. Perry of the Twenty-seventh District said:

"It is fitting and appropriate for this committee to give some expression to our sentiment over the death of our beloved President, William McKinley."

He then presented appropriate resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. They were read by Secretary George R. Manchester, the members of the committee standing.

The stated monthly meeting of the committee is scheduled for Thursday night, but it is expected that an adjournment will be taken because of the funeral on that day of the President.

FLOWERS FOR MRS. McKINLEY.

Offering from the Society of American Women in London.

Mrs. Hugh Reed Griffin, who is now in America, has sent a very beautiful floral offering to Mrs. McKinley, to which was attached a card bearing the message, "A tribute of love and profound sympathy from the Society of American Women in London."

The flowers were sent from New Haven to Washington by a special messenger. The society has also cabled Mrs. McKinley its deep sympathy.

TWO WOMEN BADLY HURT.

Became Frightened When a Trolley Car Fuse Burned Out and Leaped from the Car.

While Car 2,039 of the Nostrand Avenue line, in Brooklyn, was passing through Driggs Avenue at South Eighth Street soon after 8 o'clock last evening a fuse blew out with a puff and a flash and set fire to the floor. There were about sixty passengers on board, the majority being women, and they were panic-stricken. Although the car was an open one, they climbed over each other for a chance to throw themselves to the pavement before the car stopped, and many of them did so.

When it stopped, the cooler persons who had remained in their seats ran back and aided the others to their feet, except two, who were unconscious. They were Mrs. Helen Doane, twenty-nine years old, and Miss Maggie Burden, twenty-four years old, both living at 139 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

They were removed in an ambulance by Dr. Hoffman to the Eastern District Hospital. Mrs. Doane's skull was fractured and her thigh was broken, and the doctors said she would die. Miss Burden was severely bruised and symptoms of internal injuries developed before she had been long in the hospital.

While others who were hurt were attended by private physicians in near-by stores or at the doctors' offices, the motorman and conductor, with some volunteers, threw sand and water on the blaze and soon extinguished it. The damage was small.

The Best "High Ball" Is made from an unflavored whiskey.

Try WILSON.

That's All!

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdales 3RD AVE 59TH & 60TH STS

Mourning Draperies and Flags.

Black, White and Purple.

All qualities of soft finish and fast black cambrics, aniline black buntings, prints, serges, henriettas, crapes, velveteens, etc., especially suited for draping purposes.

In Any Quantity.

By the case, piece or yard.

All Wool Bunting Flags.

All sizes; also flagpoles, halyards, brackets and silk flags at most reasonable prices.

Trade Supplied.

STORE, OF COURSE, CLOSED THURSDAY—DAY OF LATE PRESIDENT'S FUNERAL.

TRAIN HELD FOR A WOMAN.

Erie Express Detained Forty Minutes to Suit a Miss Rodewald's Convenience.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Sept. 16.—A trainload of passengers on one of the Erie's fast expresses were detained forty minutes at this station to-day to wait for Miss Rodewald, bound from Tuxedo to Buffalo. The waiting train was the one ordinarily known as the day express. It arrived here at its schedule time—11:30 o'clock—but just before it was to resume its trip westward orders were received to hold the train until the arrival of train No. 9, at 12:05 o'clock, on board of which was Miss Rodewald.

The disappointed trainmen and disgusted passengers of the vestibuled awaited impatiently the approach of the other train, and when it did roll into the station the woman who was the cause of the delay disembarked, and two trainmen hurriedly conducted her to the waiting express. Hardly was her foot upon the steps when the signal was given for the train to resume its course.

Great surprise was expressed by the passengers that a woman should have it in her power to influence the Erie to detain one of its best-paying trains, and one for which extra efforts are made to run on the schedule time. The Erie officials here refused to give any explanation.

BIG COAL BARGE ON FIRE.

The Josephus Partially Destroyed While Lying in Newport Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 16.—At a late hour Sunday night the coal barge Josephus, owned by George Tice & Co. of New York, lying at anchor in the inner harbor, was discovered to be on fire, and before assistance could reach the boat the flames had worked their way below the deck and were briskly at work in the hold.

The local marine fire apparatus on tug Henry T. Sisson, and under the direction of Chief Engineer Kireom of the Newport Fire Department, assisted by a crew of seamen gunners from the Torpedo Station and the crew of the tug R. B. Little, which had the Josephus as one of its tow, worked nearly three hours on the barge before the fire was extinguished.

The Josephus is a new boat and one of the finest coal barges on the Atlantic Coast. The damage will amount to several thousand dollars. The barge was docked to-day and the damage will be repaired here. The fire is supposed to have caught about the donkey engine in the forward part of the boat.

BUSINESS MAN A SUICIDE.

James L. Packard Climbed a Hill and Shot Himself in View of Many Persons.

A number of persons who were driving on the Ocean Boulevard, near Kings Highway, shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon witnessed the suicide of James L. Packard, a member of the firm of Buckley, Dunton & Co., 75 and 77 Duane Street, and living at 513 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn.

Packard took up a position on the top of a hill a few minutes before he killed himself and with a revolver clutched in his right hand he stood waving it, shouting to the passing throng to witness his end. Many of those near by attempted to get close to the man, but before any one could reach him he placed the pistol to his right ear and fired.

Mounted Policeman Williams, who was notified, called an ambulance from the Emergency Hospital, but on the arrival of Surgeon Fiscke the man was dead. The body was taken to the Coney Island Station, where it was searched and letters were found which gave a clue to his identity. Later in the afternoon William H. Rogers, a member of De Witt Council, Royal Arcanum, went to the station and identified Packard. The body was removed to his late home by permission of the Coroner. No cause could be assigned by Mr. Rogers for the act of his friend.

WEDDING AND DEATH NOTICE.

Those of a New Jersey Woman Appear in the Same Papers—Died at Jersey City.

In some of the New York City morning newspapers yesterday appeared a notice of the marriage of Joseph Field to Jessie Ten Eyck of Greenwood Lake, N. J., on Feb. 19, 1901. In the obituary column was the notice that Mrs. Field died at Jersey City on Saturday and would be buried from the Valley House, kept by her father at Greenwood Lake, on Tuesday at noon.

Inquiry elicited the fact that Mrs. Field died at St. Francis's Hospital from peritonitis. At the hospital it was said that nothing was known of Mrs. Field except that she came there as a pay patient three weeks ago. Her husband and her father, Col. H. Ten Eyck, were at her bedside when she died, and the body was immediately removed to Greenwood Lake.

The hospital attendants said they believed Mr. Field was a Jersey City lawyer, but his name does not appear in the directory nor could any one be found who knew him.

Passengers from Europe.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Cunard liner Servia, which sails from Liverpool to-morrow for New York, will have among her passengers Bishop Charles B. Galloway of Jackson, Miss., who was a delegate to the recent Ecumenical Methodist Conference. The passenger list of the White Star liner Germanic, which is to leave Liverpool on Wednesday for New York, contains the names of the Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst and Mrs. J. W. Mackay.

The broad shouldered, bell skirted cutaway coat and vest is here—
Fine black Vicuna Thibet, lined with imported serge—$15.
Silk lined—$20.
The new fall overcoat—long, loose, full broad shouldered—
Black Vicuna Thibet, silk lined—$19.
Every other smart thing for men.
WM. VOGEL & SON,
Broadway. Houston St.

Best for Breakfast our Health Food
Wheatena
The Most Carefully Prepared Cereal on the market. All grocers. Send for FREE copy "Wheatena Recipes" by the Principal of the Boston Cooking School.
Address Dept. T
HEALTH FOOD CO., 63 Fifth Av., New York

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
Our Prices Are Always the Lowest.

The new Scarfs, Shirts, Suspenders, Gloves, etc.
Long four-in-hands, 49c
Percale Shirts, starched, pleated bosom, 1.49.
White Dress Shirts 59c.; worth 1.00.
Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, 98c.
French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 49c.

H. E. HANKINSON.
STEAM CARPET CLEANSING,
529 EAST 134TH ST.
TEL. 2162 HARLEM.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Partly cloudy and cooler; fresh westerly winds.

It will be cooler to-day from the Ohio Valley and lower lake region eastward and also in the Southwest.

On the New England coast the winds will be fresh westerly; on the Middle Atlantic Coast light to fresh southerly, becoming northerly to-morrow; on the South Atlantic Coast variable, becoming northeasterly and fresh to brisk; on the Gulf coast high northeasterly, and on the Great Lakes westerly and diminishing.

Steamers which depart to-day for European ports will have fresh westerly winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks. Storm warnings are displayed on the Gulf Coast from Pensacola to Brownsville on Northern Lake Superior, and at Alpena and Grand Haven, Mich.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1900.	1901.	1901.
3 A. M.	65	70	74
6 A. M.	63	69	73
9 A. M.	62	74	76
12 M.	64	80	83
4 P. M.	65	80	83
6 P. M.	67	73	80
9 P. M.	71	77	78
12 P. M.	69	76	75

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	77¾
Weather Bureau	75
Corresponding date 1900	66
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	66

The thermometer registered 70 degrees at 8 A. M. and 78 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 82 degrees at 2 P. M. and the minimum 68 degrees at 7 P. M. The humidity was 86 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 63 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Cincinnati's Grand Circuit Races.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 16.—The Queen City's first Grand Circuit meeting will be inaugurated at Oakley Park to-morrow. For ten days the light-harness horses will contest for over $50,000, divided into purses ranging from $1,000 to $5,000. Horses from the Grand Circuit and all over the country are here to the number of 350, with fully 100 more to arrive.

The Wanamaker Store

NOTE---Following the precedent of this business, established at the time of President Garfield's death, this store will be open for business until the day of President McKinley's funeral, when it will be closed all day.

Silks of the Most Wanted Sorts

A Quarter to a Half Under-Price

Right here is the chiefest virtue of this sale—the feature that marks it as different from all other sales—

It offers exactly the Silks most wanted this Fall—giving you the full benefit of the price reductions, on exactly the Silks you want to buy.

Think it over. Almost every woman wants black silk. What weave had you been planning to buy? Satin Duchesse? Peau de Soie? Taffeta? Faille Francaise? Royal Armure? Merveilleux? Lumineux? Satin Luxor? All are here at sharp price-reductions. Vast variety to choose from; for half the quantity in the sale is black Silk.

Then there are White Silks, Colored Silks and Fancy Silks—including some sumptuous Novelty Silks from Paris.

The larger part of these Silks are exactly the sorts and qualities that it would have been necessary for us to buy and sell at full regular prices, if this trade incident had not so favored us and you.

In addition to the elaborate display in the Rotunda, the entire Main Aisle is devoted to the selling.

These hints of kinds and prices:

Black Silks Now 55c—
Satin Duchesse, 19 in.; value 75c. Peau de Soie, 19 in.; value 75c. Taffeta, 18 in.; value 70c.

Colored Silks Now 55c—
Plain Colored Taffetas, in light and dark shades; value 75c. Plain Colored Peau de Cygne, in a good variety of colors; value 85c. Glace Taffetas, twenty combinations; value 75c.

Fancy Silks Now 55c—
Striped and Plaid Bengalines of many kinds, in street shades for dresses and waists; values $1.25. Brocaded Lustreuse and Gros de Londres, in dark and medium colorings; fine quality and neat patterns; good colors; values $1.50.

Black Silks Now 65c—
Satin Luxor; value 85c. Satin Duchesse; value 75c. 20½-inch Black Taffeta; value 75c. Lumineux, soft and rich; value 85c.

Fancy Taffetas Now 60c—
Fancy Striped Taffetas, in two styles and fourteen colorings; narrow lace-like stripes of white on colors; values 90c and $1.

Black Silks Now 70c—
23-inch Imported Black Taffetas; value 85c.

Fancy Silks Now 75c—
Rich Brocaded and Striped Silks and Plaids of many kinds; values $1.25 and $1.50.

Black Satin Duchesse Now 75c—
20 inches wide; value $1.

Black Silks Now 80c—
Royal Armures, mourning silks; value $1. Faille Francaise, an old standby; value $1. Peau de Soie; value $1.

White Silks Now 80c—
Imported White Taffetas, 20½ inches wide; splendid quality; value $1.

Colored Silks Now 85c—
Plain Colored Louisines, in light and dark shades; a bright, strong silk; value $1.25.

Black Silks Now 85c—
Black Taffetas; value $1.10. Black Duchesse; value $1.25. Black Faille; value $1.15. Black Merveilleux; value $1.10.

Black Silks Now 90c—
Royal Armure; value $1.25. Lumineux; value $1.25. Faille Francaise; value $1.25. Merveilleux; value $1.20.

Black Silks Now 95c—
Taffetas; value $1.25. Luxor; value $1.25. Merveilleux; value $1.25.

Black Silks Now $1—
21-inch Black Taffeta; value $1.25. 22-inch Black Duchesse; value $1.25. 23-inch Black Peau de Soie; value $1.35. 21-inch Black Faille; value $1.35. 21½-inch Black Merveilleux; value $1.35.

Black Silks Now $1.10 and $1.15—
Taffeta, Duchesse, Peau de Soie and Merveilleux; values $1.35 to $1.50.

Black Silks Now $1.25 and $1.35—
Rich Imported Taffetas, Duchesse, Peau de Soie, Faille and Armure; values $1.65 and $1.75.

Novelty Silks Now $1.50—
Brilliant Diagonal grounds with narrow stripes, in self-color, for waists or dresses. Value $3.

Still Richer Black Silks Now $1.40 and $1.50—
Duchesse and Taffeta; values $1.75 and $2.

Rich French Silks Now $1.75—
Four styles, satin stripe and Novelty Velvets, fine Merveilleux and Louisine in L'Aiglon effects; high-class fabrics in twelve colors. Value $3.50.

Lyons Novelty Silks Now $2—
Satin Pekin Repp, with tinsel dots. Dotted Louisines. Pekin Velvets, light and dark shades. Rich Novelty Velvets. Values $4.50 and $5.

Rich Novelties Now $2.50—
Both silk and velvet, brocaded and striped, mostly evening effects. Pekin and warp printed Louisines and Bullion Brocade. Values $5 to $7.

Main aisle and Rotunda.

$1 Broadcloths At 75c a Yard

This is the best line of Broadcloths sold here or in any other store at a dollar a yard. But the firm that sold them to us is going out of this business, and we obtained twenty-five hundred yards to sell at a price for which bright new Broadcloths were never sold before.

Then there is this fine selection of best colorings to choose from:

3 Navy Blues	3 Browns	3 Grays	2 Garnets
1 Royal Blue	3 Castors	3 Greens	1 Old Rose
2 Cadet Blues	2 Tans	2 Cardinals	1 Plum, and Black

A saving of twenty-five cents a yard, on goods of such staple character, is rather remarkable, right at the beginning of the season. 75c a yard, instead of $1.

Rotunda.

A Superb Showing of New Silk Waists

The best designers in the country have been drawn upon for this generous collection of the new Silk Waists for Fall and Winter. It is thoroughly representative of the newest styles, the latest and best ideas that have been thought out and successfully applied in making and trimming these indispensable garments.

The range of prices and assortment of colors are full and satisfying. Fifty-one different styles, in all, are to be found in the gathering, which includes a liberal supply of handsome styles in black.

Some more definite descriptions follow:

Colored Silk Waists—

$5—Of peau de soie; solid colors in all the newest shades; plaited and strapped front, forming yoke effect; plain French back.

$6—Of Louisine; solid colors in all the latest shades; plaited front, forming yoke effect; cluster plaited back.

$6.50—Of taffeta in solid colors; cluster corded front, inlaid with white silk vest; trimmed with beading and velvet ribbon; cluster corded back.

$7.50—Of peau de soie in solid colors; front of stitched bands, forming double V, and trimmed with fancy buttons; waist buttoned to the back; full sleeves with the new deep cuffs.

Others up to $25.

Black Silk Waists—

$5—Of taffeta; front of plaiting and cluster cording; two revers down the front, corded; cluster plaited back.

$6—Of peau de soie; yoke of cluster plaiting, and lower part of waist hemstitched; waist buttoned to the back, with cluster plaiting and hemstitching.

$6.50—Of Louisine; front of box plaits, stitched with white, and plaited back.

$8—Of taffeta; front of plaiting and box plaiting; six straps down front, trimmed with buttons; cluster plaited back; sleeves of bias plaits.

Others up to $25.

Second floor.

Children's White Dresses Much Under-Price

This is an offering, at a sharply reduced price, of a small group of dainty little White Dresses that have become slightly mussed and soiled from handling. They are in sizes for children of 1 to 3 years.

The dresses are of nainsook and lawn, with trimmed yokes, and are worth $1 each. They are now priced at *fifty cents each.*

Children's body skirts, slightly soiled, with three plaits and wide hem, worth 30c, now priced just half—15c.

Children's Nainsook Skirts, hemstitched, with wide hem; sizes 6 months to 3 years, at 38c each.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Separate Skirts for Girls

Every bit as important and indispensable, in the young girls' wardrobe, as the shirt-waist. We have a splendid collection of Separate Skirts to show you, in 34 to 38-inch lengths, and in a wide range of materials, styles and prices. A few price-hints follow:

$4—Skirts of cheviot serge, in navy blue and black; well cut, with flare.

$6.50—Skirts of camel's-hair cheviot; circular flounce, finished at top with band of satin and braid.

$7.50—Skirts of cheviot serge; circular flounce, with two bands of stitched taffeta.

$9—Skirts of cheviot serge; deep flounce; seams, flounce and bottom trimmed with satin bands.

$13.50—Skirts of pebble cheviot; double flounce, trimmed with bands of satin and braid; lined with taffeta.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Two Striking Offerings of Shoes for Women

Here are two noteworthy groups of Women's Shoes, prices of which spell true economy. For economy of the really satisfactory sort consists in saving money on things you really want.

Women who buy these shoes will find in them nothing to cavil at, be they never so critically inclined. On the contrary, they will welcome them as stylish, modern, well-made shoes for which they would readily pay considerably more.

Here are the offerings:

Women's Ideal Kid Shoes at $2.40—
Four sorts to choose from, one Oxford, two lace, one button; the best styles of their kind; all made of Wolf's ideal kidskin, with welted soles of oak leather; in a complete range of sizes. There is a saving of a dollar on every pair.

Women's Kidskin Shoes at $3—
Made by the maker of the best $5 shoes we know of, in lace and button styles, on two of his best lasts; both kid and patent leather tips. They possess the ease and comfort that only high-class labor and skilled designers can assure. In all sizes and widths.

Main floor.

More Attractive News of CHINA and Cut Glass

The freshness and fullness of these special stocks of table wares bring forth constant expressions of surprise and delight from the women who view the display.

This is a different movement from an ordinary china sale. It is not a collection of odds-and-ends, mistakes and seconds—nothing of the sort is included.

Most of the goods are made up after we have selected shapes, designs and colors of decorations. The vast quantities make the prices so low that we need sacrifice neither newness nor beauty to procure these large savings in cost.

The stocks tell their own value. The newness and beauty of the wares win the admiration of housekeepers, then the little prices give fuller delight because possession is made so easy.

These brief price-hints:

Dinner Sets—

At $10—Three shapes and seven distinct decorations to choose from. Sets which are worth from $15 to $18.

At $14—Two shapes and three decorations. Worth $20.

At $16.50—Theo. Haviland sets of 100 pieces; well worth $25.

At $22.50—Theo. Haviland sets of 113 pieces; regularly $30.

At $25—Chas. Field Haviland sets of 100 pieces; regularly $35.

Fancy French China—

Pudding Sets, 3 pieces, $3.50, from $5.50.

Ice Cream Sets, 13 pieces, $3.50, from $5.75.

Covered Muffin Dishes, 75c, from $1; $1, from $1.50.

Chop Dishes, $1.75, from $2.50; $4, from $7; $5, from $8.

Condensed Milk Jars, $1, from $1.50.

Salad Bowls, 85c, from $1.25; $1.25, from $2.50; $1.85, from $2.75.

Breakfast Plates, $4, from $7 doz. Tea Plates, $3.50, from $6 doz.

Bread and Butter Plates, $3, from $5 doz.

Tea Cups and Saucers, $3, from $5 doz.

Bouillon Cups and Saucers, $6, from $9 doz.; $12, from $18 doz.; $18, from $27.50 doz.

Cut Glass—

New shipments opened every day to keep this sale going.

Bonbon Dishes, $1.50, regularly $2.50; $2.50, regularly $3.50.

Celery Trays, $3, regularly $5. Water Caraffes, $3.50, regularly $5.

Water Tumblers, $3.75 doz., regularly $6.

Bowls, 8 in., $4.50, from $6.50; $7, regularly $10.50.

Bowls, 9 in., $8, regularly $12.

Flower Vases, $2.50, regularly $3.50; $3.25, regularly $5; $8.50, regularly $12.

Austrian China—

Dinner Plates, very prettily decorated, 35c each, from 50c.

Breakfast and Tea Plates, prettily decorated, 25c each, from 35c.

Sugars and Creams, 50c pair worth 75c.

French China at 25c each—

Regularly 50c each. Beautifully decorated.

Tea Plates, fancy shapes. Tea Cups and Saucers.

Bread and Butter Plates. After-dinner Coffee Cups and Saucers.

Basement.

Handsomely Decorated LAMPS

At Half to Two-Thirds Prices

This is a handsome group of Decorated Lamps, the wind-up of a prominent manufacturer's stock, which came to us so far beneath their value that we are able to offer them at

Half to Two-Thirds Regular Prices

The lamps are in attractive, new patterns, decorated in effective designs; many of them in the popular half-high shape, and with large globes to match.

The offering forms an excellent opportunity to purchase fine lamps for the household at unusual savings.

Further detail of the gathering.

$2.75, worth $4.50—
Half-high Shape Lamps, decorated on pink and Nile tinted grounds with pretty floral designs; complete with 10-inch globes.

$3.75, worth $7.50—
Tall Banquet Lamps, decorated with roses, lilies and snow-balls on dark grounds; complete with 11-inch globes.

$4.50, worth $8.50—
Half-high Shape Lamps, nicely decorated on light and dark ground, with orchids or chrysanthemums; finished with large gilt crowns; complete with 12-inch globes.

$6, worth $10 and $12—
Lamps with massive bodies mounted on high gilt base; finished with large gilt crown; decorated with handsome floral designs; complete with 12-inch globes.

$15, worth $25 to $35—
Squat Shape Lamps, with artistic decorations, such as Indian heads, tourney knights, Iris, large and small roses, and other designs on dark, rich grounds.

Basement.

Snapping Mottoes At Half Prices

There's a varied assortment of these mirth-makers, in many attractive, fanciful shapes. Some contain hats and caps, others toys and jewels. Of course they are an essential feature of children's parties, and add a pleasant zest to the gatherings of grown-ups. Half prices rule now on the whole collection.

Mottoes that were 50c a dozen are now 25c; those formerly $1 are now 50c; those that were $1.50 are now 75c a dozen, and mottoes that were $2 a dozen are now $1.

Then there is a goodly collection of dinner favors and table decorations, such as ice cases in different shapes, candy boxes, and so on; from 5c to 75c each.

Basement.

A Gathering of "Hurt" Books

Not as extensive a round-up as the January "Hurt Book" Sale, but still consisting of several thousand books that display trifling defects that unfit them, in our critical estimation, for a place on our bookshelves.

But you won't mind an occasional bruised corner or a scratched side—the drop in the price amply makes amends for them.

Some sets of books are included; and, although the number of copies of any one book is not large, there is good choosing for book-lovers among the groups, at considerable savings on the original prices.

Here are some of the titles:

The new Cabinet Cyclopedia, 8 vols., 12mo, over 500 pages each, with illustrations and maps, $2.75 a set.

The Library of Choice Literature, selected by . R. Spofford and Charles Gibbon, 10 vols., 8vo, $2.75 a set.

Wood's Natural History—birds, reptiles, fishes, mammals and man—over 4,000 pages, with nearly as many illustrations, 5 octavo vols., $1.50 a set.

Twenty Years of Congress, by James G. Blaine. With portraits; 2 vols., 8vo, $1.75 a set.

Bulwer Lytton's Novels, 13 vols., $1.90 set.

Sport with Gun and Rod; 8vo, illus., $1.50.

Encyclopedia Britannica, 25 vols., $18.50.

Edna Lyall's Novels, 6 vols., 65c a set.

Babylon Electrified, 8vo, illustrated, 25c.

Grandma's Memories, by Mary D. Brine; illustrated, 25c.

Stabat Mater, illustrated in colors, 25c.

The Pilgrim's Progress, by John Bunyan. Illustrated by the Brothers Rhead. Edition de Luxe, $5; now 90c.

College Stories. The Adventures of Mr. Verdant Green, an Oxford Freshman; Little Mr. Bouncer and his Friend Verdant Green; Tales of College Stories. Six etched frontispieces and titles, and 258 illustrations by the author, Cuthbert Bede. 3 vols., 12mo, $4.50; now 95c.

Book Store, Ninth street.

The Wanamaker Store

Making Men's Shirts to Order

White piques are to be used more widely than ever this season, for the bosoms of men's dress shirts. The French manufacturers have brought out some beautiful designs this season. We bought liberally of the handsomest goods to be found. They are here to show you today.

The patterns are mostly stripes, in a wide variety of designs, extremely neat and handsome.

We make the shirts up in the most expert and careful manner, guaranteeing a perfect fit in every case, of course.

The Pique Shirts are $36 a dozen.

Other White Dress Shirts, made to order, at $1.50 to $12 each. The last named is of Linen Chiffon, so fine that the shuttles are run under water in weaving it; yet the cloth is firm and strong, though marvelously fine and soft.

Every fabric for dress or negligee wear is here; and we guarantee the best shirt-making that is known to expert skill.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Men's Sack Suits For Fall and Winter

There are lots of forehanded men in New York, to judge by the strong demands for heavy suits that are daily made in this Clothing Store. The result is a constant succession of new patterns in ready-made Sack Suits, to replace those that have vanished.

Today the collection is a most attractive one, and well worth a few minutes of the man's time who is casting about for a Fall suit. Patterns are exclusive, the style and fit are irreproachable. Prices are $8.50 to $30.

Especial virtues of style and quality-for-price lie in this suit of black all-wool cheviot at $10, that sells out as fast as we lay in a new supply. It has black satin shoulder linings and plaid body lining. We will leave you to decide for yourself how much it's worth. You might consider our estimate of $12 too modest.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Continental Bicycles at $16.50

For those who act promptly on reading this announcement, there is still opportunity to buy one of the famous "Continental" Bicycles

For $16.50

There are only a few of them left, men's wheels with 20, 22 and 24 inch frames; women's wheels with 20 inch frames only. Men's Continentals, fitted with coaster brake, are $18. It's too good a bicycle chance to let slip away, and the last of its kind this year.

Also some "Rodman" bicycles, fitted with coaster brake; men's 20, 22 and 24 inch wheels only, at $15; a few without coaster brakes, at $13.50. Excellent wheels to get for such a little price.

Basement.

Two Excellent $5 Suits for Boys

We're content to let them stand as fair examples of what our Boys' Store can do for the youngsters, and abide by your verdict.

One of the suits is our Wanamaker Special Suit, for boys of 8 to 16 years. It is made of blue serge or blue or fancy mixed cheviot; has double-breasted jacket and knee trousers, silk sewed throughout; and has unlimited capacity for wear. $5.

The other suit has just made its first appearance among our stock. We call it the "Wanamaker Special Sailor Suit." It is made of hard finished blue serge of excellent quality, and is a remarkably handsome suit for boys of 3 to 12 years. $5.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Portraits of the Martyr-President

Handsome photogravures of President William McKinley reproduced from a very excellent oil portrait by T. Chartran, painted in Canton in 1897. Size 26x35 inches, in neat black frame. Price, $10.

Picture Store, Fifth floor.

This Collection of Dresses and Suits for Women

This splendid gathering of Women's Gowns is full of the spirit of the season's fashions. The prevailing tendencies, so different from those of preceding years, are reflected from each of the many beautiful dresses and suits that help to make the collection such a richly instructive and representative one.

There's an exceedingly wide range of prices among the various groups:

Tailor-made Suits, $10 to $127
Velvet Dresses, $50 to $175
Dresses of cloth and silk, $21 to $275.

Here follow descriptions of four striking gowns:

$83—Of black crepe de Chine; yoke of chiffon with lace applique; draped blouse, fastened with buckle; elbow sleeves; skirt prettily shirred over hips; finished at bottom with plaits.

$90—Of black velvet; yoke of white dotted chiffon; bodice of corded velvet and black lace, over girdle of crushed silk; flounced skirt, outlined with lace over white silk drop skirt.

$85—Of mixed cheviot; strictly tailor-made Louis XIV. coat, double breasted, fastened with buttons of gilt and cloth; seams lapped; gored skirt with pronounced flare.

$125—Of camel's-hair cheviot; plaited Eton jacket with strapping of cloth and silk, faced with white satin; new turn-over collar; Paquin sleeves; skirt with plaited flounce; finished with bands of cheviot and silk.

Second floor, Broadway.

Degrees in Merit in Household Utensils

There are degrees of goodness even in merest trifles. Seems like splitting hairs to look for degrees of merit in a simple little housekeeping article that may cost five cents.

But that's what we did in gathering the thousands of different articles for this Housefurnishing Sale. Every last one of them is as good for the money as we could get it—much better, in fact, than you'll be apt to get it elsewhere at the same price.

Take these brooms, for instance, that we are selling today for 16 cents. Broom corn has gone up tremendously since we placed our order for these brooms. You won't be likely to get the same quality, triple-sewed, for less than 25c anywhere else.

And so it goes all through the list. Today's new instalment:

Enameled Venetian Ware

Perfect in every respect; first quality at a third less than wholesale prices:

Preserving Kettles, 2 quarts, 22c; 3 quarts, 28c; 4 quarts, 32c; 6 quarts, 40c.

Roasting Pans, 14 in., 48c; 15 in., 50c; 16 in., 55c.

Lipped Sauce Pans, 1 quart, 18c; 2 quarts, 22c; 3 quarts, 28c.

Milk Pans, 1 quart, 12c; 2 quarts, 15c; 3½ quarts, 18c; 4 quarts, 22c.

Dish Pans 17 quarts, 75c.

Rice Boilers, 2 quarts, 90c.

Milk Kettles, 2 quarts 35c.

Covered Buckets, 1 quart, 20c.

Basting Spoons, 5c.

Cook Pots, 10 quarts, 95c.

Pie Plates, 10c. Soap Dishes, 14c.

Tea Kettles, 3 quarts, 68c.

Household Utensils—

Corn Brooms, 16c.

Two-hoop Wooden Pails, 10c.

Curtain Stretchers, 75c.

Clothes Props, 5c.

Chop Bowls, 10c.

Wire Soap Dishes, 8c.

Wooden Fibre Cuspidors, brass tops, 15c.

Japanned Slop Jars, 25c.

Wooden Towel Rollers, 5c and 10c.

Waterproof Clothes Line, 80 ft., 25c.

Bristle Dust Brushes, 25c.

Coffee Mills, 25c.

Corn Graters, 12c.

Scrub Brushes, 5c.

Slaw Cutters, 10c.

Wooden Salt Boxes, 10c.

Tin Dish Pans, 14 quarts, 25c.

Wooden Potato Mashers, 4c.

Basement.

Formerly
A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue,
Ninth and Tenth Streets

ANGRY RESIDENTS BLAME SCHOOL BOARD

Melrose Citizens Protest Against an Overcrowded School.

Taxpayers Indignant Because Their Children at the 163d Street Building Are in Half-Time Classes.

An indignation meeting of the citizens of Melrose, in the Borough of the Bronx, has been proposed to protest against the crowded condition of the primary department of Public School No. 90, at One Hundred and Sixty-third Street and Eagle Avenue, and the apparent lack of activity on the part of the officials of the Board of Education to remedy the matter.

Many children have been turned away, while hundreds are only receiving half the schooling they are entitled to by attending half-day classes. This condition of affairs is not of recent origin—in fact, it has been going on for the last four years and is growing worse every year, instead of better. All kinds of promises are made by the Board of Education at the opening of each successive term, but the promises have not been kept, and as one taxpayer, who has had a child attending half-day classes for the past four years, expressed himself yesterday, he was tired of being "jollied" along from year to year, and that now he intended to find out exactly why his child did not receive the tuition it was entitled to."

Mrs. S. M. Reins, the Principal of the primary department of the school, when seen there yesterday afternoon, said:

"I have had no end of complaints from people whose children have been attending half-day classes in this department. There is not the slightest doubt but that their complaints are just, but the trouble is, they all seem to blame me for the condition of affairs, which is truly deplorable. I am not to blame; the fault lies with the Board of Education, which fails to supply me with the necessary room. In order to give the majority of the children a portion of the daily tuition to which they are entitled I am obliged to form half-day classes. These classes are not only detrimental to the school, but to the scholars, whose minds are taken off their studies by long stretches of freedom, and who advance only half as fast as they should under ordinary conditions.

"At the present time I have twenty half-day classes, which is two more than I had when school closed last July. I have an increase of 250 over last Spring's register, but I have not any more seating capacity. The best proof of the present conditions is that we have seating room for 1,100, while we have 1,600 children on register, and have to find sittings for them. If this keeps up much longer we will have nothing but half-day classes in No. 90.

"I have asked for more room time and again, and last Spring, the children, teachers, and myself went house hunting, and sent the locations of several available buildings and stores to the Board of Education, but there was something wrong with each of them, and that ended the matter. So that we are in a worse condition to-day than ever before."

When asked if there was any relief in sight, Mrs. Reins said:

"Not a bit, unless the classes dwindle, and that is not probable. I had hopes that the new school at One Hundred and Sixty-third Street and Morris Avenue would relieve the pressure here, but that has not been opened, though it was to have been ready when the Fall term began. But, on going over my books I find that I will only be able to send thirty-three scholars to that school from this, as all the others live in this school district."

There is room in Public School No. 90 to accommodate four more half-day classes daily if the Board of Education saw fit to turn the gymnasium into spacious classrooms. A. Patton offered to build a structure for the Board of Education, providing it paid him a reasonable rent, but his proposition was ignored.

Julius Weber of 860 Eagle Avenue, which is but a few doors from Public School No. 90, when seen last evening, said:

"It's an outrage that better school accommodations cannot be afforded our children. For example, I am a taxpayer and live within a couple of hundred feet of the school, yet, for the last three years one of my children has been attending half-day classes. The public should rise up and protest at this treatment, for the Board of Education has had years to remedy it, yet nothing has been done, and from what I learn, the conditions are worse this term than ever before."

Superintendent John Jasper said last evening that he was fully aware of the conditions at Public School No. 90, but that the Board of Education was doing all that was possible to relieve the pressure, which was felt in other east side schools as well as at Public School No. 90. He said that the phenomenal growth of the Bronx had much to do with the condition of affairs, but that he hoped No. 90 would be relieved by the opening of the new school at One Hundred and Sixty-third Street and Morris Avenue, which, he said, would be ready for occupancy in a few days.

According to Superintendent Jasper, there are between 800 and 900 children attending half-day classes at Public School No. 90.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Annual Report of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Company Shows Prosperous Conditions.

The annual report of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company for the year ended June 30, 1901, was made public yesterday. Speaking of the company's operations, the report says:

> The company has had its share in the general prosperity attending the transportation interests throughout the United States.
>
> The gross earnings were $15,403,083.11, an increase of $2,776,571.22. The operating expenses were $10,824,013.62, an increase of $2,349,883.20. The net earnings were $4,579,069.49, an increase of $426,688.02. The expenditures show an increase of $1,363,154.24 in maintenance of way and structures, and of $263,382.27 in maintenance of equipment, with the result that the physical property is materially improved. Nearly all classes of business show an increased movement, the tonnage of the year being 4,884,976, against 3,936,957 for the previous year. The earnings per ton per mile were .927 cent, against .840 cent, and the tons hauled per train mile were 212.2, against 197.1 for the previous year, indicating steady progress in economical handling of freight. The cotton tonnage showed an increase of 117,865 tons, the traffic in this commodity not having suffered the general shortage prevailing in other sections. The freight earnings increased $2,210,622.90, and passenger earnings $505,476.26.
>
> The general result attained exceeds anything in the past history of your company, and must be regarded with satisfaction.

The report also states that the outlook for the coming year is good in spite of the damage to the corn crop and that the establishing of many new industries along the line will increase its earnings.

COLORADO AND SOUTHERN.

Statistics of the Company's Business from the Annual Report.

The Colorado and Southern Railway Company's annual report for the year ended June 30, 1901, shows:

Gross earnings		$4,794,649.29	
Operating expenses		3,507,870.14	
Net earnings		$1,286,779.15	
Add—			
Income from investments	$39,391.77		
Interest, discount, and exchange	7,986.71		
Insurance commissions	1,938.33	49,316.81	
Total		$1,336,095.96	
Less—			
Interest on b'ds.	$715,120.00		
Taxes	204,430.89		
War rev. tax	3,755.90		
Fiscal year's proportion of disc't on b'ds.	767.85		
Fiscal year's proportion of interest on car trust notes	6,373.76	930,448.40	
Net credit to income for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901		$405,647.56	
Balance to credit of profit and loss, June 30, 1900.		199,798.63	$605,446.19
Less—			
Dividend No. 2 on the 1st preferred capital stock, (2 per cent.)			170,000.00
Surplus carried to credit of profit and loss			$435,446.19

The number of tons carried one mile was [illegible]179,266, as against 258,943,438 for the previous year. The rate per ton per mile was 1.207 cents, as against 1.242 cents for the previous year. The number of passengers carried one mile was 31,351,208, against 27,102,650 for the previous year. The average rate per passenger per mile was 2.741 cents, as against 2.9995 cents for the previous year.

ENGLISH CRICKETERS HERE.

Members of Team Arrived Yesterday for Philadelphia and New York Games.

On the steamship Haverford of the American Line, which arrived yesterday morning, were the members of the English team of cricketers who have come to this country for a series of games with the clubs of New York and Philadelphia. It was expected that the Associated Cricket Clubs of Philadelphia would send over a delegation to meet the visitors, but when the Haverford reached her dock in Jersey City Jerome Flannery, President of the New York Cricket Association, was the only representative cricketer present. In an interview with a reporter for THE TIMES, Mr. Bosanquet, the Captain of the English team, said:

"We were horrified to hear the news of the assassination of President McKinley. We knew nothing about it until we reached Quarantine, on Sunday night. We are in thorough accord with the Associated Cricket Clubs of Philadelphia in postponing all play until after the funeral."

Several changes have taken place in the make-up of the English team since the first organization. Chief of these is the substitution of F. V. S. Crawford for P. F. Warner. Mr. Crawford is one of the best batsmen on the Surrey County eleven, and will, no doubt, considerably strengthen the batting of the visitors. Their complete team now is as follows:

B. J. T. Bosanquet, (Captain;) R. E. More and R. O. Schwartz of Middlesex, E. M. Dowson and V. F. S. Crawford of Surrey, F. Mitchell and A. Priestley of Yorkshire; I. V. Parkin and W. E. Harrison of Oxford, E. R. Wilson, P. R. Johnson, and A. M. Hollins of Cambridge.

Mr. Bosanquet said he felt confident of having a successful trip, and expected to win at least a majority of the games. The team, he said, has four good bowlers and two or three men who can be used for a change if necessary. These bowlers are Mr. Bosanquet himself, E. M. Dowson, R. E. More, and E. R. Wilson. Frank Mitchell and V. F. S. Crawford should do most of the run-getting, and F. V. Parkin will be the wicket keeper. A. Priestley is a distinguished member of the team. He is a member of Parliament for the Grantham Division of Lincolnshire, and plays cricket because he is an ardent lover of the game. He has been in America before, as one of Ranjitsinhji's team.

The visitors, after passing their baggage through the customs in Jersey City, came over to New York and had luncheon at the Waldorf-Astoria. They left in the afternoon for Philadelphia, where they will make their headquarters at the Hotel Stenton.

The opening play in the international series has been postponed until Friday, when the Englishmen will play their first match against the Gentlemen of Philadelphia on the ground of the Germantown Cricket Club at Manheim.

FOOTBALL AT CORNELL.

First Work of Season Done by Candidates for the Team.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The first football work of the season for Cornell candidates took place to-day at Percy Field. About thirty men answered Capt. Warner's first call for recruits. Three coaches, Starbuck, Reed, and Davall were present and put the candidates throught light preliminary work. The day's programme ended with running the men around the gridiron several times. Capt. Warner, Leuder, and Brewster, left guard, left tackle, and quarterback, respectively, were on hand. Purcell and Taussig, halfback and end, will report to-morrow. Manager Norton announced that two or three additional graduate coaches will come to Ithaca next week.

Princeton Football Season On.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 16.—The regular practice of the football team was begun here this afternoon on University Field. About twenty-five men, most of them last year's players, appeared, and were sent through light practice by Capt. Pell and Trainer Robinson. The work consisted of passing and falling on the ball and short runs down the field. The freshmen candidates will be called out later in the week. Head Coach Langdon Lea and Coach Arthur Poe arrived in the afternoon in time to watch the men who began practice. Trainer Robinson announced to-night that the training table will be started one week from Wednesday.

Public Golfers' Team Match.

No change will be made in the team match between the Van Cortlandt golfers and the golfers who use the public links at Franklin Park, Boston, which will be held, as formerly announced, next Friday afternoon. Ten men will play on each side, and the committe in charge of the affair from the Van Cortlandt Club has selected the following twelve members from whom the team will be picked: William Freeland, P. F. Gilmartin, H. E. Brown, Gilman P. Tiffany, E. M. Mendel, G. C. Carter, Arthur Barry, W. Wallace, Andrew Bell, Herbert V. Croker, Frank H. Croker, and E. E. Menzies. The return match will probably be played in October on the Franklin Park links in Boston.

CLERK KILLED HIMSELF.

Confidential Man for an Exporting House Shot Himself Apparently Without Cause.

Sidney B. Cohen, confidential clerk for the exporting firm of Davis, Allen & Co., at 44 Stone Street, and First Lieutenant of Company H of the Twenty-second Regiment, committed suicide at his place of employment shortly before noon yesterday by shooting himself through the heart.

Soon after the shooting the doors of the business establishment were closed, and all information was dnied. Gossip in the neighborhood had it that the shooting followed the request of Ansley G. Davis, the senior member of the firm, to Cohen for information about a check for $1,500, which had come into the possession of the Shoe and Leather Bank. The Shoe and Leather Bank, it was said, had asked about the check over the telephone.

It was about 4:30 o'clock when the body was removed to the undertaking establishment of J. W. Stults, at 227 Bowery. Then Mr. Davis denied that he had had a talk over the 'phone with the Shoe and Leather Bank, and went on to say:

"I know of no reason at all why the young man shot himself. I have had an investigation made of the bank book, and the books over which Cohen had charge, and no shortage of any kind has been found. He was the best sort of a young man and employe."

The death certificate gives Cohen's residence as Arverne, L. I. The roster of the Twenty-second Regiment gives his city residence as 27 East Eighty-third Street.

Cohen was twenty-eigth years old. His friends admit that he dabbled in Wall Street stock speculation a little.

Bishop Sends Two Leaves from England

From The Jackson (Miss.) Clarion.

Bishop Charles B. Galloway, the distinguished Mississippian, whose fame is coextensive with civilization and Christianity, now in London, will sail for New York on Sept. 17. He should reach there Sept. 24, and arrive at his home in this city Sept. 27. He will receive a cordial welcome from persons of all walks of life, rich and poor, high and low, white and black. All are proud that their fellow-citizen was selected to preach the ecumenical sermon in London. In a letter to his friend Mr. Edgar S. Wilson, Bishop Galloway sent him two mementos from historic ground. Mr. Wilson has permitted an extract from the Bishop's letter, knowing that all Mississippians will read it with interest. The letter is dated London, Aug. 31. Among other things, the Bishop says:

"Inclosed you will find a leaf. I plucked it yesterday from the tree that shades the grave of Daniel De Foe. It is for one of your boys who has read 'Robinson Crusoe.' The monument over the grave was erected by the children of England.

"The green sprig is from the yew tree in the country churchyard, under which Gray wrote his famous 'Elegy.' A few yards away is his grave. Underneath that church, so the books say, is the body of Edmund Burke, England's greatest statesman. The church is at Stoke Poges, a few miles from Windsor and Eaton. Adjoining the churchyard is a large and beautiful estate, once the home of Sir Thomas Penn, the son of William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania."

SCHOOL FUNDS FOR CORPORATE SCHOOLS

Mr. Whalen Decides that They Are Entitled to a Share.

Board of Education Say This Will Cause a Deficit of $372,000 in the General Fund.

Corporation Counsel Whalen made public an opinion yesterday to the effect that the corporate schools and orphan asylums would have to receive a full share of the public school funds in 1902. This means that the institutions affected will receive about $660,000 next year, instead of $527,538 allowed under a strict interpretation of the charter for 1901.

The question as to just how much money the orphan asylums and corporate schools not in the public school system were entitled to under the new charter has been discussed for several months. President Miles J. O'Brien of the Board of Education found that Section 1,156 of the Greater New York charter had been eliminated from the new charter, which goes into effect on Jan. 1 next. The Board of Education wanted to know, therefore, what method should be pursued to raise the funds for the corporate schools and orphan asylums. For the year 1901 a much larger sum was apportioned to these institutions than had ever been done before. The city officials based their apportionment on the number of qualified teachers and the aggregate attendance of pupils.

President O'Brien says that under the law which provides a "four-mill tax" to be raised for school purposes there would not be enough money raised for the public schools, new buildings, and their equipment, and to pay the corporate schools and orphan asylums the money they should receive. As the law only allows the Board of Education to spend the money raised by the "four-mill tax," the educational authorities are worried about how to make up the deficit. They also fear that if the amount to which the orphan asylums and corporate schools is entitled was paid there would be a much larger deficit in the general school fund and that the public schools would suffer.

In deciding the question, Corporation Counsel Whalen writes:

"I am of the opinion that the revised charter of the Greater New York as reenacted in 1901 did not intend to make any change in regard to the distribution of school moneys to the various corporate schools of the City of New York. Inasmuch as schools of a similar nature throughout the State are entitled to share in the distribution of school moneys on a per capita basis, I am of the opinion that the courts would not so interpret the sections of the Greater New York charter relating to the public schools in such a manner as to exclude from such distribution in the City of New York the various corporate schools and orphan asylums and thus impute to the Legislature an intent to discriminate against the orphan asylums in the City of New York, and change, in regard to this locality alone, what has been the policy of the State for the last fifty years. I would advise you therefore in submitting your proposed estimate to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, you should act on the assumption that the corporate schools will continue to receive in 1902 a proportionate amount of the school moneys based upon the average attendance in said corporate schools, orphan asylums, &c., referred to in Sections 1,152 and 1,154 of the Greater New York charter as revised."

Corporation Counsel Whalen then explains at length the manner in which the school funds must be raised, and writes:

"The Board of Estimate and Apportionment is charged with the duty of making an appropriation for the general school fund in the City of New York for 1902, in an amount equivalent to not less than 4 mills on every dollar of assessed valuation of real estate and personal property in the City of New York liable to taxation. This amount you fear will be insufficient to meet all the charges of the general school fund, including that of corporate schools in 1902, and will result in a deficiency of about $372,000.

"This is a matter which should be submitted to the judgment of the Board of Estimate in order that that body may determine what amount it shall be necessary to provide in order to obviate the threatened deficiency. Assuming that, as a matter of law, the corporate schools will continue to receive a portion of the school moneys, based upon the aggregate attendance in said schools, the question is one for the discretion and determination of the Board of Estimate. It is for that body to decide how great is the probability of the 'chance of the corporate schools being entitled to a larger portion of the general school fund than they have hitherto received' to which you refer in your communication as constituting an element of serious importance."

The private schools which are to participate in the common school fund are the Five Points House of Industry, Ladies' Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Childrens' Aid Society, New York Orphan Asylum, the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum School, the schools of the two half-orphan asylums, the school of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, the school for the Leake and Watts' Orphan House, the Almshouse School, the Association for the Benefit of Colored Orphans, the schools of the Female Guardian Society, the New York Juvenile Asylum, the New York Infant Asylum, by the Nursery and Child's Hospital, including the country branch thereof, and all the orphan asylums and industrial schools of Brooklyn as they existed at the time of the passage of the new charter.

DOESN'T KNOW BRYAN.

Ex-Senator Roger Q. Mills Says the Name Seems Familiar, but He Doesn't Live in Corsicana.

From The Los Angeles (Cal.) Herald, Sept. 6.

Rober Q. Mills, father of the famous Mills Tariff bill and for twenty-six years one of the most prominent figures in the House of Representatives and Senate of the United States, is a guest at the Hotel Westminster. With Mrs. Mills and their daughter, Mrs. I. D. Wood of San Diego, Senator Mills arrived in Los Angeles on Wednesday. He and Mrs. Mills came from their home in Corsicana, Texas, two months ago to visit their daughter in San Diego. While in the southern city Mrs. Mills was taken seriously ill, and is still in bad health. Her sickness is now taking them home again, and they will leave to-night for Texas. Mrs. Wood will accompany them, so that she may care for her mother during the tedious trip of 2,000 miles.

When Senator Mills retired from the Senate in March, 1899, he also retired from public life and from all interest in politics. For forty years he had been a potent factor in the Democratic politics of the South, and as long ago as 1872 won for himself the leadership and was sent to Congress to represent his district. He was continued in the lower house until 1892, when he was advanced to the Senate, and there was recognized as one of the most eminent members of that body. His chief distinction was in formulating the Mills bill.

Senator Mills to-day presents the same stalwart figure and fine appearance that made him a marked man the first day he entered Congress. His seventy years apparently sit as lightly upon him as did his forty, and they did not rest heavily. That he is sincere in his statement that he "is out of public life" he made clearly evident when a Herald representative attempted to interview him.

"Keep away, Sir; keep away. I don't even want my name in the newspapers," said he. "I've put in twenty-six years of public life, and whether any one else thinks so or not, I think I've earned a rest, and I am taking it. I was in it so long I became heartily tired of it. Why, Sir, I don't even read the newspapers any more, because I'm so afraid I'll come across some politics. I'm living quietly down there in Corsicana, and I am living with my library, and it's enough for me. I wish I had made friends with it years before I did.

"Will I say something about Mr. Bryan, Sir? What gentleman is that, Sir? It seems to me that the name is most familiar, but he doesn't live in Corsicana, so I can say nothing authoritatively. Good-night, Suh," and with this last bit of characteristic accent, Senator Mills dismissed the interviewer and declined the interview.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE NEEDS REPAIRING

Engineers Who Examined It for Mr. Philbin Have So Decided.

Their Report, Which Is Voluminous, Withheld for the Present—Improvements That Will Cost Little Recommended.

The report of Engineers E. Duryea, Jr., and Joseph Meyer, who were appointed by District Attorney Philbin to examine into the accident of July 24, when some of the suspension rods of the Brooklyn Bridge cracked and necessitated a temporary closing down, was received yesterday at the District Attorney's office. Whether the report contained anything of a startling nature was not disclosed, as Mr. Philbin declined to make it public before he had taken further steps. From one intimately connected with the department, however, it was learned that, providing a confirmation of the report by other experts can be secured, the matter is almost sure to go to the Grand Jury.

The following brief statement, which the District Attorney says ought to be published at the present time, was handed out in typewritten form by the department:

"The conclusion of the engineers on that point can best be indicated by the following language in their report: 'We believe the present margin of safety to be so small that the necessity for repairs is very urgent, and have suggested means by which the safety can be increased without materially interfering with traffic, at a comparatively small cost.'

"It was further stated in the report that the margin of safety will be increased by the absence of hot weather. It will be remembered that the recent accident and the one that happened in 1898 occurred while the temperature was very high. Mr. Meyer, who co-operated with Mr. Duryea in the examination, has been engaged in the construction of many large suspension bridges, and was recently employed in relation to the design for the proposed Hudson River bridge at Fifty-ninth Street. It is said he is probably without an equal in the computation relative to the designing of suspension bridges. Practically all the mathematical computations were made by Mr. Meyer, Mr. Duryea having given his attention to the other questions of construction, of course co-operating with Mr. Meyer and verifying the latter's results."

The report, which is voluminous, is technical and contains a thorough computation of the details of the bridge under both dead and moving loads to which the structure is subjected at the present time. Strain charts made out at the time the bridge was built were compared with others that illustrate the stresses and strains imposed on the giant structure to-day.

Mr. Philbin was seen at his office shortly after his statement was published.

"What is the reason that the entire report is not made public at once?" was asked.

"Before I can take action on the report," Mr. Philbin answered, "I want further expert testimony. I have every faith in the two engineers who conducted the examination, but that is not the case in point. The idea is that the more experts we can get to concur in the report the stronger will be the impression made by it."

"Is the report of such a nature that if other engineering experts can be found to concur in it the matter will be laid before the Grand Jury?"

"I cannot say that at present. I must first read the report thoroughly. This office has established a record for conservatism and for slow movement rather than haste, and until I have studied the report I cannot tell what will be done."

"What is the present condition of the bridge, according to the report? Is there any danger of its collapse?"

"I can refer you only to the statement already given out."

"If there were such danger you would have closed the bridge by this time?"

Mr. Philbin smiled. "I have told you all I can say at present," he said. "When the proper time comes, hardly before two or three weeks, I will tell you more. I expect to study the report to-night."

ROYALTY ON CHARITY.

Empress Frederick's Views on the Principles Which Should Govern Benevolence.

From The London Standard.

Berlin, Sept 3.—Prof. Krause, the Emperor Frederick's former physician, has published from his deathbed a letter from the late Empress, which, as he says, bears witness to the sound and strong feeling of benevolence with which all her social views and endeavors were permeated. To make the letter intelligible it must be stated that Prof. Krause had submitted to the Empress, at the author's request, a pamphlet on a new organization of charity written by a lady known to him. The point of the publication was the necessity for awakening the sense of benevolence in the hearts of the rich in order to secure money for charitable purposes. The letter which the Empress wrote in answer is dated shortly before she went to England to visit her mother, and five months after the death of the Emperor Frederick. Her great bereavement was, therefore, still fresh. Her birthday would come in a few days, and it was, therefore, natural that she should desire to spend it with her mother. Her last preceding birthday she spent with her at Charlottenburg during the dark days of her consort's suffering. The letter is written in German, and exhibits some peculiarities of German style which cannot be brought out in a translation. It runs as follows:

Berlin, November, 1888.

My Dear Professor: Although I am about to go away, I send you these few lines with the lady's little pamphlet. I have read it through very carefully, but am unable to find any important or practical ideas in it. It would, perhaps, not have been so bad if the author had followed her own advice—namely, first to study the system of charity. She might have retained her enthusiasm, but would have gained a better insight into the real problems of charity. She looks upon it too much as benevolence; which, with all who are still able to work, ought to be a means to an end—that is to say, to enable the poor gradually to regain their feet. In all these cases the question certainly is not only correctly to measure the gifts, but also to use them and to add to them other means, such as the securing of employment and instruction, so that the slumbering strength may be awakened and given a new field of activity. The niggardly gift or its refusal, as well as the unpleasant additional gift in conjunction with the main one—all of which may seem hard to a good, tender, and sympathetic heart—is, alas! in many cases the best charity, because the instinct of self-preservation is thereby awakened. These essential difficulties of the care for the poor the author seems to be unaware of. For this reason the first necessity for the solution of the problem is to her money, very much money; but intelligent men who care for the poor do not at all demand an increase of the relief funds, but a better use of them. They ask not so much for the greatest possible care for the poor, but the greatest possible decrease in their numbers by the removal of the causes of poverty existing in the poor themselves, and in their surrounding circumstances. For this they need more numerous agencies, and the application of true love and intelligence in their struggle against the evil of poverty. To this end more extensive individual work is necessary. The author desires to see many assistants, but assigns to them only one work—that of giving—and she asks for a uniform supervision, which, according to her plan, would involve an insupportable bureaucratic apparatus merely to insure a proper distribution of the money. It is doubtless quite right and beautiful to induce women to take part in charitable work, and, in my opinion, also in its supervision, but if women do not understand the aims of this work they do more harm than good, despite all their love and generosity. If women want to take part in public concerns they must fit themselves for it by study and self-discipline. Otherwise their work will be imperfect and even harmful, if they lack earnestness and perseverance.* * * Farewell. Remember us, your,

EMPRESS FREDERICK.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 2 o'clock Monday night.)

2:45 A. M.—44 Hester Street; Isaac Cohen; damage slight.
3:50 A. M.—1,365 Avenue A; Joseph Starborn; damage, $150.
3:25 P. M.—61 Jefferson Street; Benjamin Monacca; damage slight.
9:05 P. M.—298 East Third Street; Simon Goldberg; damage, $1.
9:20 P. M.—26 Broadway; Metropolitan Street Railway Company; no damage.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—M. H. De Young, San Francisco; Craig Lippincott, Philadelphia; Pembroke Jones, Newport; H. W. Fuller, Washington; J. Price Wetherill, Philadelphia; Bewer Ismay, Liverpool.

HOLLAND—Col. Alexander G. Barret, Louisville; E. K. Ream, Chicago; Col. Albert L. Pope, Hartford; Gen. Lew Wallace, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Walter S. Hoyt, Nottingham, England; J. H. Merriam, United States Navy.

IMPERIAL—George A. Dodge, Boston; Asa Haley, Boston; Sir Thomas Gooch, London; George F. McGuire, Toronto.

FIFTH AVENUE—E. V. Low, London; John F. Baker, Washington; Edward Chiswell, Manchester, England; J. Ross Robertson, Toronto; John A. Hall, Springfield, Mass.; William Mitchell, Arkansas; Gov. William M. Crane, Massachusetts.

MANHATTAN—F. M. Hoffman, Buffalo; R. E. Miles, Pittsburg; Capt. Kenneth Campbell, London; William D. Sloane, Lenox, Mass.; C. G. Belden, Syracuse.

MURRAY HILL—E. H. Carter, Haverhill; Robert B. Chambers, Providence; H. B. Osgood, Chicago; Daniel R. Noyes, St. Paul; L. T. Downes, Providence; A. Garrison McClintock, Washington; Mary L. Sperry, Waterbury, Conn.; B. S. Agnew, Boston; M. K. King, Norfolk, Va.; Frederic de Peyster, Connecticut.

PARK AVENUE—Daniel T. Gordon, Albany; Robert B. Banks, Philadelphia; C. Rene Papin, London.

HOFFMAN—Waddy B. Wood, Washington, D. C. Ammidon, Baltimore; W. R. Tilbury, London; Ben Lawson, Virginia; J. Coxe Watlington, Bermuda.

ASTOR—Kirby Smith, Hillsborough, Ohio; Millard R. Powers, Chicago; F. W. Essex, London;

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Rothschild, A. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. M. Rosenthal, cloaks and suits; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel St. Andrews. Mrs. B. Williams, books and stationery; Hotel Albert.

Wise, Smith & Co., Hartford, Conn.; A. M. Sano, ladies' and infants' wear; 58 West Fourteenth Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, notions, fancy goods, and silks; Miss Lambert, laces; H. J. Fehl, domestics; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Thalheimer Brothers, Richmond, Va.; I. Thalheimer, dry goods and notions; Hotel Albert.

Ruthbun & Co., Utica, N. Y.; F. B. Ruthbun, domestics, dress goods, linens, white goods, gloves, hosiery, and underwear; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Sampliner, A. W. & J., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; A. W. Sampliner, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.

Ambach Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Ambach, woolens; Hoffman House.

Cohn, M. M., & Co., Little Rock, Ark.; M. M. Cohn, dry goods; 513 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; G. H. Hutzler, cloaks and suits; 477 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

Posner Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; S. Posner, dry goods; A. Posner, fancy goods; Holland House.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; L. E. Weber, laces; Broadway and Tenth Street; Holland House.

Rice, A., Montgomery, Ala.; clothing; 24 Howard Street; Hoffman House.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

PONTIAC, Mich., Sept. 16.—Fire yesterday destroyed the largest portion of O. J. Beaudett & Co.'s carriage body works here. Loss $60,000, insured for $47,000.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...5:42	Sun sets...6:07	Moon sets...8:27

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook..10:08	Gov. Isl'd..10:30	H. Gate..12:26
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook..10:22	Gov. Isl'd..10:34	H. Gate..12:30

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) SEPT. 17.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Archimede, Naples	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Californian, Porto Rico via Ponce	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Celtic, Liverpool	4:30 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Dunstan, Northern Brazil	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
El Rio, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Finance, Colon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Grenada, Grenada and Trinidad	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Horatio Hall, Portland, Me.		5:00 P.M.
Lahn, Bremen	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
New York, Turk's Island and Dominican Republic	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Ravensdale, Progreso	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18.		
Belvernon, Inagua and Haiti	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Cuba and Mexico via Havana and Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Kensington, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Laurentian, Glasgow	....	....
Oceanic, Liverpool	5:00 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Sabine, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
THURSDAY, SEPT. 19.		
Cienfuegos, Santiago		2:00 P. M.
Columbia, Hamburg		10:00 A. M.
Koenigin Luise, Bremen		10:00 A. M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Prins F. Hendrik, West Indies and Venezuela		12:00 M.
Spartan Prince, Azores	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting closes here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at §6:00 A. M., (the connecting closes are on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 1:30 P. M. and 11:00 P. M. Mails for Costa Rica, Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at §1:30 P. M., (connecting closes here Mondays for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, and Tuesdays for Costa Rica.) §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and Philippines, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. §22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Nippon Maru. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which is forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Sept. §15 and up to Sept. §28, inclusive, or on arrival of steamer Campania, due at New York Sept. §28, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §1, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of India, (registered mail must be directed "via Vancouver.") Mail, except merchandise which cannot be forwarded via Canada, for the United States Postal Agent at Shanghai, closes at 6:30 P. M. previous day. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Australia. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which goes via Europe, and New Zealand, which goes via San Francisco,) and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Sept. §28 and up to Oct. §12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aorangi, (supplementary mails via Seattle and Victoria,) close at 6:30 P. M. Oct. §13.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii of the following dates: Hongkong, Aug. 15; Shanghai, Aug. 19; Yokohama, Aug. 27, and Honolulu, Sept. 6, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Doric, were dispatched east Sept. 12 at 6 P. M., and are due in New York this morning.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) SEPT. 17.

Anchoria, Glasgow, Sept. 5.
Apache, Jacksonville, Sept. 15.
Begonia, St. Lucia, Sept. 10.
Belgravia, Hamburg, Sept. 6.
Calabria, Gibraltar, Aug. 29.
Cevic, Liverpool, Sept. 5.
El Dorado, New Orleans, Sept. 12.
Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen, Sept. 7.
Glenelg, St. Lucia, Sept. 9.
Herschel, St. Lucia, Sept. 10.
Hildur, Curaçao, Sept. 9.
Huelva, Huelva, Sept. 1.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, Sept. 10.
Panama, Bordeaux, Sept. 6.
Rio Grande, Galveston, Sept. 11.
Tanoil, Manchester, Sept. 1.
Victoria, Naples, Aug. 31.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18.

Liguria, Naples, Sept. 4.
Louise, Hamburg, Sept. 4.
Peninsular, Lisbon, Sept. 4.
Pretoria, Hamburg, Sept. 7.
Scotia, Gibraltar, Sept. 6.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Sept. 11.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19.

Aller, Gibraltar, Sept. 9.
Chicago City, Swansea, Sept. 5.
El Paso, New Orleans, Sept. 14.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 20.

Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg, Sept. 12.
Nueces, Galveston, Sept. 14.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21.

Etruria, Liverpool, Sept. 14.
L'Aquitaine, Havre, Sept. 14.
St. Louis, Southampton, Sept. 14.

Notices to Mariners.

CHARLESTON LIGHT VESSEL.—Notice is hereby given, by order of the Lighthouse Board, that on or about Oct. 10, 1901, Light Vessel No. 34, moored off the entrance to Charleston Harbor, and on the easterly prolongation of the axis of the Main Channel, will be temporarily withdrawn from her station for repairs and replaced by Relief Light Vessel No. 29. Relief Light Vessel No. 29 will show, the same as Light Vessel No. 34, two fixed white reflector lights, one at each masthead, but differs from Light Vessel No. 34 in having "Relief" in large black letters on each side and "29" on each quarter. During thick or foggy weather a bell or horn will be sounded from Light Vessel No. 29, the same as from the regular vessel.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1901," Page 152, No. 764, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Sixth Lighthouse District, 1900," Page 18.

TWO-BUSH ISLAND LIGHT STATION.—Notice is hereby given, by order of the Lighthouse Board, that on or about Oct. 15, 1901, the intensity of the light at this station will be increased by changing it from fifth to fourth order. No other change will be made. This station is located on the southwesterly point of the greater Two-Bush Island, one of the most southerly of the Muscle Ridge Islands, on the northwesterly side of Two-Bush Island Channel, and off the easterly side of the southerly entrance to Muscle Ridge Channel, and the westerly side of the southerly entrance to West Penobscot Bay.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1901," Page 24, No. 32, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, First Lighthouse District, 1901," Page 63.

Arrived.

SS Rotterdam, (Dutch, tank,) Voege, Rotterdam, Sept. 4, in ballast to C. H. Randebrock. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P. M.

SS Ask, (Dan.,) Hansen, Port Antonio, Sept. 10, with fruit to the United Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 8:40 P. M.

SS Alamo, Hicks, Galveston, Sept. 10, and Key West, 13th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory.

SS Grand Lake, (Br.,) Paterson, Port Maria, Sept. 10, with fruit to J. E. Kerr & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:20 P. M.

SS Minnehaha, (Br.,) Robinson, London, Sept. 7, with mdse. and passengers to the Atlantic Transport Line. Southeast of Fire Island at 8:02 P. M.

SS Arkansas, (Dan.,) Petersen, Copenhagen, Aug. 30, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9 A. M.

SS El Monte, Parker, New Orleans, Sept. 10, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Mamma Hata, Charles, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Curityba, (Cuban license,) Lichten, Cardenas, &c., Aug. 31, with mdse. and passengers to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 3:30 A. M.

SS Therese, (Nor.,) Havnaes, Guanaco, Sept. 5, with asphaltum to the New York and Bermudez Company. Arrived at the Bar at midnight, 15th.

SS Burgundia, (Fr.,) Buhe, Marseilles, Aug. 24, and Naples, 27th, with mdse. and passengers to J. W. Elwell & Co.

SS Colorado, Avery, Brunswick, Sept. 13, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Comus, Kemble, New Orleans, Sept. 11, with mdse. and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Sabine, Staples, Galveston, Sept. 9, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Zeeland, (Br.,) Broomhead, Antwerp, Sept. 7, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 1:22 A. M.

SS Belvernon, (Nor.,) Hansen, Port au Prince, &c., Sept. 4, with fruit to the United Fruit Company; vessel to the Cameron Steamship Company. Arrived at the Bar at 3:25 A. M.

SS Conder, (Br.,) Anderson, Callao, &c., July 4, with mdse. to W. R. Grace & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:15 A. M.

SS El Dia, (new,) Quick, Newport News, in ballast to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Orizaba, Smith, Colon, Sept. 10, with mdse. and passengers to the Panama Railroad Steamship Company. Arrived at the Bar at 12:50 P. M.

SS Richmond, Catharine, Norfolk, with mdse. to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Maracaibo, Crockett, Puerto Cabello, &c., Sept. 5, with mdse. and passengers to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 3:15 P. M.

SS Menominee, (Br.,) Lucas, London, Sept. 5, with mdse. and passengers to the Atlantic Transport Company. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 P. M.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., at 9:30 P. M., southwest, moderate; cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Shawmut, with one barge, for Boston.
SS Tynefield, (Br.,) for Savannah.
SS Jamestown, for Norfolk and Newport News.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—SS Xenia, (Dan.,) Capt. Kruse, from New York for Christiania, St. Petersburg, &c., passed Butt of Lewis yesterday.

SS Excelsior, (Ger.,) Capt. Courtin, from New York, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Neustria, (Fr.,) Capt. Sagols, from Marseilles for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS California, (Br.,) Capt. Blake, from Leghorn for New York, arr. at Palermo Sept. 14.

SS Amana, (Br.,) Capt. Carr, from Calcutta for New York, arr. at Suez yesterday.

SS City of Rome, (Br.,) Capt. Baxter, from New York, arr. at Glasgow yesterday.

SS Mongolian, (Br.,) Capt. Braes, from New York, arr. at Glasgow yesterday.

SS Ettrickdale, (Br.,) Capt. McKenzie, from New York via Algiers for Shanghai, arr. at Port Said yesterday.

SS Foreric, (Br.,) Capt. White, from New York for Shanghai, arr. at Port Said yesterday.

SS Anapa, (Br.,) Capt. Williamson, from New York for Shanghai, arr. at Colombo previous to to-day.

SS Flaxman, (Br.,) Capt. Salter, from New York, arr. at Bristol to-day.

SS St. George, (Br.,) Capt. Pugh, from Lorenzo Marques via St. Vincent, C. V., for New York, arr. at Bermuda to-day and proceeded.

SS Britannia, (Br.,) Capt. Erskine, for New York, sld. from Sunderland Sept. 13.

SS Britannia, (Dan.,) Capt. Nielsen, for New York, sld. from Shields Sept. 14.

SS Sardinian, (Br.,) Capt. Johnstone, for New York, sld. from Glasgow Sept. 14.

SS Tioga, (Br.,) Capt. Whitson, for New York, sld. from Tyne Sept. 14.

SS Trinidad, (Br.,) Capt. Fraser, for New York, sld. from Bermuda at 3 P. M. Sept. 14.

SS Grosser Kurfuerst, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimkasten, from Bremen for New York, sld. from Cherbourg at 8 P. M. yesterday.

SS Bona, (Br.,) Capt. Beavan, from Huelva for New York, sld. from Azores yesterday.

SS Toronto, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, for New York, sld. from Hull yesterday.

SS Citta di Torino, (Ital.,) Capt. Lavarello, from Naples for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Geestemunde, (Ger.,) Capt. Hettemeyer, from Cuxhaven for New York, passed Isle of Wight yesterday.

SS Energie, (Ger.,) Capt. Tholen, from Hamburg for New York, passed Isle of Wight to-day.

SS St. Hugo, (Br.,) Capt. Stabb, from Antwerp for New York, passed Prawle Point yesterday.

SS British King, (Br.,) Capt. Riddle, from New York, arr. at Antwerp Sept. 14.

SS Strabo, (Br.,) Capt. Braithwaite, from New York, arr. at Manchester yesterday.

SS Minneapolis, (Br.,) Capt. Layland, from New York, arr. at this port to-day.

SS Thomas Melville, (Br.,) Capt. Greig, for New York, sld. from Patras Sept. 8.

SS Hohenzollern, (Ger.,) Capt. Cuppers, from New York for Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa, passed Sagres to-day.

SS Earnford, (Nor.,) Capt. Warsoe, from Huelva for New York, arr. at St. Michael's previous to to-day for coal.

SS Manin, (Ital.,) Capt. Cornelio, from Patras for New York, arr. at St. Michael's previous to to-day for coal.

Spoken.

Bark Elginshire, (Br.,) Capt. Scott, from New York for Yokohama, was spoken Aug. 17 in latitude 5 degrees north, longitude 106 degrees east.

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The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1901.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK:
Publication Office..............41 Park Row
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON...........515 Fourteenth Street
PHILADELPHIA ....Philadelphia Times. 808 Sansom Street.
LONDON: The Times, Printing House Square, E. C.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID.

DAILY, per Week	$0.12
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	0.15
DAILY, per Month	0.50
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FOURTEEN PAGES.

OUR POLICY AND THE CABINET.

Given the character of the man, and the consequent certainty that they were sincere and spontaneous, no words could have been more reassuring, more satisfying, than those which rose to the lips of THEODORE ROOSEVELT when he assumed the Presidency of the United States. They are worth repeating again:

> I wish to say that it shall be my aim to continue, absolutely unbroken, the policy of President MCKINLEY for the peace, the prosperity, and the honor of our beloved country.

"The policy of President MCKINLEY," which the new President had in mind, was of course what is commonly called the "Imperialistic" policy. Upon no other is there any question. And that, as was proved at the last election which took Mr. ROOSEVELT into the Vice Presidency from which he has succeeded to the Presidency, was the policy of the people of the United States.

It is especially fortunate that President ROOSEVELT has been able to retain as his advisers the two Secretaries who have had most to do with the working out of this new National policy. It has been upon the State Department and the War Department that the brunt of the work has devolved. The work of administration has devolved more particularly upon the War Department. It has been a National blessing that, in entering upon these untried paths, we have been able to command so clear and well-trained and alert a mind as that of Mr. ROOT. But what may be called our colonial policy is inextricably intertwined with our foreign policy. It is indeed an extension and development of our traditional foreign policy, as has been made strikingly evident in the course of the negotiations and operations in and relating to China. From the time when Secretary HAY effected a reversal of the policy of his predecessor, and backed up Great Britain in her demand for the open door in China, to this day, the course of the State Department has been consistent, creditable, and useful to the country. Our policy in China of late has been the logical sequence of the position which we first took when we discovered that protection and imperialism not only do not go "hand in hand," but are quite incompatible. It is coming to be appreciated, at home and abroad, as an honorable, modern, and Christian policy. And for it we are very largely indebted to the clear perceptions, the manly and American instincts, and the experienced tact of the Secretary of State.

The work of these two officials is by no means done. It is with great reluctance that those of us who have had occasion to study the subjects which resolve themselves into the one subject of our imperial policy would see the retirement of either the Secretary of State or the Secretary of War. Evidently Mr. HAY's work, so far from being concluded, is little more than begun. The designs of Russia in Manchuria are at present the most obvious threat to the peace of the world. And the conduct in China of other Powers, which have insisted upon territorial or sentimental "satisfaction," at the cost of the enfeeblement or the humiliation of the only Government of China, has, consciously or unconsciously, played into the hands of Russia. An instructed, experienced, conscientious director of foreign affairs at Washington was never more needed than now.

It is equally true that Mr. ROOT is as much needed now as ever. The admirable system of colonial government which he has thought out, and so far successfully worked out, will by no means "run itself." An Alger could destroy the whole fabric in six months. And, indeed, the ordinary work of a Secretary of War has become more onerous in proportion to the increasing importance of the army in our National affairs, an importance which it is sure to retain for many years to come. How deep the schism between the staff and the line, between what in England would be known as "the War Office" and the "Horse Guards," has become with us, it was left to the country to learn with horror from the case of EAGAN. Mr. ROOT has done his best, by a careful scheme of army reorganization, to render this friction impossible, and himself consequently dispensable. But he has not yet succeeded. It would be very difficult to name another man who has so many qualifications for this work, and who has earned so much of the confidence of the army, on the one hand, and of Congress on the other. But in the meantime, and until a more reasonable and efficient organization is fixed by legislation, his personal influence as an arbiter and umpire between what must be described as contending factions is of high National importance and value.

It is no secret that both these invaluable public servants are retaining their places at grave personal sacrifices of one kind or another. They would doubtless have abandoned them some time since but for the demands of public duty. We have no doubt that they will consent to hold them now that the demand of public duty seems to be even so much clearer than before. And we have as little that President ROOSEVELT will be anxious to retain their services for so long as they can be retained. In no other way could he give the country so gratifying a guarantee of his "intention to continue, absolutely unbroken, the policy of President MCKINLEY for the peace, the prosperity, and the honor of our beloved country."

MOURNING EMBLEMS IN THE HOMES OF THE POOR.

The most impressive and significant of the evidences of public mourning for the late President are not the drapings of public and business buildings with miles of costly fabrics by upholsterers working to the designs of artists or architects. Something of ostentation, and not a little of rivalry born of business competition, may, and usually do, enter into such arrangements for expressing the Nation's grief for what every citizen is warranted as regarding as in some sense a personal bereavement. What better indicates the popular feeling is the effort of the poor and lowly to do what they can to show that they, too, are sorrowing, and that it was their President who was stricken down while performing a kindly and gracious act in submitting to the fatigue of a public reception that those who desired to meet him face to face and grasp his hand might be gratified.

Touching, and in many instances pathetic, are the bits of mourning decoration which one sees from elevated trains and surface cars in the windows of tenements, often so far above the sidewalk that none but those who put them up are likely to know they are there. Many are crude and give evidence of the grouping of old materials, which have perhaps been laid away since the time of some more intimate bereavement, around a portrait of the dead President cut from an illustrated newspaper or bought at the print shop; but they mean as much as festoons of broadcloth, and often a great deal more. They are expressions of the protest of the common people against the teachings of anarchy, and especially against the claim of the Anarchists that they speak and act from unselfish devotion to the welfare of the poor. Discontent with the lot of poverty prompts the American, and the immigrant who has become Americanized, to greater industry and thrift for the betterment of his condition. His only way of expressing his detestation of the principles and crimes of the Anarchists is that which he is now taking in honoring as well as he can the memory of their victim, whose name will ever remain identified with the creation of opportunities for the advancement of industry and capacity which no country of the world has hitherto known. The wage-earners of this country will lay upon MCKINLEY's tomb a modest tribute more truly indicative of sorrow for his untimely taking off than the most lavish expenditure could buy; and in the homely mourning decorations of their poor homes we recognize a spontaneous expression of the fact that the Nation's grief is their sorrow and the Nation's loss their bereavement.

A REMARKABLE SHOWING.

The most striking fact in connection with the course of prices of stocks yesterday was the rise in London before the Exchanges in this country had had a chance to show their view of the situation.

There have been many proofs of the close connection between the British and the American people in these late trying days. The spectacle of the Court in mourning by the express command of the King, troops wearing the badge of grief, and guard mounting throughout the kingdom to the sound of dirges, every pulpit in the land giving expression to the general sorrow, these things, following the corresponding demonstrations when the Queen passed away, are evidence of how much the two nations have in common. The course of prices of American securities on the London Exchange, though it had no element of feeling in it, was also an evidence of the intimate understanding prevailing on both sides of the Atlantic. It expressed in the cold, hard, unemotional language of calculated interest the opinion of the English business men most sensitive to all trouble and having the heaviest stake in the correctness of their judgment, as to the conditions affecting American prosperity. It was a declaration, of impressive emphasis, that that prosperity was absolutely unshaken by the tragic event over which the two nations were mourning. It was not only a declaration that our people were fully able to bear with equanimity the effect of such a shock. It went deeper than that, and signified that in the judgment of trained and responsible observers, deeply interested in sound and accurate conclusions, the stability and strength of our institutions were such that the shock would have no substantial effect.

It was not so surprising that our own markets should have rallied yesterday, not only from the droop of Friday, which followed the change in the condition of Mr. MCKINLEY announced that morning, but back to a level substantially that at the close of business before the assassination was known. Every effort had been made by the leaders in finance to impress the public with their own entire confidence, and all Americans interested were in a position to know that this confidence was justified by the facts. There had been time for excitement to pass away, and there had been the impressive utterances of the President to give new realization of the steady course of the Government and of all interests dependent on the Government. Nor would it have been strange if the English financiers had followed the example of our own, after taking a little time to test the tendency of the market. But that the manifestation of firm confidence should have been made instantly, on their own judgment, without hesitation or waiting, is both remarkable and gratifying.

There are many reasons for this intimate understanding. The most general and most important is the fact that the political institutions of the two nations are of essentially the same character. In each the real motive power is the will of the people. The system of government is adapted to give expression and effect to that will. In Great Britain the sovereign reigns, and the sincerest loyalty is rendered to his person, but he does not rule. The real Executive is elective, as with us. The mode of election is quite different, but its purpose and effect are the same. The English people know, therefore, by the analogy of their own experience, that in this country, as in theirs, the political affairs of the Nation will keep their course in accordance with the broad lines laid down by the expression of the people's will, without serious change, whatever may be the change of personality in the agents of that will.

Again, the common commercial and financial interests of the two countries have been steadily increasing in number and importance for a long time, and recently the increase has been rapid and extensive. The most conspicuous instance of this was afforded when the British Government sought and obtained subscriptions for its war loan on the New York market. Like instances, less striking, have been numerous. The course of affairs in this country is more closely watched in London to-day than the course of affairs in any other country. It is necessary that it should accurately be known, and it is so known. This fact renders the prompt favorable judgment registered on the London Exchange yesterday morning before our own had met peculiarly significant and satisfactory.

INTERNATIONAL COAL EXCHANGES.

A comparison of the glowing predictions of a great and growing export demand for American coal, which a year ago engaged so large a share of the public attention, with the facts of the case as set forth in the Treasury statistics for the fiscal year ended with June, is useful. The growth of the coal exports of the United States during the past few years, as expressed in values, has been as follows:

1896	$10,646,062
1897	11,008,643
1899	13,661,028
1900	19,502,813
1901	22,317,496

This indicates a slow, normal, and healthy growth. This country now stands fourth on the list of coal-exporting countries, Great Britain leading in the calendar year 1900, with 58,450,000 tons; Germany following, with 18,055,000 tons; Belgium coming third, with about 8,000,000 tons, and this country close after, with 7,558,000 tons. Belgium, however, presents the curious anomaly of importing about half as much as she exports, so that her net contribution to the coal supply of other countries is much less important than that of the United States.

From another point of view the comparison is even more interesting. In 1900 Great Britain produced 225,181,000 tons and the United States produced 245,422,000 tons. Deducting exports, we find that Great Britain consumed, approximately, 166,000,000 tons, and this country 237,800,000 tons. Another view of the case is significant. Comparing 1886 with 1900, it appears that while the coal output of Great Britain has increased 50 per cent. its value has increased 200 per cent., whereas in the United States, while the output during this period increased 150 per cent., its value increased only about 100 per cent. This means that while English coal has been growing dearer American coal has been growing cheaper.

Any disappointment felt in the failure of the immediate dependence of Europe upon this country for fuel to materialize in a demand for hundreds of millions of tons should be modified by the fact that much of the fuel we do not seem to export actually goes abroad in what may be classified as our exports of consumed coal, by which is meant manufactures like iron and steel, which cannot be produced to advantage without cheap fuel. These are much more profitable exports than coal and ores, and had the foreign demand for our coal been as large as was promised the advance in price would have to a great extent closed the foreign markets to our manufactures. We incline to the belief that the best thing which could happen to Great Britain under present conditions would be the loss of half or two-thirds of its coal-export business. The necessity of taking better care of home consumers than is now done would have a most beneficial effect upon British industry in many lines, which are now languishing. In this respect the benefits hoped for as an incidental result of the coal-export duty of a shilling a ton have not been realized, the tax not being great enough to affect the volume of exports. As a revenue measure it is successful, without affording any protection to the domestic consumer, who thinks he pays this tax in what the pit owners charge him for coal used at home. Probably he does. Taxation rarely falls where it is expected or intended that it shall.

TELEPHONES AND DIPLOMACY.

An interesting subject for speculation is found in the possible effect on the relations of nations, diplomatic as well as commercial, of their unification by the telephone. Long-distance lines now connect the capitals of every country of the Continent, and while it is not probable that they will be employed to any extent in delicate diplomatic manipulations, the facilities offered for prompt, full, and almost informal intercommunication between capitals will certainly make for good understandings by promptly dispelling a good many doubts, uncertainties, and misconceptions which, in formal diplomatic correspondence, are liable to be magnified into "incidents" and to assume even more serious aspects if forced on the attention of a Minister suffering from indigestion or bothered with incipient symptoms of gout. The fact that at last reports Turkey had no telephones may explain why, in everything pertaining to the affairs of that country, diplomatic intrigue and mystery still dominate the course of events and lead, as usual, nowhere.

It involves no stretch of the imagination which taxes its elasticity to fancy the German Chancellor calling up the French Minister of Foreign Affairs to get knowledge of some matter which can be explained in three minutes to the satisfaction of both. Verbal communications are likely to be much more frank and confidential than letters can safely be, since they cannot be subsequently referred to or verified by the production of the manuscript. While the telephone may not be suitable for the discussion of grave questions of state on which the fate of nations depends, it may very well tend to keep out of that classification a thousand minor matters which are exaggerated by formal treatment and become "significant" without really having any significance.

As the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of THE TIMES, which occurs to-morrow, Sept. 18, falls in a season of National mourning and sorrow, the issue of the Jubilee number, prepared in celebration of the event, is postponed until one week from to-morrow, Wednesday, Sept. 25.

Clean, Wholesome, and Patriotic.

From The St. Albans (Vt.) Messenger.

THE NEW YORK TIMES will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary. THE TIMES is one of the unhappily too few metropolitan journals that is clean, wholesome, and patriotic and a daily reproach to the yellow pest that now disgraces American journalism. May it live many times fifty years more to publish "all the news that's fit to print," and prosper greatly in the doing of it.

A Cordial Greeting.

From The Muskegon (Mich.) Chronicle.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, which was founded in 1851, will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its publication. For this celebration THE TIMES finds Scriptural sanction in the tenth verse of the twenty-fifth chapter of Leviticus, as follows: "And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year and proclaim liberty throughout the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof; it shall be a jubilee unto you." The Chronicle, which was established in 1859, extends a cordial greeting to THE TIMES and hopes for its continued success.

Public Service of Highest Value.

From The Terre Haute (Ind.) Gazette.

THE NEW YORK TIMES will commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of its founding by a jubilee number. The first issue was printed Sept. 18, 1851. During the half century it has had a notable career, been edited by men of National repute, achieved great results, and performed public service of the highest value.

The Beginning Pleasantly Recalled.

From The Evangelist, New York.

An interesting newspaper will be that in which THE NEW YORK TIMES will commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of its founding by a jubilee number. In the announcement of this special historical edition the text of Leviticus, xxv., 10, is significantly quoted. Significantly, for in what other country of the world would a Scripture quotation head such an announcement of a secular paper? With all our National and individual shortcomings, it is a token of good that the words of Holy Writ are a part of the American mental make-up. The Evangelist extends to THE TIMES congratulations that bear in them something of filial piety, for the father of the present editor was the trusted friend of the founder of THE TIMES, and much that went before the issue of that first number of Sept. 18, 1851, was discussed and decided upon in the fondly-remembered study in the old home on the hilltop above the Hudson.

NUGGETS.

Doesn't Work.

"Cheerfulness is riches."

"Oh, no; if you can't pay a bill, being cheerful about it only makes the other man madder."—Detroit Free Free.

Success.

"What is the key to success?"

"The ability to make people pay."

"Pay for what they get?"

"No; pay for what you tell them they are getting."—Chicago Post.

Wasted.

Tess—So Mr Borem called on you last evening. I don't suppose you got a chance to open your mouth.

Jess—Oh! yes, frequently; but it didn't do any good. He didn't pay any attention to my yawns.—Philadelphia Press.

Didn't Want It at the Price.

"I have my opinion of you," sarcastically remarked the laywer. "Well, you can keep it," hotly retorted the client. "The last one I had of you cost me $5."—Philadelphia Record.

THOUGHTS.

Pauline Frances Camp in Boston Transcript.

A thought within a busy brain
 Once grew, and grew apace,
Until it could no more remain
 In such a narrow space.
So springing from the loosened tongue
 It winged its airy flight
In loving, helpful words that sung
 And made a sad heart light.

Another little thought, as sweet,
 By silence was held fast
Till the great Reaper stayed his feet
 And set it free at last.
It found its life in flowers rare
 And tears and tender speech,
But they that Death's pale colors wear
 No loving words can reach.

Ah! little thoughts fly forth to-day
 A flock of white-winged birds.
Go, full of love, to cheer the way
 As kindly, precious words.
Rest not, inactive, useless, vain,
 Till Death your torches light,
But shine right now, through sun and rain,
 And make each dark place bright.

THE THEATRES LAST NIGHT

Production of "The Messenger Boy" at Daly's Theatre.

PUCCINI'S "LA BOHEME" AGAIN

"Up York State" at the Fourteenth Street Theatre—Performances Elsewhere.

The result of the labors of the combined brains of six British purveyors to the amusement-loving world was revealed last night at Daly's Theatre. It was another of those wonderful London Gaiety Theatre successes which come to America and are also successes here, for reasons which no student of things theatrical has yet been able to ascertain. It is a fact, however, that these things always are successes, and there is no doubt that "The Messenger Boy," which was brought forward last night will follow in the path of the various "Girls" who preceded him, and be himself followed by "Boys" of all sorts and conditions. The piece is called a musical comedy, and its authors are announced on the programme as James T. Tanner and Alfred Murray, while Adrian Ross and Percy Greenbank are responsible for the lyrics and Ivan Caryll and Lionel Monckton for the music.

"The Messenger Boy" starts out with a clearly defined plot, and this, of course, is against it. Such plays are supposed to have plots concealed on their premises, but they are also supposed to keep them decorously hidden from sight in order that they may not interfere with the proper display of the ladies' hosiery and the comedians' "gags." But this musical comedy actually starts out as if it were on the road somewhere. Fortunately for the audience, when the hour for ending the play arrives, the plot just stops. It is never finished, there is no solution, and so every one goes home happy. If that part of the public which admires this sort of entertainment were to meet with a completed plot, it would feel that it had been lured into the theatre under false pretenses.

The messenger boy is sent from London to Egypt to deliver a message to a certain noble lord. This message is intended to prevent the marriage of the noble lord's daughter to her impecunious lover. Noble lord's daughters always have impecunious lovers in musical comedies. The wrong inclosure is placed in the letter, and there is a wild chase to stop the messenger boy, who has vowed that nothing shall stop him. Hence the musical comedy. Hence also the messenger boy's numerous changes of costume, his dances and his songs, and his card tricks. Where have we seen those card tricks before? Has the messenger boy a beloved? He has. Is she a soubrette? Well, she ought to be, but in last night's performance she was a walking lady out of her sphere. Does the noble lord's daughter also go to Egypt? She does. Does she put on boy's clothes? Does not the inevitable always happen in musical comedies, even in the tunes?

There are many pages of dialogue in "The Messenger Boy," and scattered among them there must be at least six good lines. Fortunately most of the persons engaged in the performance speak their lines so rapidly and indistinctly that the audience does not know but that some of the other lines are also bright, and accordingly enjoys the whole thing hugely. Then there is the music. It appears to be vivaciously rhythmical; at any rate, it is plentifully accentuated with vigorous thumps on the bass drum. But as especial care has been taken to secure a company in which there is not a single person able to sing a tune so as to make it recognizable, the audience cannot tell whether the music is good or bad; and so thinking it is all as bad as the music usually is in this sort of play, applauds it vociferously.

And then there is dancing. What would a musical comedy be without that? Here, again, the greatest care has been taken to engage people all of whom are unacquainted with such elementary principles of dancing as pointing their toes. But most of them can kick a little, and again the public finds its cup of joy quite full. There is a large company of women displayed in the piece. Nearly all of them are so singularly, fascinatingly homely that it is impossible to keep one's eyes off them. But they all wear black stockings and they are liberal in their exhibition of these articles of apparel, almost as liberal as the ladies in the streets are in these days. And so once more joy is unconfined.

Of all those engaged in the performance, May Robson alone was guilty of originality. She was really funny. Mr. Powers's style of humor is so well known that it is only necessary to say that he was himself. Those who like him will now know what to expect. The scenery and costumes are handsome.

Hooker Pasha	George Honey
Cosmos Bey	Paul Nicholson
Clive Radnor	John B. Park
Captain Pott	Harry Kelly
Professor Phunckwitz	Tom Hadaway
Comte Le Fleury	George De Long
Mr. Tudor Pyke	George Heath
Lord Punchestown	Harold C. Crane
Captain Naylor	John P. Kennedy
Purser Mr. Trotter	Herbert Darley
Stubbs	Armand Cortes
Tommy Bang	James T. Powers
Nora	Georgia Caine
Mrs. Bang	May Robson
Lady Punchestown	Jobyna Howland
Isabel Blyth	Flora Zabelle
Lady Winifred	Hattie Waters
Cecilia Gower	Agnes Wayburn
Dorothy Majoribanks	Helen Chichester
Pepita	Miss Fanchonette
Rosa	Rachel Booth

THE CASTLE SQUARE COMPANY.

The Castle Square Opera Company opened its season of six weeks at the Broadway Theatre last night with a revival of Puccini's "La Bohême." The large audience which filled the house received the efforts of the company with every outward sign of real enjoyment and approval. The applause after all the principal solos and duos was long and persistent, and after every act the curtain had to be raised many times, after the second in order to permit the presentation of several floral pieces to Mmes. Josephine Ludwig and Gertrude Rennyson, who played the parts of Musetta and Mimi, respectively.

The former looked pretty and sang her part with much dash and vigor. Miss Rennyson appeared to be slightly too robust for the supposedly frail, slight, and graceful Mimi. Perhaps the best performance of the evening was that of Reginald Roberts as Rudolph, a poet. So far as voice is concerned he certainly rose above his companions in Bohemia—Messrs. W. W. Hinshaw and Francis J. Boyle, who represented, respectively, Schaunard, a musician, and Colline, a philosopher. Winfred Goff sang and acted well the part of Marcel, the painter.

The chorus and orchestra acquitted themselves to the entire satisfaction of those who delight in the performances of this company. But however far their admiration may go, they could not but have wondered at some of the remarkable things which the stage manager made the characters do last night. Such incongruities as open-air supper parties with the roofs and other parts of the scenery covered with snow and ice must have furnished every one with the explanation for poor Mimi's hacking cough. And perhaps it was only the uncomfortable heat in the theatre which made the men, bald-headed and otherwise, overlook the discarding of headgear by the male diners, who had only in the previous act given a good imitation of how it feels to be cold in a cold room, to say nothing of the open air.

A NEW RURAL DRAMA.

In their own play, "Up York State," which was presented for the first time in New York at the Fourteenth Street Theatre last evening, David Higgins and Georgia Waldron have caught much of that charming naturalness of Adirondack folk which has delighted and baffled every visitor to the mountains. "Up York State" is a simple, homely play, telling the story of an honest man's devotion to a girl misled by gossip and her own blindness. After many trials the sweethearts are united and the villains properly disposed of.

Mr. Higgins is a rising young comedian of a type made popular by Sol Smith Russell and Nat Goodwin in his earlier days. Associated with him is William T. Hodge, whose portrayal of the country "sport" it is always a pleasure to watch. Miss Waldron's acting is admirable.

The only jarring note was the introduction of a buncombe political speech at a country flag presentation. At any other time but the present the incident would have passed unnoticed, but to-day such satires touch a tender spot. A part of the audience audibly resented the scene.

"Up York State" is carefully staged, pictorially adequate, with pleasing incidental music.

Darius Green	David Higgins
Allen Woodford	Walter G. Horton
Lem Yarrington	William T. Hodge
Dodge Hutchins	John R. Cumpson
Dr. Doolittle	Charles D. Coburn
Rev. Dr. Emmons	E. F. Nagle
Jake Dean	Harry Daus
Roy, Evelyn's brother	Master John Gough
Evelyn Blair	Georgia Waldron
Sarah Bassett	Gabriella McKean
Liz Williams	Ada Dwyer
Amy Robinson	Olive Maud Davis
Leila Belle Bird	Eva Westcott
Mrs. Emmons	Pauline Duffield
Mary Martin	Virginia Tracy
Della Hedge	Dorritt Gough

NOT ALTOGETHER A PARADISE.

"The Ladies' Paradise," a musical extravaganza by George Dance and Ivan Caryll, was presented for the first time in New York last evening at the Metropolitan Opera House. The music is light and tuneful, but the book lacks wit and action.

One of the characters asked Richard Carle what had improved his voice.

"I'm dressing in De Reszke's room," was his reply.

This bit of dialogue illustrates the humor of the book, and the total extent of the influence of the opera house on the company. The extravaganza is lost on the big stage, and the singing voices of most of the principals do not carry to the rear of the auditorium.

The scenery has been used in other productions, but the costumes are fresh and in good taste. The performance did not end until after midnight. Alfred E. Aaronz, the producer, may, with many judicious cuts, make an evening's pleasant entertainment, but there were many tedious moments last night.

Miss Queenie Vassar and Miss Josephine Hull worked hard to make the extravaganza a success, but the comedians were dull and the chorus lacked snap.

Mademoiselle Antoinette	Queenie Vassar
M. Pomade Mullins	John Hyams
The Duke of Beaumont	Alexander Clark
The Duchess of Beaumont	Phoebe Coyne
Lord Allington	Templer Saxe
Camembert	Dave Lewis
Samuel Peashooter	Louis Wesley
Sarah	Ethele Gordon
Lisa	Caroline Huestis
Adele	Kathryn Pearl
Maud	Lucille Verna Burnham
Anastasia	Josephine Hall
Marie	Lydia West
Pincher	Richard Carle

AT THE THEATRES.

EMPIRE THEATRE.—John Drew played to a crowded house the rôle of Binks in "The Second in Command."

CRITERION.—"A Royal Rival," with William Faversham as Don Caesar, has lost none of its popularity.

GARDEN THEATRE.—E. H. Sothern entered the second week of his engagement in Lawrence Irving's romantic play, "Richard Lovelace."

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE.—"The Rogers Brothers in Washington" is one of the best musical comedies in which the comedians have appeared.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE.—Andrew Mack entered another week of his Broadway success, "Tom Moore."

WEBER & FIELDS'S.—"Hoity-Toity" and the burlesque of "Diplomacy" had the usual experience. House sold out and standing room at a premium.

WALLACK'S.—House closed out of respect for the late President.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Arizona" has lost none of its popularity.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—The shortened performance of "The Forest Lovers," with Miss Bertha Galland as the goose girl, pleased a typical Lyceum audience.

NEW YORK THEATRE.—"The King's Carnival," "Supper at Sherry's," and the ballet "L'Amour" have lost none of their drawing powers.

CASINO.—Cyril Scott and Miss Goelna Baker returned to their old parts in "Florodora."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—Rose Coghlan produced her own version of Charles Reade's comedy, "Peg Woffington." Her support was adequate. Miss Coghlan has lost none of her charm in the portrayal of comedy parts.

MURRAY HILL THEATRE.—"Why Smith Left Home" was revived by the Donnelly Stock Company, with Mr. Donnelly in the rôle of Lavinia Daly, the cook lady.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—"The Strollers" entered a week's engagement at this popular theatre. Francis Wilson, Eddie Foy, Irene Bentley, and Marie George remain in the cast.

THIRD AVENUE THEATRE.—"The Hottest Coon in Dixie," with its plantation melodies and ragtime songs, sung by colored players, attracted a large audience.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—"An Enemy of the King" was revived, with James E. Wilson in the leading rôle.

METROPOLIS THEATRE.—Terry McGovern pleased a large audience with his new play, "The Road to Ruin."

COLUMBIA THEATRE, (Brooklyn.)—"Shenandoah" was revived. The play was handsomely mounted. The battle scene was very thrilling.

PROCTOR'S THEATRES.—George Hanlon, the pantomimist, after an absence of ten years, returned to the stage yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Theatre in his own sketch, entitled "Phunpherall." His two sons, Frederick and George, Jr., made their début. The pantomime is along the lines which have made the Hanlon family famous as performers. Their antics are laughable, and the two boys promise to follow in their father's footsteps.—At the Twenty-third Street house, "Forbidden Fruit" was well received. "The Open Gate" was used as a curtain raiser.—"The Jilt" was given at the Fifty-eighth Street Theatre by the stock company. Up in Harlem at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street house, "Incog" pleased the audience with its lively fun. The vaudeville bills at all the theatres were well selected.

DEWEY.—The Victoria Burlesquers gave a curtain raiser entitled "The Gay Deceivers," and closed the performance with the farce "Slumming in Chinatown." The olio was excellent.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S MUSIC HALL.—McIntyre & Heath, Stuart, the male Patti, and Al Leach and the three Rosebuds were three of the features of the big bill.

TERRACE GARDEN.—Orchestral concerts arranged by Suesskind & Refeldt pleased the audience.

EDEN MUSEE.—Movings pictures, concerts, and wax figures were among the attractions.

HUBER'S MUSEUM.—Ching Foo Lee and the Chinese dancing girl was the greatest novelty of the entertainment.

BLANCHE WALSH AS JOAN.

First Production of Miss Jeannette Gilder's New Play.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Sept. 16.—"Joan of the Swordhand," a dramatization in five acts of S. R. Crockett's novel, by Jeannette S. Gilder, was produced in the Detroit Opera House to-night for the first time on any stage, by Miss Blanche Walsh. The play was received with enthusiasm. Miss Gilder was present.

Miss Walsh achieved a personal triumph in the rôle of Joan, which gives her an opportunity of appearing in boy's clothes. She presented an attractive figure, and carried all her scenes in masquerade with excellent effect.

Errol Dunbar, Robert Lowe, Mason Mitchell, Maude Granger, and Patton Gibbes are in the cast.

The Detroit press will commend the play. Repeated curtain calls were made at the end of each act.

New Control of a Chicago Theatre.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Allen B. Forbes of New York City has assigned to the Schiller Company, a corporation recently organized out of the old German Opera House Company's first mortgage bondholders and other financial interests, the ninety-nine-year lease to the Schiller Building, including the Dearborn Theatre. The ground is owned by Francis Bartlett, trustee, of Boston.

Cinquevalli at Keith's.

After an absence of five years Cinquevalli, the juggler, returned yesterday to the American stage at Keith's. His new tricks are as wonderful as his old ones. One of the cleverest is the balancing of three billiard balls on the end of a cue. He also balances with his teeth his assistant, who is seated on a chair with a table resting on his knees. His juggling with a cannon ball has never been equalled.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ARRIVES IN WASHINGTON

Retires at Once to the Residence of Commander Cowles, U. S. N.

Greeted by His Wife and Secretaries Hay and Gage—Will Accompany Mr. McKinley's Body to Canton To-night.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—President Roosevelt to-night is at the residence of Commandor Cowles, the home of his brother-in-law. He reached there at 9:40 o'clock, accompanied by Commander Cowles, who had been officially detailed to escort the President. In a second carriage were Secretary Hay of the State Department and Secretary Gage of the Treasury, the senior Cabinet officers, neither of whom went to Buffalo, and who met Mr. Roosevelt as President for the first time to-night.

The President ran lightly up the steps of the Cowles residence after glancing at an American flag hanging at half staff over the door. He went immediately to the parlor and greeted Mrs. Roosevelt, who had arrived at 4 o'clock, and who for the first time saw her husband as President of the United States.

Both Secretaries Hay and Gage alighted, but neither entered the house, Secretary Gage walking to his own home on Massachusetts Avenue and Secretary Hay driving to his residence. President Roosevelt declined to receive any callers to-night, sending out word that was weary with his day's journey and wished to retire early.

President Roosevelt will make no plans for the future administration of the Government until after the remains of his dead chief have been laid to rest. He will accompany the remains to Canton to-morrow night and will be present at the services and the interment there. Upon his return he will take up his residence at the Executive Mansion.

Previous to the arrival of President Roosevelt Lieut. Col. Whitney of Gen. Miles's staff called at the residence of Commander Cowles and made arrangements to escort Mrs. Roosevelt to the Capitol to-morrow. She will remain in the President's room until the ceremonies in the rotunda begin.

THE NEW PRESIDENT OUTLINES HIS POLICY.

To Personal Friends He Gives Details Corresponding with the Views of His Predecessor.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—President Roosevelt, according to a report, has outlined in some detail the policy he will follow during his incumbency of office. It will be remembered that only a few moments before he took the oath of office he stated with much definiteness: "It shall be my aim to continue absolutely unbroken the policy of President McKinley for the peace,"—and he emphasized that word—"prosperity, and honor of the country."

Yesterday the President gathered together some personal friends in Buffalo and those members of the Cabinet who were here and gave to them such ideas as he had already established for the conduct of public affairs and his own policy. In no sense are they divergent from what has been understood as Mr. McKinley's policy. This policy, as outlined to his friends at yesterday's conference, will be for a more liberal and extensive reciprocity in the purchase and sale of commodities, so that the overproduction of this country can be satisfactorily disposed of by fair and equitable arrangements with foreign countries. The abolition entirely of commercial war with other countries and the adoption of reciprocity treaties.

The abolition of such tariffs on foreign goods as are no longer needed for revenue, if such abolition can be had without harm to our industries and labor.

Direct commercial lines should be established between the eastern coasts of the United States and the ports in South America and the Pacific Coast ports and Mexico, Central America, and South America.

The encouraging of the merchant marine and the building of ships which shall carry the American flag and be owned and controlled by Americans and American capital.

The building and completion as soon as is possible of the isthmian canal so as to give direct water communication with the coasts of Central America, South America, and Mexico.

The construction of a cable owned by the Government connecting our mainland with our foreign possessions, notably Hawaii and the Philippines.

The use of conciliatory methods of arbitration in all disputes with foreign nations so as to avoid armed strife.

The protection of the savings of the people in banks and other forms of investments by the preservation of the commercial prosperity of the country, and the placing in positions of trust men of only the highest integrity.

FOREIGN OPINION OF MR. ROOSEVELT.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Times, commenting editorially to-day on pessimistic forecasts in German and Austrians papers of what will happen during Mr. Roosevelt's Presidency, says:

"These forecasts are ostensibly based on the belief that Mr. Roosevelt is actuated by anti-German feeling, but probably have a different origin. The jealousy of the prosperity and expansion of the Anglo-Saxon race, which is at the root of the virulent criticism directed against this country abroad, is the main element, also, in the bitterness against 'Americanism' on the Continent."

The Berlin correspondent of The Times says:

"President Roosevelt's speech when taking the oath of office is received with satisfaction in Germany. The press displays reserve in its estimation of the new President. The National Zeitung says that, while determination and energy are the most striking features of his character, a hugely developed sense of duty has hitherto been useful as a check on his craving to be up and doing."

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Further familiarity with the idea of Mr. Roosevelt as President of the United States is having its natural result in dissipating doubts entertained as to the effect of his accession upon American foreign policy. At any rate, it is becoming generally conceded in Great Britain that the United States has obtained a President of great distinction of character. His announcement of his policy is the subject of general comment.

The Daily Graphic, which points out that the President of the United States occupies a more powerful position than any sovereign in Christendom, with the possible exceptions of the German Emperor and the Czar of Russia, sums up his policy as "that of a sane imperialist devoted to the advancement and glory of his country without wronging others."

The Morning Post says:

"He is a personification of the younger generation of Americans, who are looking forward rather than dreaming of the past. He is a man who seems made to be the leader of his countrymen in the new time which began with the war with Spain. He will be a President of great initiative, devoted to the National rather than the party ideal."

This journal says that "no nation ever came to maturity without attempting to assert itself as one, if not the first, of the governing powers of the world." In conclusion The Morning Post recommends Great Britain to "try to appreciate the American ideals instead of lecturing Americans on their diplomatic methods."

FRANCE PREPARING TO GREET THE CZAR

President Loubet to Arrive in Dunkirk This Afternoon.

Troops to Guard Entire Railway Track from Dunkirk to Compiegne — The Furnishing of the Chateau.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The festivities in connection with the visit of Emperor Nicholas will open to-day, when President Loubet will leave Paris for Dunkirk, accompanied by M. Waldeck-Rousseau (the Premier) and M. Delcassé, the Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Presidential train will leave here at 11 A. M., and is due to arrive at Arras at 1:25 P. M. A brief reception on the part of the local authorities will take place at the station at Arras, and M. Loubet will then proceed to Dunkirk, where he will arrive at 4 o'clock. Half an hour later he will open the new Town Hall. According to the original programme, M. Loubet had promised to attend a ball in Dunkirk in the evening, but this feature may possibly be omitted in view of the death of Mr. McKinley.

The work of decorating Dunkirk is being rapidly pushed forward. A big incursion of visitors has already begun. There is some anxiety regarding the success of the naval review to-morrow, owing to the gale that is sweeping the North Sea; and it is doubtful whether the Czar will be able to go on board the President's vessel, the Cassini, from the Standart, without considerable risk unless the weather moderates greatly. Experiments made yesterday with two vessels of similar tonnage demonstrated the difficulties of such an operation. Instructions have been given to both the Standart and the Cassini to anchor close together if the sea should be rough, so as to minimize the dangers of a passage from one to the other.

The crowd in Dunkirk will, it is expected, be enormous. The Northern Railroad Company has arranged for no fewer than seventy-five excursion trains to enter the town early to-morrow morning.

Since the assassination of Mr. McKinley, the Government has decided to carry out a project first considered impracticable, namely, the guarding of the entire track from Dunkirk to Compiègne with troops. The military will be brought from various points in forty trains, and it is estimated that 50,000 men will be thus engaged. Two routes are open for the journey, and the one which the Czar will take is still kept a secret in order to discourage any attempt at outrage. It is an interesting circumstance that the authorities have arranged to have the reporters start a few minutes in advance, forming a pilot train for the imperial party.

More troops arrived at Compiègne yesterday, bringing the garrison up to 10,000 men. These will line the route from the station to the palace, and will form a complete cordon around the chateau. Through this cordon no one will be allowed to pass unless with special permission. Orders for the isolation of the chateau will be rigorously enforced. The palace guard must refuse admission even to the General commanding the garrison of Compiègne.

The apartments in the chateau will be divided almost equally, the right wing being given to the Czar and his suite and the left being occupied by M. Loubet and the French functionaries. The magnificent room that united the two wings, the walls of which are adorned with panoplies of arms, will be divided equally between the French and Russian aides. The work of furnishing the apartments with historical relics and furniture of the highest artistic beauty and value is now nearing completion. The suites of lofty rooms present a gorgeous appearance. The finest apartments open on the terrace, from which there is a beautiful view over Compiègne Forest and up a grand avenue, extending several miles. These will be occupied by the Czar and Czarina. The walls are hung with priceless Gobelin tapestries, while the spacious salons contain handsomely molded chairs and settees upholstered in rich tapestry.

The bedchambers of the Russian Emperor and Empress retain respectively the couches of Napoleon I. and Marie Louise.

Fifty gala carriage horses have just arrived for use during the festivities. The decoration of the streets of Compiègne was yesterday in a backward state, and does not promise to be very striking, but the illumination of Castle Square and the park will be very fine.

KIEL, Sept. 16.—The Czar and Czarina, with the other members of the Russian imperial party, sailed for France to-day on the imperial yacht Standart.

MISS EASTWICK AGAIN REMANDED

She Is Ill, and Will Probably Not Reappear in Court Till Oct. 1.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Marie Josephine Eastwick of Philadelphia, who is charged with having forged a railroad certificate to the value of £100,000, was again remanded at the Guildhall Police Court to-day. The evidence presented was not important.

Miss Eastwick looked extremely ill, and was evidently in pain. At the conclusion of the proceedings the Magistrate noticed that the accused was ill, and ordered that she be taken to Holloway Prison in a cab, instead of in the prison van. He also gave permission for her father to see her, Mr. Eastwick entered the dock and accompanied his daughter to her cell.

Although formally remanded until Sept. 23, the prisoner is not likely to reappear in court until Oct. 1, when the preliminary inquiry will be completed. Miss Eastwick will probably be committed to appear for trial at the Old Bailey on Oct. 22.

Prussian Railway Men's Pay Reduced.

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—Herr von Thielen, Prussian Minister of Railways and Public Works, has issued a circular ordering a reduction in the number of freight trains and in the wages of employes, together with other economics, in consequence of declining business.

Marconi Station for Cape Race.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 16.—A representative of the Marconi wireless telegraphy system has arrived here to open a station on Cape Race. He hopes, from the general outline of the land, to be able to send messages 160 miles to sea. This will be the first station operated in the colony of Newfoundland.

Passengers from Europe.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Cunard liner Servia, which sails from Liverpool to-morrow for New York, will have among her passengers Bishop Charles B. Galloway of Jackson, Miss., who was a delegate to the recent Ecumenical Methodist Conference. The passenger list of the White Star liner Germanic, which is to leave Liverpool on Wednesday for New York, contains the names of the Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst and Mrs. J. W. Mackay.

Bishop Hurst Better.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Bishop Hurst of Washington, one of the delegates to the Ecumenical Methodist Conference, who was taken suddenly ill last night at the Hotel Cecil, has partially recovered from his sudden indisposition.

Another Snub for Prince Chun.

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—Prince Chun, head of the Chinese Mission of Expiation, who expressed a desire to pay a visit of condolence to the mother of Baron von Ketteler, but without success, subsequently suggested that he should visit the widow, but she also refused to receive him.

Not Held by Handcuffs or Shackles.

From The Chicago Chronicle.

John Herne, a performer in a Chicago theatre, surprised the police at Central Station by the ease with which he removed shackles and handcuffs placed upon him. Lieut. Rohan secured a heavy set of leg shackles and used half a dozen keys on as many locks. Then another pair of handcuffs was attached to the wrists of Herne and after that his arms were shackled to his legs. He was thus rendered apparently helpless. Then the detectives withdrew to an adjoining room. Within a

AUSTRIA TO BE CROWDED OUT?

Suggestion of a New Arrangement of European Politics Supplanting the Triple Alliance.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A dispatch from Vienna to The Times says that a semi-official communication to the Politische Zeitung, relating to Russia, Germany, and France, and supposed to have emanated from a high Russian personage, significantly avoids all mention of Austria.

While, however, the Triple Alliance thus seems to be eclipsed, it is asserted that there is no apprehension, and the insinuations that the interview between the Kaiser and the Czar has caused umbrage in Vienna are not taken seriously.

By The Associated Press.

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—The possible consequences of the meeting of Emperor William and Emperor Nicholas at Dantzig and of the Czar's visit to France are still leading topics of newspaper comment.

"It is obvious," says the Berliner Neueste Nachrichten, "that the endeavors of the Czar and the Kaiser are directed toward the maintenance of peace. This is demonstrated in the memorable words of the Kaiser when referring to the important character of the meeting, particularly by his assertion that he was fully persuaded that European peace would be maintained for a long time to come.

"The Kaiser's address to the naval officers, in which he expressed the hope that Germany and Russia would always stand shoulder to shoulder, shows more unreservedly than any other official manifestation the purely defensive character of the Franco-Russian alliance and Russia's desire to count on the friendship of Germany."

THE GERMAN TARIFF BILL.

Prussian Minister of Commerce Speaks on the Necessity of Commercial Treaties.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A dispatch from Berlin to The Times says that Herr Moeller, the Prussian Minister of Commerce, at a dinner given in his honor, spoke of the proposed tariff bill, dwelling on the necessity for a compromise between agriculture, industry, and commerce. Replying to the charge that the proposed tariff showed no regard for foreign opinion, he declared that every country, in its tariff scheme, was bound to think only of its own interests.

The proposed duties, said the Minister, applied only to those countries not having commercial treaties with Germany, but commercial treaties must be concluded. It was of vital necessity to Germany to obtain treaties securing the interests of her commerce and industries. One object of the bill was to show to foreign countries what they must expect if they did not conclude treaties with Germany.

NOT TO INVADE MOROCCO.

Spain Will Confine Herself to a Naval Demonstration.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to The Times from Madrid says that at a meeting of the foreign Ministers in Tangier Señor de Ojeda, the Spanish Minister, read a note to the Moorish Government demanding the release of the captive boy and girl.

Spain does not intend to land troops in Morocco, which would constitute an invasion and a breach of the status quo. A naval demonstration only is intended.

KING EDWARD MAY VISIT SWEDEN.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to The Times from Copenhagen says that the King of Sweden and Norway has invited King Edward and other royalties to visit his castle opposite Copenhagen. It is expected that King Edward will also attend the tercentenary of Tycho Brahe on the Island of Hven next Sunday. His departure for home has been postponed for a week.

ANGRY WITH ITALY IN CROATIA.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Vienna correspondent of The Times reports anti-Italian demonstrations in Croatia, caused by the recent expulsion of Austrian priests from Italian territory. The authorities are anxious, and determined to suppress the news.

THE BOER TREASON TRIALS.

Accusation Made Against a Non-Existent United States Consul.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The trial of Dr. Broecksman (ex-Public Prosecutor for the Transvaal Government) at Johannesburg, on the charge of treason, in addition to bringing to light alleged treasonable correspondence between Dr. Krause and others with Boers in the Transvaal, under cover to Mr. Gordon, the American Consular Agent at Johannesburg, has also developed the fact that correspondence with the Boers was exchanged through the American Consul at The Hague.

The British Government, though taking cognizance of the evidence, will not bring it to the attention of the United States Government, leaving Washington to take action, if any is desirable.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 16.—The American Legation points out that, as there is no American Consulate here, it is impossible for correspondence with the Boers to have passed through the hands of a United States Consul at The Hague.

EDWARD G. WARD'S FUNERAL.

Services Held in Brooklyn and Many Teachers Were Present.

The funeral of Edward G. Ward, Superintendent of Public Schools of Brooklyn, who died at Buffalo on Friday, took place yesterday afternoon in the Central Congregational Church, Brooklyn. The church was crowded with the friends of Mr. Ward, and the floral tributes were many and beautiful.

Members of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association, the Brooklyn Principals' Association, and other associations connected with the local public schools were present at the services. The associate Superintendents of the borough acted as pall bearers. A feature of the services was the singing by a chorus of one hundred voices, selected from the several high schools.

The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. R. R. Meredith, pastor of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church. The burial will take place to-day in Greenwood.

Coroner Delap's Funeral.

Funeral services for Coroner George W. Delap of Brooklyn were held yesterday in the Church of St. Cecilia, at Herbert and North Henry Streets. Many public officials attended the services, which were conducted by the Rev. Edward McGoldrick, the rector. The pall bearers were John Donnelly, Dr. Charles Newman, John Mc-

THE DUKE OF CORNWALL ARRIVES IN CANADA

He and the Duchess Given a Royal Welcome in Quebec.

Feeling References Made to President McKinley's Death Both in the Address of Welcome and Response.

QUEBEC, Sept. 16.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall made their formal entry into the Dominion of Canada to-day and were given a royal welcome by the people. Thousands assembled to greet them, and they are guests to-night in a city that is brilliant with its decorations and lights.

In all the festivity of the day, however, there was a strong undercurrent of regret at the assassination of President and deep-rooted sympathy for the bereavement of the American people. Plans of temporally abandoning the tour were seriously discussed, but no conclusion was reached. It is probable, however, that all functions of a social nature will be suspended until after the funeral of President McKinley.

Feeling reference to the dead President was made in the civic address presented to the Duke of Cornwall and in his reply. The first ceremony of the day was the naval greeting on the broad St. Lawrence, and it made a splendid spectacle from the heights of Quebec, which command the river for twenty miles.

At 9:30 o'clock the royal yacht Ophir steamed up the river, convoyed by his Majesty's steamships Diadem, Niobe, Indefatigable, and Intrepid. The North American Squadron and the French frigate d'Estrees lay off the city, and when the royal yacht came up, their guns gave forth in a royal salute of twenty-one guns. The batteries at the old citadel took up the complimentary bombardment, and as the guns boomed out their welcome the British flags on warships, battlements, and city staffs which had flown at half-mast all morning in memory of President McKinley, were run to topmasts, but American flags were quickly set in their places in sign of mourning. The Ophir and all of the fleet broke out the American colors and quickly [illegible] them to half mast.

When the Ophuir dropped her anchor Lord Minto, Governor General, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier, boarded her to formally call upon and confer with the Duke and Duchess.

The royal party landed at King's Wharf at 12:30 o'clock and were greeted by the entire Canadian Cabinet and a number of specially invited guests. A broad carpet marked their path to a waiting carriage, and a military escort quickly surrounded them. Five thousand troops lined the way to the Parliament buildings, and through the lines of soldiery the carriage was slowly driven. The Duke, true to his affection for the sea, was attired in naval uniform, and as he rode through the cheering crowds he smiled and lifted his cap frequently.

The Duke and Duchess were escorted to the Legislative Council Chamber and a formal address of welcome was read to them in the presence of a distinguished company. The reference to President McKinley was as follows: "May we be permitted to add that among the national emblems and decorations of all kinds which mark our welcome and brighten our streets in your honor your Royal Highness has no doubt observed that some of them are draped in mourning. These are the flags of the great friendly Nation on our border with whom we are connected by so many ties of kinship and mutual interest and in whose grief for the untimely death of their beloved and widely respected President we most sincerely join."

In reply, the Duke said: "I take this, the first opportunity, to express, in common with the whole civilized world, my horror at the detestable crime which has plunged into mourning the great friendly nation on your border and has robbed the United States of the precious life of their first Magistrate in the midst of the fulfillment of the high and honorable duties of his proud position. The Duchess and I share with you to the fulest extent the feelings of sympathy which you have manifested toward a people with whom we are connected by ties of kinship and of national esteem, and our heats go out to the widow and bereaved family of the late distinguished and beloved President."

He also complimented the Canadian troops for valiant service in South Africa, and the people of the Dominion on their loyalty, and also expressed his gratification at being among them. The Duke and Duchess lunched at the citadel with Lord Minto, and in the afternoon drove to Laval University, where the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the Duke.

A large crowd assembled in and about the university, and there were noisy demonstrations when the Duke and Duchess entered and departed. They drove through the streets with a small cavalry escort, and were cheered everywhere. Strong guards of dominion police all in civilian attire were close at hand wherever they went.

A State dinner was given at the Citadel to-night in honor of the Duke and Duchess by Lord Minto. The members of the royal party were also present, as were many of the Dominion officials, the commanders of the fleet, the leading military officers, the Judges of the Supreme Court, and the Anglican and Roman Catholic Bishops. The fete arranged by Quebec in honor of the Duke continues to-morrow, and on Wednesday the royal party proceeds to Montreal.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

At present all social functions are suspended and society has joined in the general mourning. At Newport, the meets of the Monmouth Hounds have been given up for the season. The cup races, as already announced elsewhere, have been postponed until the 26th. There were a few dances to be given at the Casinos near town where people still lingered, but these have also been abandoned. At Tuxedo all entertaining has been given up for the week.

⁂

It is reported from a Southern city that the engagement of James Brown Potter and Miss May Handy, the Richmond beauty, has been announced formally there, and that there will be little delay in the matter of the wedding, which is to be a very quiet and small affair. It was rumored months ago that Mr. Potter and Miss Handy would be married when Mr. Potter's daughter "Fifi" Potter should become a bride. Since her marriage last Spring to James A. Stillman there has been no reason to further delay the marriage. Miss Handy has been a belle at Narragansett Pier, Bar Harbor, Newport, and other leading Summer resorts, and is well-known in society.

⁂

There were a large number of fashionable people in town yesterday, although the leading restaurants showed a far larger proportion of Western and Southern people than of New Yorkers. Among those seen were Miss Whitney, Miss Kernochan, Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. M. De Young, Mrs. George Crocker, Miss Emma Rutherford, and others. Mr. and Mrs. De Young arrived on the Zeeland, and after a short stay in the East will go on to San Francisco.

⁂

Mrs. Albert Barnes Boardman and her daughters, the Misses Cecil and Gwendolyn Boardman, are expected to arrive in New York on Sept. 25. They sailed for Europe last April, and have for the last few weeks been traveling in Switzerland. Mrs. Caroline Washburn of Boston is also due to arrive here on Sept. 25. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis Morris and their daughter, Miss Eleanor R. Morris, and their son, Louis S. Morris, are expected to arrive here the last of this week.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones are due to arrive in New York to-day. They left Newport on the Narada several days ago. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, who came down from Newport last week, went to Garrisons on Saturday.

⁂

There returned from Europe on the Umbria Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., Viscount Deerhurst, who married Miss Bonynge; Sir Edward Hamilton, Capt. T. W. Irvine, the Dowager Lady Napier of Magdala, Miss Eleanor Roosevelt, and Miss Waterhouse.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Bowring (Miss Amy Bonner) have taken a house in Twelfth Street for the Winter. Miss Minna

Cormick cottage. They will occupy their new home in upper Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Burton Harrison will not return until October.

⁂

J. Henry Smith has been at his shooting box, Glentruim, in Scotland, but is expected to arrive here early in October. Mr. Smith went abroad in June, and after spending some time in London went to Scotland.

⁂

Duncan C. Pell will go to Orlando, Fla., for the Winter. He spent most of the Summer at Cooperstown.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., have taken a cottage at Westbury, L. I., for the Autumn, and will probably remain there quite late. They have taken a house in Fifty-seventh Street for the Winter.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Howard have closed their Baldwin cottage and gone to Hyde Park, N. Y., for the Autumn.

There is still a large number of yachts in the harbor and the postponement of the cup races will keep them a week later than was intended.

Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Chanler have taken apartments at the Halcyon until their cottage on the Cliffs is ready for their occupancy, Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock having a lease on the place for the season. Mr. Chanler has recently purchased for $10,000 a small tract of land on Bath Road with an old wooden building which jutted into his property, and now he has an unbroken stretch of land on Bath Road extending from Cliff Avenue to the shore.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Benedict and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman have closed their Newport season and went to New York today.

United States Senator George Peabody Wetmore has gone to Washington to attend the funeral of the late President McKinley.

The Rev. E. H. Porter of Emmanuel Church, who is one of the Clerical Deputies from the Rhode Island Diocese to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church at San Francisco, will leave here Thursday, accompanied by his wife, for California, to be absent six weeks.

P. F. Collier, who has conducted the hunts here this Summer, and his son, R. J. Collier, who was prominent on the polo field and at the Horse Show, left for New York this afternoon, the hunts of the Monmouth County Hounds which Mr. Collier has maintained at his own expense having been abandoned on account of the death of the President. The hunts were commenced Aug. 4 and were omitted during Horse Show week. Including Saturday's hunt there were seven hunting days left of the original schedule.

Mrs. Richard McCreery of New York is a guest of Mrs. James P. Kernochan at her cottage on Marine Avenue.

James T. Woodward is entertaining Gen. John Gill of Baltimore at The Cloisters.

J. HOOKER HAMERSLEY DEAD.

Was a Poet and a Real Estate Operator and a Member of an Old New York Family.

James Hooker Hamersley, poet, real estate operator, and member of a distinguished New York family, died night before last in his country home at Garrison's-on-the-Hudson. He was born in this city on Jan. 26, 1844, and was the son of the late John William Hamersley, and Mrs. Catherine Livingston Hooker Hamersley.

Having been prepared for college at College Hill and the Collegiate School of Poughkeepsie, Mr. Hamersley entered Columbia College in the class of 1865 and was graduated with honors, taking the law degree two years later. He won while in college an oration at the commencement exercises. For about ten years he practiced law actively, but finally decided to devote his time to acting as co-trustee in the estate left by his father, which was a very large one. In April, 1888, he was married to Margaret Willing Chisholm, of a prominent South Carolina family, but born in Long Island.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hamersley, Catharine Livingston Hamersley and Louis Gordon Hamersley. Mr. Hamersley was always an extensive traveler. He was also prominent in society and as a clubman. He was a member, among other organizations, of the Metropolitan, University, and City Clubs, the St. Nicholas Society, the Knickerbocker Bowling Club, the New York Geographical Society, and the Society of Colonial Wars. Literature was his diversion, and he was the author of a number of poems, as well as articles on politics and history.

He was a Director of the Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company and a Trustee of many charitable organizations. He was always interested in politics, and took an active hand in them. Once, in 1877, he was nominated for the Assembly from the Eleventh District by the independent Republicans, but he withdrew in favor of his friend, W. W. Astor. The latter was elected by a good majority, largely through Mr. Hamersley's efforts in his behalf.

Mr. Hamersley's city home was a new and handsome house he built recently at 1,030 Fifth Avenue. Through the terms of the will of his uncle, Andrew Gordon Hamersley, his two children will inherit valuable property. A cousin, Louis C. Hamersley, also bequeathed a large estate that now goes to them.

The bequest of Louis C. Hamersley depended upon there being born to J. Hooker Hamersley a male heir. Louis C. Hamersley had married Miss Lillian Price of Troy, N. Y., the daughter of Cicero Price. At the time of the will and the subsequent death of Louis C. Hamersley, J. Hooker Hamersley was unmarried, and was regarded as a determined bachelor. However, in 1888, Mr. Hamersley married Miss Chisholm. A year afterward a daughter was born to them. Afterward a son was born, who will inherit the Hamersley property.

Mrs. Louis Hamersley had only a life interest, beyond her dower rights, in the property. After the death of her first husband she married in 1889 the Duke of Marlborough, father of the present Duke. On his death she married Lord William Beresford, who died a year ago.

IN THE SHOPS.

Good shirt waist silks are selling up town, solid broad stripes in stylish combinations of color, for 55 cents a yard, and taffeta silks in plaids for 75 cents.

⁂

All-silk hats, taffetas, which will be worn this Winter, are among the prettiest for children. They wear them to match the coats. Blue with blue, red with red, and black with anything. They are chiefly worn in colors. Other things are prettier in black.

⁂

All sorts and kinds of nets are to be worn this Winter. One pretty one has stripes of narrow black velvet ribbon in it and rosettes with loops of the velvet are used in trimming with good effect. One of these fancy nets has a deep flounce of lace finishing a skirt of the net. Both net and flounce are made over white silk and a charming passementerie in white roses and green leaves heads the flounce.

⁂

How are reversible skirts in silk? Black for one side and a black and white plaid for the other. The economical woman has two silk skirts in one.

⁂

A white chiffon boa is edged with a narrow ribbon in black and white.

⁂

With the use of jeweled lace there is a tendency to stones and beads in many things. Beaded stocks are most attractive. One charming one of white has deep points of blue beads, very small and intersected here and there at regular intervals with a white glass bead. A pale blue stock which has medallions of black lace appliqued has set on the lace here and there steel beads with good effect. Folds of velvet in color are shaped into attractive designs over some foundation of solid color silk with a lace work of beads and a fancy bow finishing the neck is made in the same way.

⁂

Broad velvet ribbons will continue to be run into hats and gowns this Winter after the fashion started last Summer. A charming black gown has this style carried out delightfully. The gown is of some thin black material with an open white figure upon it. The skirt is formed of groups of small tucks running lengthwise and set two or three inches apart. Three rows of black vel-

to the back, where the ends meet in a bow. These bands are set wide apart and the lowest one is about knee depth at the lowest point. The last two clusters of tucks in the back of the skirt are close together, leaving only space enough for the bows of velvet between.

There is a pointed yoke with a stock of some thin white material to the bodice and the three rows of velvet ribbon which encircle the waist are brought together in one big bow at this point and a big strass buckle is in the centre of the bow. In the back each row of velvet finishes separately in a small bow, the upper one at the end of the sharply pointed yoke and the other two below that. There is a line of blue inside the pointed yoke, another with a line of black velvet edging the top of the stock, the velvet finishing in a small bow at the back.

⁂

New velvet ribbons are of velvet on both sides and of a solid color in the centre, with edges striped with the color of the centre and white. It gives a pretty shaded effect.

⁂

It is almost time to begin to think of outing flannel night dresses, which will be acceptable for the cold weather. They are sometimes quite as comfortable in the early Fall, before the houses are thoroughly heated, as later in the Winter. People who go to the mountains revel in them at all seasons of the year, and there is a special season for selling them in the middle of July, when they are bought for mountain use. There are also the outing flannel underpetticoats, which are warm and comfortable. The best finish for both of these garments is a heavy buttonhole stitching of silk.

⁂

Low and flat is the word in the Paris model hats.

⁂

Many jewels and pearl embroidery will be seen upon the hats to match the jeweled effects in gowns which will be worn this Winter. Gold and silver lace and embroidery appear with the jewels.

⁂

Very brilliant colors appear in some of the Paris hats, orange velvet and rich crimson and chiffon frills are combined with velvet and fur.

⁂

Panne velvet is to be seen and miroir velvet and satin.

⁂

Jet buckles and pins, as well as jetted laces, are very good on hats, and buttons of jet are used to finish straps in mourning millinery.

⁂

In some of the mourning bonnets the crape is cut out in attractive designs and shows soft folds of chiffon or some similar thin material beneath. The pattern is outlined with dull jet paillettes.

DEATH OF BISHOP WHIPPLE.

Head of the Minnesota Diocese and Lifelong Champion of the Indians.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 16.—Bishop Henry B. Whipple of the Protestant Episcopal Church died at 6 o'clock this morning at his home in Faribault, Minn.

Henry Benjamin Whipple, the "Apostle of the Indians," who called him "Straight Tongue," was one of the most picturesque figures and faithful workers on the bench of American Bishops. The greater part of his life was devoted to the amelioration of the condition of the red men and the advancement of religion and civilization in the Northwest.

He was born in Adams, N. Y., on Feb. 15, 1822. He was educated in private schools in New York, but owing to feeble health did not enter college. For a few years he gave his time to mercantile pursuits and took an active interest in politics. Then he studied theology under the Rev. W. D. Wilson at Cornell University. He was ordained a deacon of Trinity Church, Geneva, N. Y., in 1849, and was admitted to the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Christ Church, Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., in 1850.

His first call to a pastorate was when he was appointed rector of Zion Church, Rome, N. Y. A few years later he entered the pulpit of the Church of the Communion at Chicago, where he remained until he was consecrated Bishop of Minnesota in 1859.

He was known among the whites of his diocese as "St. John of the Wilderness," and the Indians called him "Straight Tongue." Many legends were told by the Indians of the Bishop and his horse "Bashaw."

He founded schools and made occasional journeys to Washington to fight for the rights of his red children and to expose the unscrupulous way in which treaties were disregarded and broken by agents and politicians. When President Lincoln called for troops in 1861 the first regiment that was mustered in was from Minnesota and Bishop Whipple was elected Chaplain, but he declined to leave his diocese.

During the Sioux uprising at the time of the civil war the Bishop made a pilgrimage to Washington in their interest, and in 1865 was appointed a Commissioner by the Government to investigate their needs. He was tireless in his exertions to bring about peace between the Indians and the white men of the Northwest, and in 1876 was instrumental in securing the Sioux treaty, by means of which the most fertile parts of Dakota were opened to settlement.

In 1888 he was delegated to preach the opening sermon of the Pan-Anglican Conference at Westminster Abbey.

Bishop Whipple preached the first Protestant sermon ever delivered in Havana and made an official visit to the Island of Porto Rico last year. The Bishop received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Hobart and Racine Colleges and the degree of LL. D. from Oxford, Cambridge, and Durham, England. He was one of the trustees of the Peabody fund, devoted to educational work in the South; Chaplain General of the Sons of the Revolution, Sons of the Colonial Wars in the United States, and a member of the Victoria Institute of Great Britain. He was the author of "Lights and Shadows of a Long Episcopate" and wrote many interesting works on the Indian question.

Bishop Whipple married twice, the second time at the advanced age of seventy-four. His first wife was the daughter of Benjamin Wright of Jefferson County, New York, who died about ten years ago. In October, 1896 he was married to Mrs. Evangeline Simpson, the widow of Michael Simpson, a wealthy cotton manufacturer of Massachusetts. The wedding took place in St. Bartholomew's Church, Bishop Potter officiating.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Calerdon Carlisle.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 16.—Calerdon Carlisle, a lawyer of Washington, D. C., died in the hospital here from the effect of an operation for appendicitis performed a week ago. He was formerly counsel for the British Embassy, the Spanish Legation, and for the Colombian Legation at Washington.

Mr. Carlisle was the leading counsel for Great Britain in the noted Bering Sea controversy. He was a brother-in-law of the Hon. J. L. M. Curry, agent of the Peabody fund, and also of Richard Pearson, ex-Congressman from the Ninth North Carolina District.

Frank Palmer Goulding.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 16.—The Hon. Frank Palmer Goulding, the leader of the Worcester County bar and a former member of the Legislature, died to-day in this city from a complication of diseases. He was one of the foremost corporation lawyers in Massachusetts. He was born in Grafton, Mass., July 2, 1837, and was apprenticed to the shoemaker's trade.

He was a law pupil of Senator George F. Hoar. Mr. Goulding was a Trustee of Clark University, of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and a member of the State Board of Education. He had several times refused nominations to Congress on the Republican ticket, and had refused an appointment to the Superior bench. He is survived by a widow and one daughter.

Obituary Notes.

Commissioner JOHN T. BRITTON of Long Branch died there yesterday afternoon of Bright's disease, aged sixty-one years. He was a lifelong resident of Long Branch, where he was a successful druggist. Mr. Britton was a stanch Republican and well known throughout New Jersey. He is survived by a widow and four children. Mr. Britton was a Mason, a member of the Royal Arcanum, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

JOHN VALENTINE O'DONOHUE, a coffee merchant of 88 Front Street, this city, died at Stamford, Conn., last Sunday. The body was brought to New York. The funeral will be from his late residence, 47 East

TORNADO IN CONNECTICUT.

Path Swept Through Huntington Village—One Man Fatally Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

ANSONIA, Conn., Sept. 16.—A tornado that swept in a fifty-foot patch through the farming community of Huntington last evening tore the three-story house of John Frawley from its foundations and turned it completely over. Mr. and Mrs. Frawley, who were at tea, were caught in a mass of débris and Mr. Frawley was fatally hurt.

The wind came with a roar like an express train. Trees were snapped squarely off, barns blown down, and telegraph poles torn from the ground.

The barn of Oscar Hubbell completely disappeared. Not a board has been found. Eight other barns were practically destroyed. A five-acre field of tall corn belonging to Daniel McGuire was left entirely bare of vegetation. That the tornado swept a territory thinly inhabited and with houses well sheltered is all that prevented serious loss of life. It was accompanied by lightning and torrents of rain.

LIGHTNING STOPS SUNDAY WORK.

Strikes a Circus Tent Centre Pole and Injures One Man.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 16.—Workmen early yesterday began to erect a circus tent close to the Rev. J. G. Edwards's church. The noise disturbed the morning service. The minister protested, without effect. When he saw the work would be continued in the afternoon he appealed to the Mayor and the Chief of Police, who promised to stop the work.

They did not have to do so, however, for while Mr. Edwards was complaining lightning struck the centre pole of the tent and shattered it. The canvas had just been stretched, and the whole collapsed. This put a stop to Sunday work, as a new pole could not be obtained until to-day. James Radcliffe, one of the circus workmen, was hurt severely by being caught under the canvas.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Assignments to regiments of officers recently appointed, with rank from Feb. 2:

First Lieut. William S. Mapes to the Twenty-fifth Infantry. He will join that regiment.

Second Lieut. Francis A. Ruggles to the Fourth Cavalry. He will report to the commanding officer at Fort Wayne for temporary duty, and, upon the completion thereof, will join his proper station.

Second Lieut. Smith A. Harris to the Fourteenth Infantry, Company G. He will report to the commanding officer at Fort McPherson for temporary duty and, upon the completion thereof, will join his proper station.

Assignments of officers of the Artillery Corps recently appointed:

First Lieut. Solomon Avery, Jr., One Hundred and Third Company Coast Artillery.

First Lieut. Harry T. Matthews, Forty-second Company Coast Artillery.

Second Lieut. John B. G. McClure, Eighty-sixth Company Coast Artillery.

Second Lieut. John J. Lipop, One Hundred and Fifteenth Company Coast Artillery.

Lieut. Avery will report to the commanding officer at Fort Columbus for temporary duty and, upon the completion thereof, will join his proper station. Lieut. Matthews will report to the commanding General, Department of California, for temporary duty and, upon the completion thereof, will join his proper station. Lieut. McClure will join the company to which assigned. Lieut. Lipop will report to the commanding officer at Fort Myer for temporary duty and, upon the completion thereof, will join his proper station.

Capt. David S. Stanley, Quartermaster, is assigned to duty temporarily as Quartermaster and Acting Commissary on the transport Sherman.

Capt. William C. Cannon, Quartermaster, is assigned to duty temporarily as Quartermaster and Acting Commissary on the transport Warren.

Capt. Orin B. Mitcham, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the United States Powder Depot at Denver, N. J., for the purpose of inspecting material to be delivered there for the Ordnance Department.

First Lieut. Alden Trotter, Artillery Corps, is attached to the Twenty-fifth Company Coast Artillery.

Major Charles R. Krauthoff, Commissary, will relieve Lieut. Col. Abiel L. Smith, Deputy Commissary General, from duty as purchasing Commissary at Chicago, and Lieut. Col. Smith will proceed to St. Louis and temporarily relieve Capt. William H. Bean, Commissary, of his duties as purchasing Commissary in that city.

Capt. William Scott, First Cavalry, is detailed for duty on recruiting service, and will proceed to Des Moines to relieve Capt. Claude B. Sweezey, Thirteenth Cavalry, recruiting officer. Capt. Sweezey will join his troop.

The following-named officers of the Fourth Cavalry will join their respective troops: Second Lieuts. Leonard W. Prunty, John A. Degan, Philip Mowry, William W. Overton, and Charles J. Naylor.

Navy.

Capt. George A. Converse is ordered to command the Illinois.

Lieut. William L. Howard is ordered to the Illinois when commissioned.

Lieut. Herman O. Stickney is ordered to the Norfolk yard Oct. 15.

Lieut. Eugene L. Bisset's order to the Naval Academy is revoked; he is ordered to the Asiatic Station via the Solace.

Ensign Ernest C. Keenan is transferred from the Solace to the Indiana.

Paymaster Walter L. Wilson's order of Sept. 6 is modified; on detachment he will settle his accounts and proceed to the Asiatic Station for duty on the New Orleans.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The Kearsarge, Alabama, Massachusetts, and Potomac arrived at Hampton Roads Sept. 14.

The Leonidas sailed Sept. 14 from Lambert's Point for San Juan.

The Hanibal sailed Sept. 14 from San Juan for Lambert's Point.

The General Alva sailed Sept. 14 from Cebu for Catbalogan.

The Michigan sailed Sept. 14 from Cleveland for Buffalo, and arrived at Buffalo Sept. 15.

The Philadelphia arrived at Astoria Sept. 15.

The Monocacy arrived at Hongkong Sept. 15.

The Essex arrived at the Azores Sept. 15.

The Cesaer sailed Sept. 15 from Yokohama for Port Said.

The Justin sailed Sept. 15 from Yokehama for Guam.

The Albany sailed Sept. 15 from Port Said for Genoa.

The Nashville sailed Sept. 15 from Port Said for Genoa.

The Atlanta sailed Sept. 14 from Natal for Parahyba; arrived at Parahyba Sept. 15, and sailed for Pernambuco; arrived at Pernambuco Sept. 16.

The Dixie sailed Sept. 16 from Antwerp for Lisbon.

The New Orleans sailed Sept. 16 from Che-Foo for Niu-Chwang.

The Illinois was placed in commission to-day at Newport News.

Business Notices.

A NEW COLLAR.
E. & W. "Lubeck," "Lubeck." E. & W.

MARRIED.

HOLBRAAK—GRIFFIN.—At the home of the bride, 138 West 94th Street, New York City, Sept. 16, 1901, by the Rev. W. H. Ten Eyck, D. D., Mr. Harry Whitman Holbraak and Miss Martha May Griffin, all of New York City.

DIED.

BOOTH.—Mary Maud Brewster, wife of William Stone Booth, died Sept. 16, 1901.
Burial at Montrose, Penn.

CANT.—On Sunday, Sept. 15, 1901, Matthew P. Cant.
Funeral services at the chapel of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, 3 West 95th St., at 9:30 A. M. Wednesday. Interment at Greenwood.

CONDICT.—At her Summer home, Bernardsville, N. J., Friday, Sept. 13, 1901, Sophia Lewis King, wife of the late Stephen Hays Condict of Newark, N. J., in the 82d year of her age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday, Sept. 17, from her residence, 74 Park Place, Newark, N. J., at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

FALLS.—At Summit, N. J., on Sept. 15, Charles A. Falls, in his 69th year.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAMERSLEY.—Suddenly, at Garrison-on-Hudson, on Sunday, Sept. 15, James Hooker Hamersley of New York.
Funeral services on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St. Interment private.

HART.—On Sunday, Sept. 15, 1901, at 8 A. M., Frances M., wife of Charles E. Hart.
Funeral service at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Henry Connett, Park St. and Inwood Av., Upper Montclair, N. J., at 4 P. M. on Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1901.

HUTCHINGS.—At Orange, N. J., Sunday, Sept. 15, 1901, Elizabeth Coit Lathrop, widow of the Rev. Samuel Hutchings, D. D., in the 89th year of her age.
Funeral services at her late residence, 22 Essex Av., Orange, on Wednesday, the 18th, at 2:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Trains leave Barclay and Christopher Sts. at 1:30 P. M.
Norwich, Conn., papers please copy.

O'DONOHUE.—At Stamford, Conn., on Sunday, Sept. 15, John Valentine O'Donohue.
Funeral from his late residence, 47 East 53d St., on Wednesday, Sept. 18, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av. and 50th St. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Kindly omit flowers.

PEARSALL.—Monday, Sept. 16, at his home, Tanglewood, Westchester, N. Y., George H., son of the late Denton and Elizabeth Pearsall.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

RUSCH.—Suddenly, on Monday, Sept. 16, at Interlaken, N. J., Althea Cecile Rusch, daughter of Adolphe and Althea Bedle Rusch. Funeral private. Interment Freehold, N. J.

Steinway & Sons

beg to announce that they have opened for the convenience of their patrons

Retail Warerooms at Windsor Arcade

Fifth Avenue, Corner 46th Street,

in addition to their present warerooms at

STEINWAY HALL,
109 E. 14th St.
NEW YORK CITY.

Father and Sons Drowned in a Well.

GLADWIN, Mich., Sept. 16.—William Reid, a farmer living five miles west of here, went down into a well yesterday to make some repairs. He was overcome by gas and drowned. When he did not come to the surface of the well after a reasonable length of time, his two sons, James and Arthur, went to his rescue. They were also overcome by gas and drowned.

DEATHS REPORTED SEPT. 16.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date D'th Sept.
AMBERGER, George, 6 W. 133d St.	42	13
AVITABILE, Felicia, 313 E. 109th St.	1	15
BONO, Celia, 228 7th Av.	4	15
BROGMAN, Bernhard, 2,195 2d Av.	55	15
BOMANELLI, Mary, 228 Sullivan St.	1	15
BERGLING, Edward, 542 W. 38th St.	1	15
BEGLIETER, Bertha, 124 Forsyth St.	1	14
BAUER, George, 312 E. 66th St.	1	14
BRESLIN, William F., 1,662 Park Av.	43	15
BLAKE, Thomas, 429 W. 31st St.	78	15
BLACK, Irving A., 58 Horatio St.	1	14
BANNER, M., 186 Christopher St.	1	14
CURTIN, Margaret, 10 Monroe St.	49	14
CONNOLLY, Mary, 339 E. 31st St.	37	14
COHEN, Frances, 81 Norfolk St.	1	15
CIKELLI, Francesco, 355 Broome St.	1	15
BRADY, Andrew, 31 Willett St.	39	15
CURRAN, Paul W., Foundling Hosp.	1	15
COHN, Isidore, 526 Grand St.	1	16
CULLEN, Rose, 217 E. 117th St.	78	13
CHARLET, Herman, 333 E. 59th St.	1	14
CONNOLLY, John J., 146 E. 129th St.	1	14
DICKIARA, G., 248 Elizabeth St.	1	15
DONODDIO, M. G., 31 Roosevelt St.	3	15
D'ANGELO, M., 310 E. 115th St.	1	15
DELANEY, Mary A., 403 W. 29th St.	84	15
DAVIS, G., 134 Eldridge St.	1	4
DOUBLEDAY, Louis, 203 W. 16th St.	76	14
EARL, Florence, 504 11th Av.	1	14
EDELSE, Leopold, 102 Monroe St.	1	13
EISENBACK, Eliza, 241 W. 67th St.	42	15
FAIRBANK, Julia, 411 E. 5th St.	48	13
FOSTER, Mary, 328 E. 34th St.	33	9
FISHER, Louis, 65 W. 12th St.	26	15
FLYNN, Lillian C., 208 E. 41st St.	2	15
FARMER, Margaret M., 2,288 1st Av.	1	15
FINN, Jennie, 47 Ludlow St.	39	15
GALLAGHER, F. H., 141 E. 48th St.	31	13
GEISLER, Eliza, 327 E. 52d St.	53	13
GOLDMAN, Samuel, 386 Madison St.	1	15
GOODMAN, Rosa, 158 Lewis St.	40	15
HALKENHAUSER, V., 2,191 2d Av.	37	15
HEINTZ, Jacob, 101 W. 131st St.	68	14
HART, F. M., 158 Putnam Av., B'k'n.	37	15
HOLMES, Lincoln, 552 10th Av.	2	15
ISAACS, Flora, 317 W. 44th St.	76	15
KANNER, Moher, 97 2d St.	55	14
KLUGS, Mary F., 427 W. 54th St.	49	14
KILEY, Thomas A., 316 E. 76th St.	1	14
LA CASA, Giuseppa, 325 E. 107th St.	1	15
LYNCH, Jennie, 833 11th Av.	2	15
LEVYS, Heston M., 1,674 3d Av.	1	15
LASARIN, N. K., 17 Pike St.	60	16
LYONS, Julia, 202 E. 43d St.	55	15
LIND, Charles N., 161 E. 46th St.	34	14
LINKWALD, Nettie, 216 E. 126th St.	1	15
MOSLEY, John, 329 Canal St.	68	13
MANDONICE, G., 421 E. 14th St.	1	16
McCAFFREY, Thomas, 405 E. 53d St.	30	14
McDONALD, Joseph, 237 E. 35th St.	58	15
McGOUGH, Marcella, 1,978 2d Av.	1	15
OXEL, Hannah, 82 Sheriff St.	1	15
O'KEEFE, Katharine, 526 W. 53d St.	41	13
PIERCE, William F., 510 W. 42d St.	4	16
PERRY, W. A., 193 St. Nicholas Av.	4	15
PEARL, Amelia, 561 E. 143d St.	58	15
POWERS, John J., 185 W. 63d St.	41	15
RABINOWITZ, Louis, 209 Clinton St.	64	16
RORRISON, Honora, 334 E. 60th St.	60	15
RYAN, Charles, 255 W. 68th St.	27	15
REILLY, Winifred, 312 E. 94th St.	55	15
REARDON, Jeremiah, 396 E. 10th St.	59	15
RUNDLE, Frederick, 157 E. 124th St.	33	13
REYNOLDS, K., 225 W. 68th St.	1	15
RONOHOLT, Catherine, 75 Forsyth St.	1	15
SONNENEND, W., 195 E. 3d St.	44	14
SWEENEY, E., 38 Washington St.	1	15
SPIGILI, August A., 241 E. 121st St.	1	14
SIBILLA, Michael, 424 1st Av.	53	15
SHAEDE, Bernard S., 164 W. 123d St.	66	16
SCHEELER, F. M., 507 W. 51st St.	1	15
STOCK, Ludwig F., 429 W. 50th St.	1	14
SULLIVAN, William, Bellevue Hosp.	1	15
STEYTHER, Frank, 142 W. 139th St.	33	14
STEWART, Frederick, 108 E. 102d St.	1	14
TIETJENS, E. R., 307 E. 76th St.	60	14
TYRELL, Michael, 201 E. 100th St.	1	15
VINCENZO, Lamarca, 238 E. 75th St.	50	14
VAN VLIET, Barend, 152 E. 116th St.	58	14
WEINSKIN, Jennie, 11 Mitchell Place.	18	15
WEART, John G., 92 St. Nicholas Av.	30	15
WHITE, Samuel P., 128 W. 22d St.	81	15
WEGST, Loui, 204 Allen St.	1	15
WILMOT, John W., 316 Van Brunt St., Brooklyn	43	15

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date D'th Sept.
ALBERT, Samuel, 64 Moore St.	1	16
BALDWIN, Ray E., 220 5th Av.	23	14
BANCALARI, Maria, 86 Guernsey St.	64	15
BLEEKMAN, Fred W., 12 Garnet St.	3	14
BOLTE, William, 93 Cornelia St.	2	13
BRENNAN, Anna H., 363 De Kalb Av.	1	14
BRUNING, Harry A., 40 Maujer St.	1	15
BUCHAN, Adam, 90 Cornelia St.	43	14
BYRNES, Walter W., 1,297 Gates Av.	1	14
CALLAHAN, G. A., 272 Clinton St.	1	15
CARMINE, Francis, 191 So. 3d St.	1	16
CERVENY, Carrie, 69th St. & 15th Av.	1	14
CLARK, Ethel, 251 3d Av.	3	15
COLLINS, Alice T., 2,172 Fulton St.	1	15
COLVIN, Lola G., 126 No. Portland Av.	23	16
COOLE, Anna, St. Catharine's Hosp.	80	15
COUTRELL, H. R., 198 Nostrand Av.	2	15
CROWLEY, John, 285 Wythe Av.	62	14
D'AGOSTIN, Rosa, 10 St. Edward's.	1	15
DARRAGH, Hugh, 126 No. 3d St.	36	14
DEERY, Ann R., 266 59th St.	1	14
DEL PRIORE, G., 488 President St.	5	15
DICKINSON, Mary, 1,870 Bergen St.	65	15
DOHERTY, Grace, 391 Warwick St.	1	14
DOSCH, Margareth, 129 Noll St.	3	16
DOWNING, Charles, St. Peter's Hos.	41	13
DUCKETT, Dunbar, 274 Pulaski St.	1	16
EAGAN, Laura J., 825 Hancock St.	1	15
ECKHARDT, Joseph, St. Peter's Hos.	44	11
EHRGOTT, Edith, 350 Pulaski St.	21	13
FALLERT, Louis B., 2,121 Fulton St.	1	16
FARRELL, Michael, 191 59th St.	55	15
FLANNERY, Mary, Kings Co. Hosp.	56	14
FRITZ, William, 86 Throop Av.	72	15
GALLO, Francesco, 713 Liberty Av.	1	14
GOVANDER, Jetta, 168 Seigel St.	1	15
GRUENWALD, Emilie, 133 Stockholm St.	1	16
GUBNER, Otto, Long Island College Hospital	84	13
HAND, Margaret, 1,276 Madison St.	60	14
HANSON, Emma L., 112 Luqueer St.	15	14
HASKIN, V. L., 370 Lafayette Av.	21	16
HAUSLEITER, F. J., 260 Pacific St.	2	15
HEDER, Mary, 664 St. John's Pl.	62	15
HEINRICH, George, 204 Ten Eyck St.	1	14
HELFST, Fred N., 13 Union Av.	2	14
HOTCHKISS, A. J., 256 Rodney St.	86	13
JOHNSON, Charlotte, Infants' Hos.	1	14
KUECK, John H., 55 Stockton St.	1	15
KUPSCH, Louis, 217 Suydam St.	17	14
LEWIS, Alfred L., 424 2d St.	21	14
LIGHTFOOT, H. H., 88 Stone Av.	1	16
LOWERY, John, Kings County Alms House	41	15
LUHRS, Wilhelmina K., 553 Gates Av.	30	15
MADIGAN, Harry, 243 Withers St.	6	15
MALAVAN, Rose A., 123 Columbia St.	55	15
MOORE, William, 336 Front St.	1	16
MORRIS, Mary, 1,108 3d Av.	36	15
MURPHY, Richard, 382½ 39th St.	24	15
NAUERT, Christian, 966 Park Pl.	74	14
NAYLOR, Harriet, 331 So. 5th St.	30	15
O'DONNELL, Gregory, 177 Oakland.	1	15
PANDOLFO, R., 205 St. Mark's Av.	1	15
PETRICK, Amelia, 48 Maspeth Av.	1	15
PINNER, Harold, 36 16th St.	1	16
PINTO, Carmine, 16 Richardson St.	1	15
PUGH, Jennie, 292 Gates Av.	43	14
RAFTER, Edward, 254 Douglas St.	1	15
RIMBECK, George, 85 Gold St.	29	15
ROBINS, Johanna, 117 Hoyt St.	65	15
SANDERS, Jess L., 51 Poplar St.	35	13
SCHIEBEL, John, 43 Underhill Av.	1	15
SCHLOSSER, Maggie, 229 Knickerbocker Av.	1	15
SCHUSTER, Sarah M., 1,225 Herkimer St.	47	15
SHORT, Andrew, 177 Grant St.	33	14
SIMON, Frederick E., 855 Hancock	21	15
STEINACKE, Mary, 127 No. 5th St.	70	14
ST. GEORGE, Harry, 14 State St.	1	14
SWANSON, Matilda, 1,340 Prospect Pl.	22	15

DATE SET FOR CUP RACE

Postponement to Sept. 26 Ordered by Yacht Club Committees.

PLAN OF SERIES UNCHANGED

Contest, However, Is Delayed Five Days Out of Respect to the Late President's Memory.

At a conference of the committee on challenge of the New York Yacht Club and a committee representing the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, held at the house of the New York Yacht Club, 37 West Forty-fourth Street, at noon yesterday, it was decided to postpone the first race for the America's Cup, which was scheduled to be sailed next Saturday, for five days, or until the following Thursday, Sept. 26. The other races will follow as originally agreed, upon alternate following days, Sundays excepted, until the series is completed.

The proposition for the postponement was made by the committee of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, composed of Vice Commodore R. G. Sharmon-Crawford, H. M. McGildowny, and Honorary Secretary Hugh C. Kelly in the following letter:

New York, Sept. 16, 1901.

J. V. S. Oddie, Esq.:

Dear Sir: As the committee of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, we write with reference to the date of the sailing of the international races.

The committee feel that in view of the death of your revered President, whose loss the whole world unites in mourning, that there would be a want of respect to his memory if the races should commence so soon, as would be the case if the date now fixed were adhered to.

We therefore write to suggest that the date of the first race should be changed to Thursday in the week following; the races would then commence on Sept. 26.

There will perhaps be some who would desire that the postponement should be longer, and were our own feelings alone concerned we would propose a later date. But in naming the date suggested we have been compelled to consider not only the fact of the very large number of persons who have come to this country with the challenger to help in various capacities, some of whom have duties at home demanding attention at the earliest possible date, but we have also felt that we had to remember the many charters, hiring, and other contracts involving large sums, made by citizens of this country, and the thousands of persons who in one way or other find work and employment in connection with the races, many of whom we have reason to know would suffer heavy loss by a protracted delay.

There are various other minor considerations which will readily occur to you, such as the convenience of the very large body of visitors who have made the voyage from Europe especially to witness the international contest, which have also had some weight with the committee.

We may mention that we have consulted Sir Thomas Lipton, and he leaves himself entirely in the hands of the two committees, and he will be happy to comply with any decision whatever which they may come to. Yours truly,

(Signed) R. G. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD,
Vice Commodore, R. U. Y. C.;
(Signed) H. M. McGILDOWNY,
(Signed) HUGH C. KELLY, Hon. Sec'y.

This communication was laid before the Committee on Challenge of the New York Yacht Club, which is composed of Commodore Lewis Cass Ledyard, Rear Commodore C. L. F. Robinson, former Commodore E. M. Brown, Secretary J. V. S. Oddie, Archibald Rogers, and C. O. Iselin, which met to consider it. It was the wish of this body to have a much longer postponement of the races, but in deference to the suggestion of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club committee the postponement for five days was agreed upon, and a reply was sent the committee of the challenging club as follows:

New York Yacht Club,
37 West Forty-fourth Street, Sept. 16, 1901.

Gentlemen: On behalf of the committee of the New York Yacht Club, upon the challenge of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this morning.

The committee of the New York Yacht Club desire me to assure you of their appreciation of the feeling which prompts your suggestion that the races for the America's Cup should be postponed.

Your suggestion is that the date of the first race shall be postponed to Thursday, Sept. 26, a week following the date fixed for the President's funeral.

As we have frankly stated to you in the conference that we have had upon this subject, our committee would have preferred a longer adjournment out of respect to the President's memory. We recognize, however, that you are the best judges of the conditions in which you find yourselves, and we cannot doubt, after reading your letter and after the further statements which you have made to us in conference, that you have fixed the latest day which, in your judgment, it is possible for you to name, and of course the conditions are such that we must accept your decision without question.

We are quite sure that all American yachtsmen and the public in general will accept as a graceful courtesy on your part the suggestion that you have made that the races be postponed in view of the terrible affliction which has come to our country. Respectfully,

(Signed) J. V. S. ODDIE, Secretary.

Vice Commodore R. G. Sharman-Crawford, the Hon. Secretary Hugh C. Kelly, H. M. Gildowny.

Sir Thomas Lipton, when told of the decision of the two committees, said: "I am willing to do all that is in my power in this matter, and I feel that the postponement of a week shows proper respect to the memory of the President."

Speaking of the Shamrock, he said: "We shall keep her in the dry dock a little longer than originally intended on account of the postponement of the first race."

Workmen stripped the copper off the Shamrock's rudder yesterday, and by Mr. Watson's orders the rudder itself is being planed off and made thinner, so that its new sheathing of copper may lie perfectly smooth when put on. The Shamrock's underbody is in perfect condition, but the burnishers will make it as smooth as glass.

Over at the Morse Iron Works dry dock at the foot of Fifty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, the Columbia lies hauled out, undergoing an overhauling and cleaning similar to that the Shamrock is getting. Capt. Haff of the Independence and Capt. Barr of the Columbia visited the Shamrock yesterday. Capt. Sycamore will call on the Columbia to-morrow.

RICH RACES AT GRAVESEND.

W. C. Whitney Names Four Horses to Run for $19,050 Stakes To-day.

The Brooklyn Jockey Club's Fall meeting, the last but one of the important race meetings of the season on the metropolitan race tracks, will open this afternoon at the Gravesend racecourse with two rich stake fixtures as the features of the first day's programme. These fixtures are the Junior Champion Stakes, of $15,000 guaranteed value, for two-year-olds, penalties and allowances, over the short six-furlong course, a famous event of the old Monmouth Park (N. J.) Association, which has been revived by the Brooklyn Jockey Club, and the First Special, for three-year-olds and upward, at one mile and a quarter, about the most successful and popular of the weight-for-age races.

The Junior Champion, with the field of fourteen horses named to start, will have an actual value of $19,050 from the subscription of horsemen alone, or $4,050 more than the guaranteed sum, and that without the addition of a dollar by the Brooklyn Jockey Club. Cheap as the race is for the association, it gives promise of a splendid contest, as about the pick of the two-year-olds of the season are represented in the field named to run. William C. Whitney will make a strong bid for the big event, as he has four horses announced to run, any one of which seems good enough to win. The Whitney entries include the $50,000 colt Nasturtium, the great filly Blue Girl and the two winners Goldsmith and King Hanover. Other horses with claims to class that are announced as starters are August Belmont's Masterman, G. B. Morris's Golden Cottage, B. Schreiber's Otis, and Capt. S. S. Brown's Hyphen.

For the First Special seven are announced to start, the number including the stout and popular Western horse Wax Taper, the long-distance winner; Advance Guard, and the three-year-olds Blues, Terminus, and Water Color, the last named regarded as the best of his age now left in training.

P. J. Dwyer, President of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, has decided that there shall be no racing on Thursday, the day set for the funeral of President McKinley. The one stake scheduled for decision on that day, the Willow, five and a half furlongs, for fillies two years old, will go over to the next day. The matter has not yet been arranged finally, but it is probable that the Brooklyn meeting will be extended one day to make up the original seventeen allotted to the club, the meeting thus taking in Monday, Oct. 7, which under the original arrangement of dates was to have been an off day between the close at Gravesend and the opening of the Morris Park Fall meeting. The stake schedule for the racing at Gravesend under the rearrangement is as follows:

Sept. 17—The Junior Champion, six furlongs, for two-year-olds, and the First Special, one and a quarter miles, for three-year-olds and upward.

Sept. 20—The Willow, five and a half furlongs, for fillies, two years old, and the Speculation, one and one-sixteenth miles, selling, for three-year-olds and upward.

Sept. 21—The Holly Handicap, five and a half furlongs, for two-year-olds, and the Second Special, one and a half miles, for two-year-olds and upward.

Sept. 23—The Seabreeze, one and one-sixteenth miles, selling, for three-year-olds.

Sept. 24—The King's Highway Hurdle Handicap, one and three-quarter miles, over seven flights of hurdles, and the Albemarle, five furlongs¼ selling, for fillies, two years old.

Sept. 25—The Monarch Stakes, one and one-eighth miles, for three-year-olds.

Sept. 26—The Hitchcock Steeplechase Handicap, two and a half miles, and the Algerio, five furlongs, selling, for two-year-olds.

Sept. 28—The Flatlands, five furlongs, selling, for two-year-olds, and the Occidental Handicap, one and one-eighth miles, for all ages.

Sept. 30—The Parkville Handicap, six furlongs, for three-year-olds.

Oct. 1—The Bay Shore, six furlongs, selling, for three-year-olds and upward.

Oct. 2—The Fort Hamilton Handicap¼ six furlongs, for three-year-olds.

Oct. 3—The Ocean View Handicap, one and one-sixteenth miles, for three-year-olds.

Oct. 5—The Prospect Handicap¼ six furlongs, for two-year-olds, and the Oriental Handicap, one and a quarter miles, for all ages.

Entries for Gravesend Races To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Highweight handicap for all ages; about six furlongs. Modrine, 138 pounds; Chuctanunda, 135; Unmasked, 133; Kilogram, 130; Musette, 128; Satire, 126; Cervera, 121; Janice, 120; Belvino and King Pepper, 119 each; Isla, 118; Scotch Bush, 115; Connie, 114; Stuart, 108; O'Hagen, 106.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap steeplechase, for three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Doctor Eichberg, 154 pounds; Bullingdon, 153; Orman, 145; Baby Bill, 143; Jim Megibben, 141; Decameron, 139; Sifter, Cheesemite and Jessie S., 135 each; Musician, Mister Staffel, and Eophone, 132 each; Curfew Bell and Fabins, 130 each.

THIRD RACE.—The Junior Champion Stakes of $15,000 guaranteed, for two-year-olds; penalties and allowances; about six furlongs. Goldsmith, 127 pounds; Blue Girl, 124; Masterman, Nasturtium, and King Hanover, 122 each; King Edward, Golden Cottage, and Otis, 117 each; Emshee, Igniter, Peninsula, Hyphen, and Caughnawaga, 110 each; Rockwater, 107. Goldsmith, Blue Girl, Nasturtium, and King Hanover, W. C. Whitney's entry; Emshee and Igniter, A. Featherstone's entry; Caughnawaga and Rockwater, W. H. Sealey's entry.

FOURTH RACE.—The First Special Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, weight for age; one miles and a quarter. Advance Guard, Wax Taper, and First Whip, 126 pounds each; Blues, Watercolor, Baron Pepper, and Terminus, 117 each.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; five and a half furlongs. Man-o'-War, Kaloma, Calgarry, and Eddie Busch, 107 pounds each; Edwin Kenton, 105; Montana Pioneer, The Four Hundred, O'Hagen, and Mary Warth, 104 each; Gibson Light, 103; Locket, Blue Mantle, and Cassville, 102 each; Sweet Close and Fonsoluca, 100 each; Schwalbe, The Pride of Surrey, and Barouche, 99 each; Fried Krupp, 97; Prophetic and Little Gem, 94 each.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth. Wax Taper, 119 pounds; The Amazon, 111; Intrusive, 109; Wait Not, Wild Pirate, and Blueaway, 104 each; Ethics and Bedeck, 95 each.

READVILLE RACES OPENED.

New England Breeders' Harness Meeting and Horse Show Successfully Begun.

READVILLE, Mass., Sept. 16.—Superb weather favored the opening of the Fall meeting of the Breeders' Association today, and a fair-sized crowd saw two good races, in one of which the knowing ones made great profit on the downfall of the fast mare Eleata, the third in the last three weeks. In addition there was a repetition of last year's horse show, which proved remarkably successful, every class being filled.

The Jordan horses were uniformly successful, and, with one exception, captured blue ribbons in every class for which they were exhibited. There were two futurity races for young trotters and pacers, but they proved uninteresting. Summary of track events:

New England Futurity; foals of 1898; value, $1,000; pacing.
Day Book, blk. c., (Carpenter)..........1 1
Addie Sable, b. f., (Milan)..........dis
Time—2:29¼.

New England Futurity; foals of 1899; trotting; value, $2,000.
The Rajah, b. g., (Lyons)..........1 1
Kentucky Wilkes, Jr., b. c., (Dickerson)....2 2
Baron Wilkes, Jr., b. c., (Payne)..........dis
Time—2:24; 2:20¾.

2:20 Class.—Pacing; purse, $1,000.
Dancette, blk. m., by King Nutwood, (Carpenter)..........1 1 1
Jesse H., g. g., (Golden)..........2 2 3
Deacon, ro. g., (Riley)..........4 3 2
Ed. Bennett, b. h., (Johnson)..........6 4dis
Ralph R., br. h., (Paige)..........3dis
Billy R., br. g., (Coville)..........5dis
Fred. Ames, b. g., (Ames)..........dis
Time—2:21¼; 2:22½; 2:15.

2:24 Class.—Trotting; foals of 1897; purse, $5,000.
Iva Dee, b. m., by Onward-Annine, by Warlock, (Geers)......4 3 2 1 1 1
Eleata, blk. m., (Marsh)......1 4 1 2 2 2
El. Milago, br. g., (Dickerson)......3 1 3 3 3 3
Porto Rico, b. g., (Johnson)......2 2 4 4 4 ro
Time—2:13½; 2:14¼; 2:14; 2:12¾; 2:16¼; 2:16¾.

HORSE SHOW RESULTS.

Stallions, suitable for getting carriage horse.—Won by E. D. Jordan's b. s. Lord Derby II., Gerkendale Farm's ch. s. Brandon second.

Stallions and three of get on entry.—Won by E. D. Jordan's b. s. Lord Derby II., with Norina, Gitana, and another.

Pony Class.—Won by Gerkendale Farm's br. g. San Toy.

Pairs of Ponies, Over 15.3 Hands.—Won by E. D. Jordan's b. g. Wollaston and b. g. Gentleman John; Marlboro Stock Farm's br. g. Ronald and br. g. Boss, second.

Roadster and Turnout.—Won by John Shepard's b. g. Senator L.

Stallion, Mare, or Gelding Over 15 and Under 15.3 Hands.—Won by E. D. Jordan's b. g. Western Star; Marlboro Stock Farm's b. g. Zoe, second.

Brood Mare, Suitable for Producing Carriage Horses.—Won by E. D. Jordan's ch. m. Viscountess.

Brood Mares, with Foal.—Won by E. D. Jordan's ch. m. Viscountess, with foal.

Tandems.—Won by E. D. Jordan.

Saddle Horses, Not Over 15.1 Hands.—Won by Gerkendale Farm's b. m. Mistress Nell; Marlboro Stock Farm's b. m. Althea, second.

Trotters, Four Years Old.—Won by J. Malcolm Forbes's b. f. Zambia.

Park Teams, Four-in-Hands.—Won by E. D. Jordan.

Pairs Over 14.1 and Under 15 Hands.—Won by Gerkendale Farm's ch. s. Brandon and ch. g. Belmar; E. D. Jordan's ch. m. Maxine and ch. m. Easter Lily, second.

Ponies Under 14.1 Hands.—Won by E. D. Jordan's br. g. Hurrah.

DALY ESTATE'S LAST SALE.

Aperfield Court Stud, Founded by Montana Millionaire, to be Dispersed.

The advance catalogue for the dispersal sale of the late Marcus Daly's thoroughbred horses, comprising the Aperfield Court Stud in England, has been issued by the Fasig-Tipton Company, in preparation for the sale, which will take place on Tuesday, Oct. 1, at the Sheepshead Bay paddock of the Fasig-Tipton Company. The offering will be one of the most remarkable ever held in this country.

The mares to be sold include eleven of the late owner's selected matrons from his Bitter Root Stud, Hamilton, Mont., deemed good enough to send abroad to be bred to the most fashionable sires in England, and nine broodmares purchased in England, bought without regard to price, the whole forming the nucleus of a great breeding establishment which Mr. Daly intended to maintain at Aperfield Court, in Kent, England, as an auxiliary to his stud in America.

The stallions and mares of Bitter Root Stud, together with some younger thoroughbreds, were sold by the Fasig-Tipton Company in January of this year for $404,550. The Bitter Root Stud yearlings were sold last June for $51,525.

The Sperfield Court Stud is the last remaining thoroughbred establishment founded by one of the most liberal and broad-minded men ever connected with racing and breeding in both America and England, and, judging from the prices realized at the earlier sales, the offering of the Sperfield Court mares, will take rank with the greatest and most sensational horse auctions ever held in either country.

The American mares include Lady Reel, dam of Hamburg, who sold for $60,000; Workmate, dam of Ben Eder, and Puritan Lass, dam of Tillo, while the English mares are the choicest that could be bought. These have been bred to the most fashionable English sires.

The produce of the stud is represented by one two-year-old, eight yearlings, and eleven weanlings, by famous English horses. St. Simon is liberally represented, and his service fee in England is $2,500. Melton is making a phenomenal showing, and his fee is $2,000. In the collection are two yearlings and two weanlings by, and two mares bred to, Melton. Mr. Musker realized over $200,000 by the winnings of Melton's two-year-old get in 1900, and by their subsequent sale at the end of the racing season. Other sires represented are Ladas, head of the list of English winning sires in 1901, whose book for 1902, at $1,000 was filled within twenty-four hours after his son, Epsom Lad, defeated Diamond Jubilee, the Great Orme, sire of Flying Fox, Donovan, Ayrshire, St. Frusquin, Raeburn, Isinglass, St. Serf, Orion, Grey Leg, Childwick, Martagon, Trenton, St. Angelo, and Kendal.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

New York and Boston Broke Even in a Double Header—Philadelphia Beat Brooklyn.

The New York and Boston baseball nines broke even in the double game at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The visitors won the first game by timely batting in the fifth inning, when four singles in succession netted 2 runs. What chance the New Yorks had of tying the score was spoiled by an error by Davis and a wild throw by Ganzel. The latter had a field day. In three times at bat he hit safely each time, one of them being a two-bagger. A base on balls and three errors won the second game for New York. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Selbach, lf	1	2	2	0	1
Jones, rf	0	1	3	0	0
V'Haltren, cf	0	1	4	0	0
Strang, 3b	1	2	2	4	0
Ganzel, 1b	0	3	7	0	1
Davis, ss	0	0	3	2	2
Miller, 2b	0	0	0	1	0
*McBride	0	0	0	0	0
Murphy, 2b	0	0	0	0	0
Warner, c	0	0	3	0	0
McGee, p	0	0	0	2	0
†Hickman	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	9	24	9	4

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Slagle, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Tenney, 1b	0	1	7	1	0
Demont, 2b	0	0	5	1	0
Cooley, lf	1	1	2	1	0
Hamilton, cf	1	1	3	0	0
Lowe, 3b	0	1	3	0	0
Moran, ss	0	1	0	4	0
Kittridge, c	0	1	5	0	0
Dineen, p	1	1	1	2	0
Total	3	8	27	9	0

*Batted for Miller in the eighth inning.
†Batted for McGee in the ninth inning.

New York ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2
Boston ....0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 .—3

Earned runs—New York, 1; Boston 2. First base on errors—Boston, 3. Left on bases—New York, 9; Boston, 7. First base on balls—Off McGee, 1; off Dineen, 2. Struck out—By McGee, 3; by Dineen, 2. Stolen bases—Dineen. Sacrifice hit—Selbach. Two-base hits—Jones, Ganzel. Double plays—Strang and Ganzel; Strang, Davis, and Ganzel. Time of game—1 hour and 53 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Brown.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	R	H	PO	A	E
Slagle, rf	1	0	4	0	0
Tenney, 1b	0	1	8	1	1
DeMont, 2b	0	1	3	0	0
Cooley, lf	0	0	3	0	0
Ham'ton, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Lowe, 3b	1	2	2	1	1
Moran, ss	0	2	0	1	2
Kitt'dge, c	0	1	3	3	0
Pittinger, p	0	1	0	2	0
*Dineen	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	9	24	8	4

NEW YORK.	R	H	PO	A	E
Selbach, lf	1	0	2	0	0
Jones, rf	0	0	2	0	0
V H'lt'n, cf	1	2	2	1	0
Strang, 3b	1	0	1	1	0
Ganzel, 1b	0	2	9	0	0
Davis, ss	0	1	3	4	0
Miller, 2b	0	0	4	3	0
Warner, c	0	0	4	0	0
Taylor, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	4	5	27	9	0

*Batted for Pittinger in the ninth inning.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2
New York ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 .—4

Earned run—Boston, 1. First base on errors—New York, 4. Left on bases—New York, 5; Boston, 7. First base on balls—Off Taylor, 2; off Pittinger, 2. Struck out—By Taylor, 2; by Pittinger, 2. Sacrifice hit—Strang. Two-base hits—Hamilton, Moran. Umpire—Mr. Brown. Time of game—One hour 40 minutes.

PHILADELPHIA, 3; BROOKLYN, 2.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 16.—The wildness of Pitcher Donovan and two errors at critical periods kept Brooklyn from moving into second place this afternoon, for in one of the prettiest games, otherwise, seen for a long time on the local grounds, Philadelphia triumphed by the close score of 3 to 2. It was a base on balls to Thomas, a sacrifice, and Delahanty's three-bagger that gave the Quakers a run in the third inning. The two in the sixth were the result of a base on balls to McFarland, Jennings's bunt, which threw badly, and Thomas's easy bounder, which McCreery, after stopping, tossed out of the reach of Donovan, who had run over to cover first base. This was sufficient to win, although the Brooklyns made things interesting in their half of the seventh by scoring two runs on Daly's single and steal, Dahlen's double, and Donovan's single.

The home players owe their victory in a great measure to the steadiness of Donahue and his effectiveness at critical times, combined with errorless fielding. The work of both teams, while good, was nothing extraordinary, the best bit of fielding being a one-handed running catch of Irwin's long drive that ended the game. Jennings batted and fielded well, as did Douglass, and Cross made one or two pretty stops of hard-hit balls. For Brooklyn, the batting of Daly and the all-round work of McGuire and Dahlen were features. The score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Keeler, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Sheckard, lf	0	0	1	1	0
Dolan, cf	0	0	2	0	0
McCreery, 1b	0	2	7	1	1
Daly, 2b	1	3	3	2	0
Dahlen, ss	1	1	1	3	0
Irwin, 3b	0	1	1	2	0
McGuire, c	0	0	9	1	0
Donovan, p	0	1	0	3	1
Total	2	8	24	13	2

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Barry, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Douglas, 1b	0	3	12	0	0
Delahanty, lf	0	1	1	0	0
McFarl'd, c	1	1	3	1	0
Jennings, 2b	1	2	1	0	0
Cross, ss	0	0	5	3	0
Donahue, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	3	8	27	11	0

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2
Philadelphia ....0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 .—3

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2. Two-base hits—Dahlen, Irwin, Douglas. Three-base hit—Delahanty. Sacrifice hit—Barry. Stolen bases—Daly, (2,) Douglas. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 9. Double plays—Dahlen, Daly and McCreery; Jennings, Cross and Douglas. First base on balls—Off Donovan, 7; off Donahue, 1. Struck out—By Donovan, 7; by Donahue, 1. Time of game—One hour and 40 minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Farrell.

COURT TENNIS AT NEWPORT.

Junior Tournament Was Opened and Went Into First Rounds.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 16.—One of the two court tennis tournaments arranged to be played at the Casino was started today, the other being delayed by the absence of the members of the British Embassy, Messrs. Lowther and Norman, who have been called to Washington to attend officially the funeral of President McKinley. In the junior tournament three matches were played to-day—one in the preliminary round and two in the first round. All these matches were close and interesting, two requiring three sets for a decision and the other consisting of two long deuce sets. The summary:

Preliminary Round.—Robert W. Goelet beat Lewis De Forest, 2—6, 6—1, 6—3.

First Round—Winthrop Rutherfurd beat Ogden Mills, Jr., 7—5, 9—7; Austin Gray beat P. A. Carroll, 6—3, 5—7, 7—5.

In the junior lawn tennis tournament the play has been brought down to the finals, which will be played between S. Whipple, who to-day beat F. C. Mahoney, 8—6, 6—2, and C. S. Lee, who Saturday beat James G. Blaine, Jr. A series of consolation matches growing out of the junior lawn tennis tournament was also to-day brought down to the finals, the score of the several matches being as follows: Pearson beat De Forest, 6—8, 6—0, 6—2; Fosdick beat French, 7—5, 4—6, 7—5; Henshaw beat Pearson, 6—0, 6—4.

HARVARD MEN READY FOR TRIAL.

Track Athletes Training for International Competitions Finished.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 16.—The Harvard track team, which is in training for the international games, finished its preliminary work to-day, and to-morrow the men will go to New York. There they will compete against the Yale team in the trials to select finally the men who will meet the Englishmen next week.

Richardson, the strongest two-mile runner, is troubled with a cold and probably will be put on the team without a trial, as his ability is well known. There will be no trials in the mile run or hurdles. Yale's best mile runner, Weston, has a disabled knee and cannot compete. This leaves Clark and Knowles of Harvard and Waldron of Yale, and as three men on each side are allowed to start in this event, no trial is necessary. The same is true of the hurdles, where Willis and Converse of Harvard and Clark of Yale are in a class by themselves. A telegram was received today from Boal, the hammer thrower, saying he will report next week.

MICHAEL IN WINNING FORM.

Welsh Bicycler Defeated Elkes in Madison Square Garden Paced Race.

In the presence of over 5,000 enthusiastic spectators "Jimmy" Michael, the popular little Welsh cyclist, defeated Harry Elkes of Glen Falls, N. Y., in a fifteen-mile motor-paced race on the Madison Square Garden cycle track last night, winning in a style which amply sustained his claim to a place in the championship class in middle distance paced cycling, and proved that he has regained his old form. He not only defeated Elkes by three and a half laps, or over a third of a mile, but made new records for one mile and two miles as well.

The race was started with the two competitors on opposite sides of the track, as has become customary in this style of racing. Single motors were used for pacing. Michael went out from the and had a gain of about eight yards at the end of the first mile. Easily in the second mile he passed Elkes for the first time, which gave him a lead of half a lap. By the end of the mile he was close up to the Glen Falls rider again, and so almost a lap and a half to the good.

In the third mile Michael again passed Elkes, and again in the sixth mile, giving him a lead of two and a half laps. Still the Welsh cyclist continued to gain, and in the twelfth mile had caught his adversary and was endeavoring to pass him for a fourth time, when he suddenly dropped his pace and fell back half a lap. It was subsequently explained that he heard a noise from the motor which caused him to think an accident was about to happen.

Elkes made the most of Michael's mistake, and won back half a lap, but could not hold it as Michael soon recovered all he had lost, and the race ended with the Welsh cyclist almost up to his opponent and almost three and a half laps ahead of him in distance.

Besides the match race there were two amateur events, a mile handicap, which was won by George C. Schreiber of the Harlem Wheelmen from scratch, in a close finish, and a half mile open race, in which Schreiber was shut out in the final. Summary:

One-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by George C. Schreiber, Harlem Wheelmen, New York City, (scratch;) J. Fulton, New York City, (20 yards,) second; T. F. Hall, Century Road Club Association, New York, (60 yards,) third; W. C. Dobbins, New York City, (35 yards,) fourth. Time—2:03 4-5.

Half-Mile Open, Amateur.—Won by W. L. Losee; Brooklyn; W. C. Dobbins, New York City, second; Daniel Sullivan, Harlem Wheelmen, New York, third; M. T. Dove, Calumet Cyclers, New York City, fourth. Time—1:04 3-5.

Match Race, 15 Miles, Motor Paced, Between "Jimmy" Michael, Wales, and Harry Elkes, Glen Falls, N. Y.—Won by Michael. Time—24:43. Leader and time by miles as follows:

1..Michael	80 yards	1:33 1-5	1:37 2-5
2..Michael	1½ laps	3:08 4-5	3:51
3..Michael	1¾ laps	4:44 2-5	4:41 1-5
4..Michael	2 laps	6:21 3-5	5:16 3-5
5..Michael	2½ laps	7:59 4-5	7:07 3-5
6..Michael	2¾ laps	9:42 3-5	9:39 4-5
7..Michael	2½ laps	11:24 1-5	11:18 2-5
8..Michael	2½ laps	13:05 1-5	12:56 1-5
9..Michael	2¾ laps	14:45 4-5	14:33 4-5
10..Michael	2¾ laps	16:26	16:11 2-5
12..Michael	3¼ laps	19:46 1-5	19:23
13..Michael	3½ laps	21:27	21:04 3-5
14..Michael	3 laps	23:04	22:42 2-5
15..Michael	3½ laps	24:43	24:10 3-5

Preliminary Practice at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 16.—In response to the summons of Capt. Gould of the Yale football team ten candidates this morning presented themselves and this afternoon began light practice on Yale Field. Most of the men are substitute members of last year's team. More men are expected to-night and to-morrow, but only preliminary practice will be held this week. George B. Adee, '95, will take charge of the men next week, acting as temporary head coach. The head coach for the coming season has not yet been selected. It is hoped that F. Gordon Brown, Captain of last year's team, will accept the place.

Polo Games Postponed.

Chairman H. L. Herbert of the Polo Association said yesterday that he had just received word from Boston that the Dedham polo games which were to be played this week had been postponed until after the President's funeral. George Gold is to paly in one of the matches next week. The gymkhana games at the Rumson Polo Club, near Seabright, which were to have been held last Saturday, were postponed until next Saturday. A cup has been offered for a polo game on the Rumson field on Friday between members of the home organization.

COMMISSION HOUSE IN TROUBLE.

Petition in Involuntary Bankruptcy Filed Against B. M. Ewing.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Bernard M. Ewing, doing business as B. M. Ewing & Co., woolen commission merchants at 74 and 76 Leonard Street, by Bowers & Sands for three creditors, the Corn Exchange Bank, $4,756; Hanover National Bank, $5,000, and the Mercantile National Bank, $4,913.

The claim of the Corn Exchange Bank is on a note of the D. Trainer & Sons' Manufacturing Company, which was indorsed by B. M. Ewing & Co. The claims of the other two banks are on notes of B. M. Ewing & Co. The Mercantile National Bank stated that it loaned $4,913 to Mr. Ewing on July 5 on his note, payable on Nov. 1 next, on the representation that on Dec. 31, 1900, he had assets of $134,369 in excess of liabilities, which statement the bank alleges was not true. The petitioning creditors allege that Mr. Ewing has committed an act of bankruptcy by transferring real estate, money, merchandise, and accounts; that on May 17 he paid Maurice C. Bouvier, a creditor, $13,000; also on May 21 he paid him $18,000, and in June transferred to him some money and property. His creditors it is stated in the petition are fewer than twelve in number.

Mr. Ewing has been in this line for many years. He started in business for himself in 1889, and in January, 1895, formed the firm of B. M. Ewing & Co., the other two partners being Samuel H. Crawford and Jacob S. Wallenstein. Mr. Wallenstein withdrew in September, 1899, and Mr. Crawford retired on Feb. 15, 1901, since which time Mr. Ewing has been alone. His statement of Dec. 31, 1900, showed assets of $217,268 and liabilities of $82,598. Being a commission merchant, Mr. Ewing carried very little stock. No information could be obtained at the store as to the assets and liabilities. In the trade it was thought his liabilities might be upward of $200,000.

Biographical Society of America.

Judge McAdam of the Supreme Court yesterday granted an order dissolving the Biographical Society of America and appointed Frederick L. Taylor permanent receiver. The society has no liabilities. It was organized to publish biographies of prominent persons, but did not do much in that line, and in February last some of the Directors began proceedings for the voluntary dissolution of the society.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

THE NASSAU ADVERTISING COMPANY.—The Nassau Advertising Company of 3 Beekman Street, made an assignment yesterday to Thomas Greenwood without preference. The deed was signed by Edgar T. Keyser as President. The company was incorporated in March, 1898, with a capital stock of $25,000. Charles Howard Williams, the attorney, said that the assignment was due to the loss of one of the largest accounts and an inability to meet maturing obligations. He could not tell the liabilities and assets, but thought the liabilities are less than $10,000.

MAX A. WEILER.—Deputy Sheriff Radley received an attachment yesterday against Max A. Weiler, dealer in furniture at 278 Sixth Avenue, for $1,083, in favor of Wilgerodt & Price for rent. When the Sheriff arrived at the store the stock was being sold out at auction. Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner, attorneys for Mr. Weiler, said that at a recent meeting of creditors all of the creditors, including the attaching creditor, agreed to accept a settlement at 30 cents on the dollar, and now, at the last moment, the landlord sprung an attachment and wants 60 cents instead of 30 cents.

THE IVES & WILLIAMS COMPANY.—Judge Dugro of the Supreme Court has appointed John C. Chamberlain permanent receiver of the Ives & Williams Company, manufacturers of toys at 682 Broadway, and at Bridgeport, Conn., in proceedings for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation. Mr. Chamberlain was appointed temporary receiver on March 25, 1897. The liabilities were $22,800.

ISAAC N. E. ALLEN & CO.—Judgment for $10,138 was entered yesterday against Isaac N. E. Allen and Alexander S. Bacon, who composed the late firm of I. N. E. Allen & Co., lumber dealers, formerly of 31 Nassau Street, in favor of Frederick H. Dressel, on twenty-two assigned claims from lumber companies and firms.

EDMUND B. AYMAR.—Edmund B. Aymar confessed judgment yesterday for $7,340 in favor of the North American Trust Company for money loaned to him on Sept. 8, 1899, by the International Banking and Trust Company, which was merged into the North American Trust Company.

Out of Town.

A. NEBINGER LEATHER COMPANY.—Proceedings in bankruptcy were instituted yesterday in the United States District Court by the Wedekind, Hellenberg Tanning Company of Louisville and several other creditors, against the A. Nebinger Leather Company, Springfield, Ill., extensive wholesale dealers in leather.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

SIGMUND KANTROWITZ.—Sigmund Kantrowitz, clerk, of 170 Henry Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,326 and no assets. The liabilities are for printing and borrowed money.

FRANK E. ROSEN.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Frank E. Rosen, dealer in furniture and carpets at 258 Grand Street, by Siegfried Rabinowitz, a creditor for $600 for money loaned to Mr. Rosen. It was alleged that he is insolvent and has transferred merchandise and accounts to the amount of $2,000 to various persons. He has been in business about fifteen years, and on Jan. 1 last his statement showed liabilities $12,026 and assets $32,328.

EMIL SLAYTON.—Judge Adams of the United States District Court has appointed Theodore M. Taft temporary receiver of the assets of Emil Slayton, dealer in dry goods at 738 Tremont Avenue, against whom a creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed on Aug. 27, on the application of the H. B. Claflin Company.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALTIERI, Jerry—O. A. Kenyon and others	$370
ALTIERI, Jerry—C. A. Christman	313
ALTIERI, Jerry—C. A. Christman	213
ALTIERI, Jerry—C. A. Christman	61
ANGER, Emil—C. A. Christman	135
ALGER, Marguerite E.—New York County National Bank	517
BRUDI, Alexander D.—F. Moses and others	182
BERNSTEIN, Mary—J. Rulla	139
CHAPIN, Charles E.—T. A. McNicholl	101
CONBOY, James M.—A. Bartek	33
CAGGIANO, John—New York Telephone Company	54
CURLEY, William N.—F. E. Davies	263
COLONIAL LAW AND COLLECTING Company—New York Telephone Company	96
ALLEN, Isaac N. E., and Alexander S. Bacon—F. H. Dressel	10,138
DOSCHER, John—J. Fischell	119
AYMAR, Edmund B.—North American Trust Company	7,340
FINKELSTEIN, Isaac—B. Bluden	114
FINGER, Louis—S. E. Osserman	16
FLAGG, George W.—F. H. Platt	146
FIELD, Harry E.—M. Robbins and others	102
HEFTER, John B.—J. Monheimer	197
SCHEER, Dora—Vermont Marble Company	247
SCULLY, William—O. E. Woodward	86
SCHMITT, George—United Electric and Power Company	113
SNYDER, Oscar—G. Ginsbourger	95
LEVY, Samuel—M. Masterson	394
LEEDS, Loring L.—W. P. Raynor	149
LUBLIN, Hannah—H. W. Slocum	372
MAERZ, Arthur—F. Schlueter	50
MACKEY, Joseph F.—B. C. Nash	42
MACDONNELL, Allan G.—P. Lerson	2,948
MANTOCH, Charles—M. C. Zerban	41
O'CONNELL, William—New York Telephone	36
O'NEILL, Charles Z.—Central Credit Company	40
POTTER, Lamotte—C. A. Buckbee	51
POTTER, Lamotte—C. A. Buckbee	231
PACH, Alexander D., and Camillo Veita—The People of the State of New York	100
ROCKWELL, Henry G.—F. Lichterheim, executrix	336
REGAN, John C., and John Doe—B. Campbell	218
RYAN, Richard—J. Gibb and others	151
RIORER, Henry—Gudebrod Brothers' Company	126
ROOT, James H.—Chatham National Bank	951
ROSEN, Moritz—H. C. Mason	510
THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF the City of New York—J. G. Wendel, costs	109
THOMAS, Charles G. M.—Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of New York	3,789
WILLIAM PORTER'S SONS & CO.—International Dental Publishing Company	90
WINSLOW, Charles H.—L. S. Romanie	221
WOLF, Charles—D. J. Schiff	57
WALKER, John—P. Foland	975
WEINSTOCK, Charles—M. Lehman	141

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKET

BEANS AND PEAS.—The market for domestic white beans is almost nominal. There is scarcely anything doing, and the pressure to sell increases with the near approach of the new crop. Pea beans are particularly weak; the best marks are offering at $2.50, and it looks as if they could be bought cheaper. Holders are asking $2.75@$2.80 for marrow and $2.50 for best marks of red kidney, but those figures are very hard to realize. California lima scarce and unusually high; difficult to buy them below $6. Foreign beans are weaker and dull. Any price above $2.20 for choice new Italian medium is exceptional. Green and Scotch peas declining. We quote: Beans, marrow, choice, per bushel, $2.75@$2.80; do, medium, choice, $2.50; do, pea, bbls, $2.50; do, red kidney, choice, $2.50; do, white kidney, $2.30@$2.35; do, black turtle soup, choice, $1.90@$2; imported medium, $2@$2.25; green peas, bags, $1.25@$1.30; do, Scotch, bags, $1.35@$1.40.

BUTTER.—There was a quiet jobbing trade in fancy fresh creamery, but a steady feeling at 20½c. Regular jobbers took about their usual complement of stock, but there was no disposition to buy ahead, and very little outside trade came to hand yesterday. Leaving extras the market is unsettled and rather easy with quite an accumulation of stock. Exporters are not doing enough to give any support to the position. State dairy and imitation creamery are unchanged. Factory is a little weaker; stock has accumulated, and there is a trifle more pressure to sell. We quote: Creamery, extras, per lb, 20½c; do, firsts, 18½@20c; do, seconds, 16½@18c; do, thirds, 15@16c; State dairy, tubs, fancy, 18½@19c; do, firsts, 17@18c; do, seconds, 16@16½c; do, thirds, 14@15c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 16½@17c; do, firsts, 15@16c; do, lower grades, 14@14½c; Western factory, June packed, fancy, 15½c; do, fair to choice, 14½@15c; do, current packed, best, 14¼@14½c; do, fair to good, 13¾@14c; do, lower grades, 12½@13½c; renovated butter, fancy, 17@17½c; do, common to choice, 13@16½c; packing stock, 12@14c.

CHEESE.—With moderate receipts and a trifle steadier country markets at the close of last week, holders were inclined to feel a shade firmer this morning, but the demand ruled disappointing, and to sell it was simply impossible to realize any higher than figures current at the close of last week. Exporters had a few carried-over orders that could not be filled last week, but very few fresh orders here. Home trade demand was light and such buyers did not offer above 9½c for fancy colored or 9¼c for fancy white. Really fine skims in moderate supply and steady, but all other grades dull and weak. Liverpool cable 45s 6d for colored and 44s 6d for white. State, full cream, small, colored, fancy, 9½c; do, choice, 9¼@9⅜c; do, small, white, fancy, 9¼c; do, choice, 9@9⅛c; do, good to prime, 8½@8¾c; do, common to fair, 7@8c; do, large, colored or white, fancy, 8¾c; do, choice, 8½@8⅝c; do, good to prime, 8¼@8⅜c; do, common to fair, 7@8c; light skims, small, choice, 8c; do, large, choice, 7¼@7½c; part skims, prime, 6½@6¾c; do, fair to good, 4½@6c; do, common, 3@4c; full skims, 1½@2½c.

EGGS.—Arrivals are a little less than last Monday. Fancy grades rule steady to firm, but much of the supply is of defective quality, and for such trade is dull, with rather a weak tone. Little doing in refrigerators. Jersey, State and Pennsylvania, fancy, selected, 21@22c; do, average prime, 18@19c; Western, loss off, 18½c; do, fancy candled, at mark, 17@18c; do, uncandled, 13½@16½c; fresh dirties, 10@13c; checks, 10@11c; refrigerators, 15@17c.

FRUITS—FRESH.—There is rather a liberal supply of apples coming in, and the tone of the market is easier for average and lower grades; exceptionally fancy fruit is still scarce, and would sell quite promptly. There is a liberal offering of pears; the weather is so warm that stock is deteriorating rapidly, causing pressure to sell and a wide range of prices. Plums scarce; fancy firm and wanted. Peaches very irregular; a large part of the supply came in late after the best trade was over, and at the close the feeling is weak and unsettled, with many lots unsold. Fancy grapes are meeting a fair demand, but inferior qualities are dull and weak. Watermelons quiet; quotations cover most sales, but a few fancy Baltimores bring more money than our top figures. Far Western muskmelons plenty and barely steady. Cranberries dull and accumulation and prices weak. We quote: Apples, King, prime to choice, per double-head bbl, $3@$4; do, twenty-ounce, $2.75@$3.25; do, Alexander, $3@$4; do, Greening, prime to choice, $2.50@$3; do, Fall Pippin, $2.75@$3.50; do, York Pippin, $2.75@$3.50; do, Maiden Blush, $2.75@$3.25; do, Pound Sweet, $2.50@$3; do, Jersey, hard late sorts, $2@$2.50; all sorts, hand-picked, common to fair, $2@$2.50; windfalls, $1.25@$1.75; pears, Seckel, fair to prime, per bbl, $2.50@$3.50; Bartlett, fancy clear, $3.50@$4; do, general receipts, $2@$3; do, good to choice, per keg, $1@$1.50; do, inferior, 50@75c; Howell, per bbl, $2@$2.50; do, Beurre d'Anjou, $2@$2.25; do, Beurre Clairgeau, $2@$2.50; do, Beurre Bosc, $2@$3; do, Sheldon, $2@$2.50; Swans' Orange, $2@$2.25; do, Flemish Beauty, $1.25@$1.50; do, Keiffer, Jersey, $1.75@$2.25; Le Conte, Jersey, per bbl, $1.75@$2.25; common kinds, $1@$1.75; prunes, per 8-lb basket, 35@50c; plums, large table blue, per 8-lb basket, 30@40c; do, Green Gage and Reine Claude, 30@35c; do, Lombard, 18@20c; do, Abundance, &c., 12@20c; do, Damson, 30@40c; do, Damson, up-river, choice, per 24-lb basket, $1@$1.25; peaches, Western Maryland and West Virginia, fancy, per carrier, $1.25@$1.50; do, poor to fair, 75c@$1; do, per 20-lb basket, 20@50c; do, Maryland and Delaware, extra, per basket, 75@90c; do, best straight lines, 60@70c; do, plain, 40@50c; do, inferior, 25@30c; do, Jersey, extra, per basket, 75@90c; do, average prime lines, 50@65c; do, inferior, 25@40c; do, up-river, full-sized baskets, 40@75c; do, per 2-pony basket carriers, 40@75c; do, per pony basket, 25@40c; do, Pine Island, fair to choice, per carrier, $1@$1.50; do, good to prime, 60@70c; do, poor to fair, 25@50c; do, Ohio and Michigan, per bushel basket, $1@$1.37; do, per half-bushel basket, 30@50c; grapes, Delaware, Western New York, per small basket, 13@14c; do, Niagara, 10@12c; do, Concord, 8@9c; do, Delaware, up-river, per 8-till carrier, 60c@$1; do, Niagara, 50@75c; do, common white, up-river, 40@50c; do, Concord, 50@65c; do, Worden, 50@65c; black sorts, up-river, small baskets, 7@8c; do, per large basket, 14@15c; black grapes, up-river, in trays, per 100 lb, $1.25@$1.75; watermelons, average best, large, per carload, $125; do, common to good, $60@$100; do, average best, large, per 100, $15@$18; do, medium, $8@$12; do, poor to fair, $5@$7; muskmelons, Western Rocky Ford seed, best, per crate, $1.50@$2; do, poor to fair, $1@$1.25; cranberries, Cape Cod, fancy dark, per bbl, $6.50; do, medium color, $5.50@$6; do, light color, $4.50@$5; pineapples, Florida, Red Spanish, per case, $2.50@$3.75; do, Smooth Cayenne, $1.50@$2.50; do, Abbaka, $1@$2.

DRIED.—The market for evaporated apples continues dull. Jobbers are buying small lots for current use, but there is no disposition to stock up, and speculators are not operating. Feeling is rather easy. Chops and cores and skins nominal. Raspberries, blackberries, and cherries are steady but in light demand. Huckleberries scarce and a little higher. No further change in California fruits. We quote: Apples, evaporated, fancy, 9¼@9½c; choice, 8¾@9c; do, prime, 8¼@8½c; do, common to good, 6@8c; do, sun-dried, 4½@6c; do, chops, per 100 lb, $1.50@$2.25; do, cores and skins, $1.50@$2.15; cherries, 13@14c; raspberries, evaporated, 24@25c; do, sun-dried, 21@23c; blackberries, 6¼@7c; huckleberries, 15c; apricots, California, Moor Park, 12@15c; do, Royal, 9¼@11c; peaches, California, peeled, 12@18c; do, unpeeled, 6@9c; prunes, California, 3@7c.

HOPS.—The market is without new features. There are no evidences of improving demand, and while holders are not pressing stock for sale, they would be glad of the opportunity to move more of the goods, and would doubtless accept somewhat lower grades. Not enough of the new hops have arrived as yet to establish values; the sales in the country have been in range of 12@13c; the latter is extreme. We quote: State, 1900, choice, per lb, 13@13½c; do, good to prime, 12@12½c; do, common to fair, 10@11½c; do, 1899, do, common to choice, 6@11c; Pacific Coast, 1900, choice, 13@14c; do, good to prime, 12@12½c; do, common to fair, 10@11½c; do, 1899, poor to choice, 6@11c; State and Pacific Coast, old olds, 1½@3c.

HAY AND STRAW.—Top grades of hay and straw are light supply and firm, but there is a liberal offering of medium and lower grades, for which there is a slow outlet. We quote: Hay, prime, per 100 lb, 90c; do, No. 1, 85@87½c; do, No. 2, 75@80c; do, No. 3, 60@70c; do, clover mixed, 50@70c; straw, long rye, 80@90c; do, oat, 50@55c.

POULTRY.—ALIVE—Receipts yesterday included 2 cars from the West and 1 of Southwestern by freight and a few scattering coops by express. Chickens in good demand and higher. Fowls about steady. Roosters wanted. Turkeys irregular in quality and value. Ducks and geese are running poor and prices irregular, though really prime heavy birds would bring a premium. Live pigeons dull and weak. We quote: Spring chickens, per lb, 12c; fowls, 11c; roosters, 8c; turkeys, 8@10c; ducks, Western, per pair, 50@60c; geese, $1@$1.25; pigeons, 15c. DRESSED—Fresh supplies were comparatively moderate yesterday, while invoices of stock to arrive later in the week are not considered heavy. The general movement was moderate and features about the same as at the close of last week. Fowls in moderate proportion in the receipts and firm, and really fancy chickens are plenty, but average grades in liberal supply and feeling weak and irregular. Spring turkeys rarely desirable. Near-by chickens, ducks, and squabs nominally unchanged. We quote: Spring turkeys, dry-picked, per lb, 10@12c; do, scalded, 8@10c; Spring chickens, Philadelphia, fancy, per lb, 18c; do, mixed sizes, 12@15c; do, Pennsylvania, prime, 13@14c; do, fair to good, 10@12c; do, Western, dry-picked, choice, 12c; do, scalded, 11c; do, dry-picked or scalded, poor to fair, 9@10c; fowls, per lb, 11@11½c; do, Western and Southwestern, poor to good, 10@10½c; old cocks, 6½@7c; ducks, Spring, Long Island and Boston, per lb, 13½@14c; do, Pennsylvania and Jersey, 13@13½c; do, Western, 7@10c; geese, Spring, Eastern, white, 13@14c; do, dark, 11@12c; squabs, prime, large, white, per dozen, $2.25@$2.50; do, mixed, $1.75@$2; do, dark, $1.25@$1.50.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.—Irish potatoes are in rather liberal supply, and there is a slow movement; tendency in buyers' favor. Jersey sweet potatoes have been held unchanged, but outside figures are rather extreme; Virginia stock very plentiful and pressing for sale at easy figures. Onions are easier for all grades, and inferior qualities are pressed for sale at any reasonable offer. Lettuce extremely dull. Fancy cucumbers meet a fair demand at steady prices; a few Western New York pickles sell readily; receipts from other points are generally very inferior and of no value. Other vegetables without material change. We quote: Potatoes, Long Island, fair to prime, per bbl, $2@$2.50; do, Maine, prime to choice, $2.25@$2.37; do, State and Western, per 180 lb, $2.25; do, Albany and Troy, per bbl, $2.25; do, Jersey, round kinds, $2@$2.12; do, long kinds, $1.87@$2; do, Jersey and Southern, common to fair, $1.62@$1.75; sweet potatoes, South Jersey, per double-head bbl, $2.25@$2.75; do, per half-bbl basket, $1.25; do, Vineland, cloth heads, $2.25@$2.75; do, Virginia, yellow, fair to prime, $1.50@$1.75; cauliflowers, Long Island, per bbl, $1@$3.50; green corn, Long Island, prime to choice, $1@$1.50; do, Hackensack, choice, 75c@$1.25; other Jersey, choice, 75c@$1; do, Jersey, poor to fair, 40@60c; cabbages, Long Island, flat Dutch, per 100, $4@$5; celery, State, per dozen, 10@40c; cucumbers, Western New York, per bushel basket, $1; do, Shelter Island, per bbl, $2@$3; do, Rockland County, sugar bbl, $1.50@$2; do, round hoop bbl, $1@$1.25; do, Albany, $1.25@$2; cucumber pickles, Western New York, per 1,000, $2@$3; eggplants, Jersey, per bbl, $1.25@$1.50; lettuce, Boston, per 4½@5 dozen case, $1.25@$1.75; do, Western New York, per case, $1.50@$2; lima beans, Hackensack, potato, per bag, 50@75c; do, Jersey and Long Island, potato, 50@75c; do, South Jersey, flat, per bag, 30@50c; onions, pickle, white, per bbl, $3@$4; do, Orange County, white, per bag, $1@$2.50; do, red, good to prime, $1.75@$2.25; do, inferior, 50c@$1.25; do, Connecticut, red, per bbl, $2.50@$2.75; do, yellow, $2.25@$2.50; do, Jersey and Long Island, red, per bbl, $2@$2.50; do, yellow, $2@$2.50; do, State and Western, yellow, per bbl, $2@$2.25; do, red, $2.25@$2.50; peppers, Jersey, long, per bbl, 60@75c; do, bull-nose, 50@65c; do, Jersey, red, 75c@$1; string beans, Jersey and Long Island, per bag, 30@50c; do, Albany, 40@75c; do, Western New York, per bushel basket, 50@75c; squash, marrow, per bbl, 75c@$1; turnips, Jersey, Russia, per bbl, 75c@$1; tomatoes, Hackensack, Acme, per box, 50c; do, other Jersey, Acme, 40@50c; do, Grant, 30@40c.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Moore vs. Smith.
2—In re Shipman.
3—Newman vs. Moffett.
4—Wahman vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
5—Gallanter vs. same.
6—In re Buckholz.
7—In re Cullinan.
8—Paterson Brew. & Malting Co. vs. Connelly.
9—Goldstein vs. Egg Candlers' Union.
10—Bell vs. Edison Elec. Ill. Co.
11—Griff vs. Petigor.
12—Watriss vs. Everett.
13—Mayren vs. Goodwin
14—Piante vs. Blanchard.
15—Piante vs. Harrison.
16—Imbria vs. Schlicht Com. Press Co.
17—Robinson vs. Launcelot.
18—Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank vs. Donohue.
19—In re Sedgwick Av.
20—In re E. 170th St.
21—In re Osborne Place.
22—In re E. 182d St.
23—In re Watts St.
24—In re E. 172d St.
25—In re Morris Av.
26—In re Union Av.
27—In re W. 110th St.
28—In re Irwin.
29—In re Kenny.
30—Whittemore vs. Beekman.
31—Pharr vs. Horowitz.
32—First Istrick Cong. vs. Nagle.
33—Drainard vs. Morris.
34—Copeland vs. Brown.
35—Schirmer vs. Schirmer.
36—Manierre vs. Conner.
37—Hyde vs. Anmack.
38—Van Dyke vs. Stevens.
39—Hall vs. Gerken.
40—In re Asley.
41—Davis vs. Wachter.
42—In re Gensch.
43—In re McKee.
44—Met. Imp. Co. vs. Burne.
45—N. Y. Inv., &c., Co. vs. same.
46—Fincke vs. Union Ry. Co.
47—Goodfriend vs. Goodfriend.
48—Strachan vs. Baker.
49—May vs. Mackinnon.
50—People, &c., vs. Speer.
51—R. H. Woolf & Co. vs. N. Y. Central Coal Co.
52—Mutual Bank vs. Beattie.
53—Flaherty vs. N. Y. Times Co.
54—Dester vs. same.
55—Taylor vs. Taylor.
56—In re Chosen Friends' Home, &c., League.
57—Jacob vs. Liebeskind
58—Central Trust Co. vs. Searles.
59—Taylor vs. Security Mut. Life Ins. Co.
60—Herrick vs. Rodman.
61—In re Marsh & McClennen.
62—Robinson vs. Robinson.
63—Rowley vs. Feldman
64—Jacob vs. Jacob.
65—In re Paine.
66—Kornblutt vs. Shapiro.
67—Donnelly vs. McArdle.
68—In re Youngentaub.
69—First Istricker Cong., &c., vs. Raps.
70—Waterman vs. Berthold.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Charles H. Foote.
2—James Pryor.
3—Henry Werner.
4—Anthony Gorman.
5—Patrick H. Egan.
6—Frank Raub.
7—Lottie Lederer.
8—Jacob Lerch.
9—Creszentia Foes.
10—Stephen H. Martling
11—John G. Smith.
12—Isabel T. Hennessy.
13—William Stacom.
14—Same.
15—Henrietta Martin.
16—Mamie Steinmetz.
17—Evangelos Lucatos.
18—Mary Murray, or Totten.
19—Bernard Rourke.
20—Mary Manning, or Mangin.
21—Bertrand D. Depierris.
22—John R. Hayward.
23—George W. Brown.
24—James Cunningham.
25—Samuel Lowensohn.
26—Lewis S. Silva.
27—Henrietta Hensing.
28—Edward Hatton.
29—Angelo M. Tagliabue
30—Conrad Hopp.
31—Henry Flegenheimer
32—Ida Kory.
33—William Campbell.
34—John Murphy.
35—Philip Stein.
36—Edward Bradley.
37—Sigmund Schneittacher.
38—Maurice Keninsky.
39—Benjamin Ehrmann.
40—Mary Ann Murphy.
41—Hannah Seligman.
42—Thomas W. Evans.
43—Ludwig Bendert.
44—Domenico Vecchione.
45—Kunigunda Dausch.
46—Christopher Gwyer.
47—Sarah A. Risley.
48—Samuel B. Dyer.
49—Magdalena Habel.
50—Margaret Barnard.
51—Jeremiah Donovan.
52—George Hoffman.
53—John Duane.
54—Elie Specht.
55—Margaret Killoran.
56—Charles Wehle.
57—Elie Specht.
58—Daniel O'Farrell.
59—Mary Bernard.
60—Katharine Oechler.
61—William Johnson.
62—Andrew Lindsey.
63—James Gibbons.
64—Fanny Shaw, or Conley.
65—Stewart J. Smith.
66—Ellen Cudhy.
67—Mary Lynch.
68—Johanna M. Fogarty
69—Edward Sorensen.
70—Louise Manus, or Bronty.
71—Anna Murphy.
72—Anna M. Schincke.
73—Ann Smith Young.
74—Hugh W. Collender.
75—Jacob B. Tallman.
76—Moses Poznanski.
77—John L. Williams.
78—Mary C. Reilly.
79—Marion Davey.
80—Bridget Kelly.
81—George Vogler.
82—Julia A. Blackledge.
83—John M. Hodgson.
84—Erastus H. Munson.
85—John E. Kaughran.
86—Elie Charlier.
87—Minnie Levy.
88—Mary O'Rourke.
89—Allen P. Hubbell.
90—Peter Diehl.
91—Martin Metzger.
92—Edward Sweeney.
93—John Ryan.
94—Norah Maloney.
95—James Mackin.
96—Elizabeth B. Voorhees.
97—Same.
98—Same.
99—Same.
100—Same.
101—Same.
102—Same.
103—Same.
104—George O. Onsted.
105—Thomas B. Galligan
106—Alice S. Green.
107—Edwin R. Trott.
108—Clarkson Crolius.
109—John Cook.
110—Annie Duncan.
111—Sarah J. Restell.
112—Patrick J. Fenning.
113—Peter Diehl.
114—Emma Albers.
115—Simon Fatman.
116—John P. Marquard.
117—Rosie Albertini.
118—Alvah W. Brown.
119—Andrew H. Lindberg.
120—Henry Schoen.
121—Rose Haughey.
122—William Johnson.
123—Sarah Murphy.
124—Edward E. Bell.
125—Hannah M. Allen.
126—John J. Pauley.
127—John Green.
128—Gulielma Brown.
129—Maria D. Weekes.
130—Ann Smith Young.
131—Matilda Phillips.
132—Susan McKie.
133—Ferdinand Kraus.
134—William R. Clarkson.
135—Denis Shea.
136—Anna Bardon.
137—William Clarke.
138—Herbert F. Waters.
139—Robert Ely.
140—Anthony Montruchio.
141—Catharine Hinchion
142—Frederick De Marco
143—James Brand.
144—Frank A. Shuttuck.
145—Christian Grotrian.

Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Leopold Kahn,
Brigid McNamara,
Louis Saal,
Anne Colwell,
Nicholas Betjeman,
Henry C. Wooley,
George McKnight,
Adolf Stehle,
William Green,
Patrick Gray,
Ward Wheeler.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Foster, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Delany and Shortridge for the People. Opens at 10 A. M. Pleadings, motions, and all ex parte motions must be brought to a hearing before 10:30 A. M.

1—Morris Cohen.
2—Richard Bruce.
3—John Doreski, Hannah Doreski.
4—Julia Kelly.
5—William J. Kane.
6—William C. Riehl.
7—Robert Adams.
8—William Kleber, Thomas Campbell.
9—James Fennell.
10—Joseph Hegeman.
11—Patrick Clancy.
12—Thomas Johnston.
13—David Sachs.
14—William Trimble.
15—Bartholomew Powers

Pleadings.
1—John J. Fischer.
2—Jacob Schnieder.
3—Joseph Fletcher, alias Joseph Franklin.
4—Siegfried Dreyfus.
5—George Hillen.
6—John Costello, Charles Storey.
7—John Conway, James McCarthy.
8—William Hayes.
9—Bernard Downes.
10—Kate Dykman, Lawrence Dykman.
11—Kate Dykman.
12—William White.
13—Abraham Schlessinger, Samuel Delansky.
14—George R. Hartwell.
15—Minnie Rothman.
16—Attilio Delia.
17—Albert Kilsheimer.
18—Anthony O'Donnell, Edward Odell.
19—Ella Newman.
20—Vito Bolia.
21—Gaetano Leone.
22—James Ferguson.
23—Giuseppe Palermo.
24—Tony Colabino.
25—Patrick Quinn.
26—Henry Meeder.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Cowan for the People.

1—William Ascheim.
2—Louis H. Silver.
3—Harris Nathan.
4—William Rosenthal.
5—Alexander T. Segura
6—Joe Cohen.
7—James Courty.
8—Samuel Naiditsch.
9—Jennie Anderson.
10—Harry Smith.
11—Isaac Weiss.
12—Paul Horn, Albert Karter.
13—John Wilson.
14—Benjamin Endee.
15—Robert Landman.
16—James P. Ryder.
17—John Jones.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McAdam, J.—In re Biographical Society of America—Frederick L. Taylor.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Adelina Jacob vs. Matthew Jacob—J. Lewis Strahan.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McAdam, J.—Fink vs. Stolz, (two cases)—Thomas F. Keogh. Presbyterian Home for Aged Women vs. Griffin—Daniel P. Ingraham. Equitable Life Assurance Society vs. Weite—Edward D. O'Brien. Bowdoin vs. Taussig—Eugene Smith. Rose vs. Strese—Max Altmayer. Cary vs. Barnes—Edward Jacobs. Marks vs. Hooks—A. C. Anderson. Robertson vs. Ward—Edward Jacobs. People, &c., vs. Mercantile Credit Guarantee Company—Eugene Smith.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Divorsky vs. Wertheim—Frank F. Vanderveer. Woog vs. Woog—William G. Davis. Anastasia vs. Bowery Savings Bank—William B. Wait. Mount Morris Co-operative Building and Loan Association vs. Floyd—Gerard Roberts. In re Rennie—J. M. Guiterman.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—Marshall vs. Thomas—Henry B. Wesselman.

Richmond County Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J.—Held in First National Bank Building, St. George, Sept. 17.

60—John J. Kenney vs. Board of Education of the City of New York and Cornelius J. Driscoll.
66—Life Ins. Co. of Virginia vs. Alfred Nolan Martin et al.

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For Men & Women, $3.50
The new Crawford Shoe we guarantee to suit you, or your money back.
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Time flies and the day will soon arrive when we shall say goodby forever to the retail business. Between that time and now this splendid mammoth stock of fashionable, high-grade, reliable clothing must positively be sold, and that is why every garment is now offered at almost *one-half* regular prices.
Suits, striped trousers, Fall and Winter overcoats, Prince Albert coats and vests, silk lined full-dress and Tuxedo suits, etc., etc. All are brand-new goods manufactured in our wholesale dept. for this season's business, but all are now marked down for quick sale to the lowest prices ever quoted at the beginning of a season for fine reliable clothing.
$12 SUITS NOW $7.50
$15 SUITS NOW $8.50
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Several hundred of our finest Fall overcoats in 20 different shades of coverts and oxford grey are now reduced to $7.50 each. Former prices were $12 and $15. Some silk lined.
In our custom tailoring dept. we display an immense collection of fashionable, reliable fabrics. High-grade work and a perfect fit guaranteed. All prices being greatly reduced, the values offered are most extraordinary.
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always feel the need of a tonic and builder during warm weather; a remedy that has no reaction but gives strength by making healthy blood and flesh.
Johann Hoff's
Malt Extract
is recommended and prescribed by physicians all over the world for this very purpose.
It aids digestion and induces refreshing sleep.
Be sure to get Johann Hoff's.
Avoid Cheap Substitutes and you will retain what you gain.

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IN THE BASEMENT.
—23 Park Row.—
ESTABLISHED 10 YRS.
30,000 tires, guaranteed 1901 makes, 50c., 75c. & $1.
Cycles, lamps, bells, saddles, &c., at reduced prices.
Beware of here to-day, gone the next, cycle fakirs.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat	.76½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.63
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.38½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$3.80
Cotton, middling	.08½
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05½
Sugar, granulated	5.25
Beef, family	11.75
Beef hams	21.00
Molasses, O. K., prime	.40
Tallow, prime	.05⅝
Pork, mess	16.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.08⅞
Lard, prime	9.85
Butter, Western creamery	.20¼

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; Winter patents, $3.50@$3.60; straights, $3@$3.40; clears, $2.80@$3.20; Spring specials, $4.10@$4.20; patents, $3.40@$3.70; bakers', $2.20@$2.65; No. 3 Spring wheat, 66½@68c; No. 2 red, 70¼@70½c; No. 2 corn, 56½c; No. 2 yellow, 56⅝@56⅞c; No. 2 oats, 35½c; No. 2 white, 37¼@37½c; No. 3 white, 36¾@37½c; No. 2 rye, 55@56¼c; fair to choice malting barley, 54@57c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.58; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.58; prime timothy seed, $5.25; mess pork, per bbl, $14.70@$14.75; lard, per 100 lb, $9.55@$9.57½; short-rib sides, (loose,) $8.55@$8.70; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 7½@7¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.25@$9.35.

COTTON.—The market for cotton futures opened firm in tone with prices 5 to 10 points higher; these figures proved to be bottom for the session. After the call the tendency was steadily upward until at midday an advance of 16 to 18 points had occurred, at which time the feeling was very bullish despite the fact that new business came in slowly. At no time during the forenoon did the bear contingent manifest the least disposition to assume agressive tactics, while the bulls were quick to take advantage of every buying order from the outside to support the market. January monopolized attention much of the time, though the "talent" was inclined to place a portion of its interest in March and in May contracts. The initial rise was largely in keeping with bullish cables, the latter reflecting an advance of 2 to 3 points in Liverpool in place of an expected decline of 2 points. Active demand for spot cotton with a further rise of 2 points in futures abroad, created a very favorable impression throughout the trade here. Very heavy rains over the central belt, amounting to cloudbursts in many instances, led to belief that the crop must have been seriously injured, and caused buying for a sharp advance. Crop reports from Mississippi and Alabama were much less favorable than of late, and foreshadowed a bullish weekly bureau statement from Washington to-morrow. In the early afternoon the market was very steady, and at times quite active, with prices holding well up to top figures of the morning. The South and Wall Street bought with greater confidence, while sellers were scarce and for the most part consisted of buyers on the opening. The New Orleans market displayed pronounced strength, showing that the South believed in cotton at these prices. The advices from Fall River and from dry goods centres were very encouraging to say the least, indicating very active demand at full prices. Receipts were liberal, but still fell short of those for the same day last year. Even the estimates for to-morrow's movement, failed to note any increase over the same day a year ago. While not having any direct bearing upon the market, the declaration of President Roosevelt for an unchanged policy in Washington, and the retention of the former Cabinet entire, made a strong impression for the good upon the cotton trade here, in the South, and abroad. The market was finally steady, and net 15 to 20 points higher. Spot cotton closed quiet, with quotations ⅛c lower on the basis of 8¼c for middling upland and 8½c for middling Gulf. Sales, 2,710 bales. Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: Mobile steady, ⅛c lower, to 7⅝c; Savannah steady, ⅛c higher, to 7⅝c; Norfolk nominal, unchanged, at 8⅛c; Baltimore nominal, unchanged, at 8½c; Augusta steady, 3-32c up, at 7⅞@7 15-16c; St. Louis quiet, unchanged, at 8c; New Orleans firm, unchanged, at 7 15-16c; Charleston steady, ⅛c lower, to 7⅝c. Estimated receipts at New Orleans for to-morrow, 3,500 to 4,000 bales, as compared with 1,047 bales actual last week, and 8,148 bales actual last year. At Houston for to-morrow 15,000 to 16,000 bales, against 12,116 actual last week, and 17,198 actual last year.

The range of contract prices in the local market yesterday was as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	7.53	7.56	7.53	7.57@7.59
October	7.46	7.57	7.45	7.55@7.56
November	7.46	7.61	7.46	7.58@7.59
December	7.52	7.62	7.49	7.59@7.60
January	7.54	7.63	7.52	7.60@7.61
February	7.55	7.61	7.55	7.61@7.62
March	7.56	7.66	7.54	7.63@7.64
April	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.64@7.65
May	7.57	7.67	7.57	7.66@7.67

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16.—Cotton—Spot, fair demand; prices steady; American middling, 4 19-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 8,400 American. Receipts, 1,000 bales, including 600 American. Futures opened quiet and steady and closed firm; American middling, low middling clause, September, 4 31-64d, sellers; October, good ordinary clause, 4 21-64d, sellers; October and November, 4 17-64d, buyers; November and December, 4 14-64@4 15-64d, buyers; December and January, 4 14-64d, sellers; January and February, 4 14-64d, sellers; February and March, 4 14-64d, sellers; March and April, 4 14-64d, buyers; April and May, 4 14-64@4 15-64d, sellers.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—Instead of reflecting a lack of confidence among operators as a result of President McKinley's death, yesterday's wheat market was buoyant beyond even bull hopes, continued very firm all day, and closed ⅝@¾c higher than it did last Friday. For this display of strength and activity a number of considerations were responsible. The statement by President Roosevelt that he would follow closely along the lines of his predecessor had much to do with it. So did a strong 30 to 40 point advance in Paris markets, backed up by French speculative buying in the afternoon. The quantity on passage decreased 1,840,000 bushels, the local crowd had short wheat to cover, clearances were liberal, Winter wheat receipts small, and offerings light all day. Under these circumstances the stability of prices was but natural. On one or two occasions, notably in the afternoon, when visible supply figures showed 2,432,000 bushels increase for the week, prices fell off a little, but only to rally each time on good supporting orders. Exporters, checked by the rise in prices, took only 21 loads, mostly at outports. Liverpool cables were partly ¼d lower and steady; Antwerp was ¼f higher, but Berlin closed 1¼ marks down and Budapest 1 point net lower. World's shipments were 9,408,800 bushels, against 6,590,000 bushels last week and 8,049,900 bushels a year ago. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board, afloat basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern, New York, 76⅝c, nominal; No. 1 Northern, Chicago, 76⅜c, prompt; new No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 77¼c, to arrive; new No. 2 Northern, Duluth, 74⅝c, to arrive; No. 2 red, New York, 76¼c; new No. 2 red, New York, 76¾c; new No. 2 hard, New York, 76⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 16.—Close: Wheat, cash, 68c; December, 67⅞c; May, 70⅞@71c; on track, No. 1 hard, 70c; No. 1 Northern, 68c; No. 2 Northern, 65½c; flour firm; first patents, $3.85@$3.95; second patents, $3.65@$3.75; first clears, $2.80@$2.85; second clears, $2.20; bran, in bulk, $12@$13.25.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—Close: Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, 69¼c; September, 69c; December, 71¼c; May, 75c; No. 2 hard, 68@69c; corn, No. 2, cash, 57¾c; September, 57¾c; December, 58⅞c; May, 60⅝@60¾c; oats, No. 2, cash, 36½c; September, 36¾c; December, 37⅜@37¾c; May, 39⅞c; No. 2 white, 38¼@38½c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 16.—Wheat higher, close, No. 1 Northern, 69¾@70¼c; No. 2 Northern, 68@68½c; December, 70⅝c; rye steady; No. 1, 53½@54c; barley steady; No. 2, 59c; sample, 45@59c; corn, December, 57¼c.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 16.—Close: Wheat, No. 1 cash hard, 71⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 65⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 68¼c; September, 68⅜c; October, 68c; December, 68½c; May, 72⅛c; corn, 56c; oats, 36⅛@36⅜c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Spring patents, $3.66@$3.90; Winter straights, $3.30@$3.45; Winter patents, $3.50@$3.80; Spring clears, $2.85@$3.15; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.70@$2.80; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.50@$2.60; [illegible] $18.50@$19; [illegible] to arrive. RYE FLOUR—Quiet; fair to good, $2.85@$3.15; choice to fancy, $3.30@$3.50. CORNMEAL—Firm; kiln-dried, $3.20@$3.30, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Firm; fine white and yellow, $1.26@$1.50; coarse, $1.20@$1.25. FEED—Quiet; Spring bran, spot, $17.25; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $17.50@$18; Spring bran, bulk, $17; coarse Winter bran, $18.50@$20; city bran, $18; cornmeal, $29; linseed oil cake, $29; corn oil cake, $22.50; hominy chop, $21¼; oil meal, $30.50.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	74⅝	74¾	74⅝	74¾
October	73⅞	74⅜	73⅞	74¼
December	76 1-16	76 9-16	75⅞	76⅜
May	79 3-16	79¾	79 3-16	79⅝
Corn—				
September	62	62½	62	62½
December	62⅜	63⅛	62	62⅝
May	63⅛	63⅝	63¼	63½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	68⅜	68⅞	68¼	68⅞
December	70⅝	71⅛	70 5-16	70⅝
May	74⅛	74⅜	73⅞	74¼
Corn—				
September	55⅝	56	55⅝	56
December	57⅛	58	57¼	57⅝
May	59⅛	59⅞	59	59⅝
Oats—				
September	34¼	34⅜	34¼	34⅜
December	35½	36⅛	35⅜	36
May	37⅝	38⅜	37⅞	38⅜
Lard—				
October	$9.42½	$9.60	$9.42½	$9.52½
January	9.15	9.20	9.15	9.17½
Ribs—				
October	8.67½	8.70	8.65	8.65
January	8.07½	8.15	8.07½	8.12½
Pork—				
October	14.77½	14.77½	14.70	14.70
January	15.75	15.85	15.72½	15.80

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Firm; mess, $15.75@$16.75; family, $17; short clear, $16.75@$18.25. BEEF—Steady; mess, $9.50@$10; family, $11.50@$12; packet, $10@$10.50; extra India mess, $16@$18. BEEF HAMS—Steady, $20@$22. DRESSED HOGS—Firm; bacons, 9⅜c; 180 lb, 9⅛c; 160 lb, 9c; pigs, 9¼@9⅜c. CUTMEATS—Pickled bellies quiet; smoking, 11¼c; 10 lb, 10@10¾c; 12 lb, 9¾@10c; 14 lb, 9¼@9½c; pickled shoulders steady, 7¼@7½c; pickled hams quiet, 10½@10⅞c. TALLOW—Firmer; city, 5⅝c; country, 5⅜@5⅝c. LARD—Firm; city lard firm, $9.40; refined lard firm; South America, $10.85; Continent, $10.15; Brazil, kegs, $12; compound strong, 7¼@7¾c. STEARINE—Quiet; oleo, 10¼c; city lard stearine, 11c.

COFFEE.—The range of contract prices in the local market yesterday was as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	4.75	4.80	4.75	4.80@4.85
October	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.85@4.90
November	4.90	4.95	4.90	4.90@4.95
December	5.05	5.05	5.05	5.05@5.10
January	..	..	..	5.10@5.15
February	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20@5.25
March	5.30	5.35	5.30	5.30@5.35
April	..	..	..	5.35@5.40
May	5.40	5.50	5.40	5.45@5.50
June	..	..	..	5.50@5.55
July	5.50	5.55	5.50	5.55@5.60
August	..	..	..	5.60@5.65

FOREIGN COFFEE MARKETS.—Santos—Coffee market quiet; good average Santos, 4$400; receipts, 53,000 bags; stock, 1,121,000 bags. Hamburg—Coffee market opened unchanged; at 2:30 P. M., net ¼ pfennig higher; sales, 7,000 bags. Havre—Coffee market opened quiet and unchanged; at 12 M., advanced ¼f; at 3 P. M., advanced ¼f; at 5:30 P. M. unchanged; total sales, 33,000 bags; January, 35.25; February, 35.50; March, 35.75; April, 36.00; May, 36.25; June, 36.50; July, 36.75; August, 36.75; September, 34.50; October, 34.75; November, 35.00; December, 35.00. Rio—Coffee market steady; No. 7 Rio, 4$625; exchange, 10 29-32d; receipts, 28,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 17,000 bags; cleared for Europe, 12,000 bags; stock, 521,000 bags.

OILS.—Petroleum, barrels, $7.50, and in bulk $4.95; Philadelphia, bbls, $7.45, and in bulk $4.90; refined, cases, New York, $8.50; cottonseed oil, prime crude, bbls, nominal; prime Summer yellow, 40@41c; off Summer yellow, 37½@38c; prime white, 44c; prime Winter yellow, 44c; linseed oil, American raw, 50c; American boiled, 52c; Calcutta raw, 85c; Western linseed quoted 2c under city brands; lard oil, 70c.

METALS.—Tin in London advanced £1 on light speculation, thus spot stood at the close at £115 10s and futures at £113 7s 6d. Here values further advanced 35 points under the same conditions, with spot at the close quoted at 25.40@25.65c. Trading was moderately active. Copper in London was quiet, but 6s 3d higher, with spot quoted at £67 7s 6d and futures at £67 15s, while the local market for that metal was nominally unchanged at 16½@17c for Lake Superior and 16⅜@16⅝c for casting and electrolytic. Lead was dull and unchanged here at 4.37½c. It was also unchanged at London, closing at £12. Spelter ruled unchanged both at home and abroad, thus the close stood at 4c and £16 15s, respectively. Domestic iron markets were nominally unchanged and featureless. Pig-iron warrants, $9@$10; Northern No. 1 foundry, $15@$15.50; No. 2 foundry, Southern, $14@$14.50; No. 1 foundry, Southern, soft, $14.75@$15.25. Glasgow warrants closed at 54s and Middlesborough closed at 45s 3d.

SUGAR.—During the day sales of 2,700 bags of muscovado sugar changed hands at an advance of 1-16c over the current price. This had a steadying effect upon local sentiment, and the market was quiet but firm throughout. At the close prices were on the basis of 3¾c for centrifugal, 3 5-16c for muscovado, and 3c for molasses sugar.

NAVAL STORES.—Tar, regulars, $1.95; tar oil, bbls., $4.10. Spirits of turpentine, 36½@37c. Resin, common to good strained, $1.40; D, $1.50; E, $1.50; F, $1.55; G, $1.60; H, $1.65; I, $1.75; K, $2.10; M, $2.60; N, $3.05; W G, $3.45; W W, $3.85.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 16.—Spirits of Turpentine—Firm, 34c; receipts, 916 casks; sales, 397 casks; exports, 250 casks. Resin—Firm; receipts, 2,652 bbls; sales, 210 bbls; exports, 4,059 bbls; A, B, C, 95c; D, $1; E, $1.05; F, $1.10; G, $1.15; H, $1.20; I, $1.35; K, $1.75; M, $2.20; N, $2.70; W G, $3.10, W W, $3.50.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 16.—Spirits of turpentine quiet, 33½c; receipts, 48 casks. Resin firm, 95c @$1; receipts, 118 bbls. Crude turpentine quiet and steady, $1@$1.90; receipts, 87 casks. Tar firm, $1.35; receipts, 181 bbls.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 16.—Turpentine—Market firm at 33c. Resin—Firm, unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.—Good steers barely steady; medium and common, 10@15c off; bulls and cows weak to 15c lower. Steers, $3.85@$5.85; Texans and halfbreeds, $3.50@$4.25; oxen and stags, $4.30@$4.50; bulls, $2.25@$3.25; cows, $1.75@$3.40. Dressed beef weak; native sides, 7@9¼c per lb; Texan beef, 5@7c. Veals steady to 15c higher; other calves unchanged. Veals, $4.50@$8.00; tops, $8.12½@$8.25; culls, $4; grassers and buttermilks, $3@$3.50; fed and mixed calves, $3.75@$5; Westerns, $4.20. City dressed veals, 8½@12c per lb. Sheep dull and easier; lambs firm to 25c higher for good to choice; medium full steady, common slow. Sheep, $2.25@$3.50; tops, $3.75; culls, $1@$2; lambs, $3.60@$5.37½, few extra $5.40@$5.50; culls, $3@$3.50. Dressed mutton, 5@6½c per lb; dressed lambs, 6@9½c, extra 10c. Hogs dull and lower. State hogs, $6.30; Western quoted at $6.10@$6.50; country dressed steady.

Excursions.

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The 5,000-ton Twin Screw Plant Steamship

LA GRANDE DUCHESSE,

CAPT. GEO. L. NORTON, Manager,

will follow the yachts over the course, Sept. 26, 28, Oct. 1, 3, and 5, leaving Pacific Mail pier, foot of Canal St., North River, at 9 A. M., in time to see the yachts jockey for position. This vessel has steel hull, houses and decks, double bottom, water ballast. Speed, 20 miles.

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Maresi, caterer. Bowron's American Band.

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For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

MEDITERRANEAN EXPRESS SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE to †NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD.

NAPLES AND GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR & ALGIERS BY EXPRESS STEAMERS,

†Aller..Sept. 21, 10 AM | *F. Bismarck....Oct. 23
†Trave...Oct. 3, 10 AM | †Aller...Nov. 2, 10 AM
†Hohenz'ern, Oct. 12, 4 PM | *Columbia.......Nov. 9
†Lahn..Oct. 19, 10 AM | †Hoh'z'l'n. Nov. 16, 10 AM

sailing at 11 A. M.

for Alexandria (Egypt), Jan. 4, 18, 30.

Steamers Werra, Aller, Trave, Lahn, and Hohenzollern do not call at Algiers.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd. Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y.

Hamburg steamers from First St., Hoboken, N.J. Lloyd steamers from Amity St., Brooklyn.

North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON—BREMEN.

*Lahn.........Sept. 17 | Kaiserin M. Th...Oct. 8
Kaiser Wm. Gr..Sept. 24 | Kaiser Wm. Gr...Oct. 22
KronprinzWm. Oct. 1, 12N | Kronprinz Wm...Oct. 29

Sailing at 10 A. M., Pier 52 North River.

*To Southampton-Bremen only.

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.

SOUTHAMPT'N—LONDON—(PARIS)—BREMEN

Koenigin Luise, Sept. 19 | Barbarossa, Oct. 17, noon
Fr. der Grosse...Sept. 26 | K. Luise..Oct. 24, noon
Gr. Kurfuerst....Oct. 3 | Bremen..Oct. 31, Noon

Sailing 10 A. M. pier foot of 3rd St., Hoboken.

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 South Third St., Phila., Pa.

Hamburg-American.

TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE.

Every Thursday to PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Columbia, Sept. 19, 10AM | A. Victoria, Oct. 10, 10 AM
F. Bism'k, Sep. 26, 7:30AM | Columbia, Oct. 17, 10 AM
D'tschland, Oct. 3, 9AM | Deutschl'd, Oct. 31, 8 AM

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.

Every Saturday to PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Penn'a, Sep. 21, 10:30 AM | Waldersee, Oct. 19, 9 AM
Pretoria, Sept. 28, 5 AM | *Palatia, Oct. 26, 3 PM
*Phoen'ia, Oc. 5, 10:30AM | Penn'a, Nov. 2, 9:30 AM
Patricia, Oct. 12, 5 AM | Pretoria, Nov. 9, 3 PM

*To Hamburg direct.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 B'way, N.Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

St. Paul, Sept. 18, 10 AM | Phila.....Oct. 2, 10 AM
Haverf'd, Sept. 21, noon | St. Paul..Oct. 9, 10 AM
St. Louis, Sept. 25, 10 AM | St. Louis, Oct. 16, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Kens'gton, Sept. 18, noon | Friesland, Oct. 2, noon
*Zeeland, Sept. 25, noon | Southwark, Oct. 9, noon

*New Twin-screw Steamers calling at Cherbourg.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY. Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway.

OUTSIDE PASSENGER ROUTE

NEW YORK to BOSTON

VIA OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

(SAVANNAH LINE.)

24 HOURS OCEAN VOYAGE

TICKETS **$5.00** including meals & berth

Ship sails from foot of Canal St., Pier 35, North River, 12 o'clock noon.

Thursday....Sept. 12 | Saturday....Sept. 21
Tuesday....Sept. 17 | Thursday....Sept. 26

Tickets, reservations, etc.,

317 BROADWAY. N. P. 35, North River.
W. H. PLEASANTS, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND.

FALL RIVER LINE, via Fall River and Newport. Lve Pier 19 N. R., foot Warren St. Week days and Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each.

PROVIDENCE LINE, via Providence. Leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St. Week days only at 6:00 P. M. Steamers PLYMOUTH and CONNECTICUT. Orchestra on each.

STONINGTON LINE, via Stonington. Lve Pier 36 N. R., foot Spring St. Week days only 6:30 P. M. Strs MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NORWICH LINE, via New London. Lve Pier 36 N. R., ft Spring St. Week days only 5:30 P. M. Strs CITY OF LOWELL and CITY OF WORCESTER.

NEW HAVEN LINE, leave Pier 25 E. R., foot Peck Slip. Week days only, 3:00 P. M. and 12:00 midnight. Steamers CHESTER W. CHAPIN and RICHARD PECK.

Hudson River by Day Light.

Pan-American Route with N. Y. C. or West Shore R. R. Palatial Day Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Fastest and finest river boats in the World.

DAILY except Sunday.

For the Catskills, Albany, Saratoga, Buffalo and all points East, North, and West.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier..........8:40 "
" West 22d St.................9:00 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Through tickets to Buffalo and all points on sale at leading ticket offices, including those of the New York Transfer Co., who check baggage from residence to destination.

CONCERTS MORNING & AFTERNOON.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS.

STMR. "RAMSDELL" LEAVES FRANKLIN ST. PIER, week days, 9:30 A. M.; W. 129TH ST., 10 A. M., for WEST POINT, COLD SPRING, CORNWALL, and NEWBURGH. Sundays leave half hour earlier.

STMR. "BALDWIN" or "ROMER" LEAVES FRANKLIN ST., week days, except SATURDAYS, 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 1 P. M., for NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and intermediate landings.

STMR. "NEWBURGH" or "MARLBOROUGH" LEAVES FRANKLIN ST., week days at 5 P. M., landing at CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, COLD SPRING, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, HIGHLAND, and POUGHKEEPSIE. Saturday lands at W. 129TH ST. 5:30 P. M.

AUTUMN TRIPS TO MAINE

by the New Steel Steamers "North Star" and "Horatio Hall" of the Maine Steamship Company ARE DELIGHTFUL.

Special Rates to Sportsmen.

Ticket Offices, 290 Broadway, corner Reade St., Tel. 3419 Franklin.

THOS. COOK & SONS, 1185 Broadway.

General Office, New Pier 32, East River. Telephone, 3196 Franklin.

50c. TO PROVIDENCE.

via the NEW LINE

Reliable & Popular Route. Superior service. Fast time. Splendid Steamers RHODE ISLAND and MASSACHUSETTS. Daily, except Sundays, at 5:00 P. M., from Pier 36, N. R., foot Spring St., New York. Tickets and rooms may be obtained at Pier 36 or on Steamers sailing days only.

PEOPLE'S LINE

ALBANY, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS.

Direct PAN-AMERICAN Route with New York Central or West Shore R. R.

Steamers Adirondack or Dean Richmond leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, at 6 P. M., week days only, connecting with express trains for above points.

HARTFORD LINE

from Pier 24, East River, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield, and all New England points. Send for illustrated folder.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie Boats leave foot of Christopher St., every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with Catskill Mountain, Boston & Albany and Albany & Hudson Railroads.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, Liberty St., South Ferry.

Chicago, Pittsburg.	* 4:30 AM.		
Chicago, Pittsburg.	*12:15 Nt.	*12:10 Nt.	Diner
Chicago, Columbus	* 1:30 PM.	* 1:25 PM.	Diner
Pittsburg, Cleve.	* 1:30 PM.	* 1:25 PM.	Diner
Pittsburg Limited.	* 7:00 PM.	* 6:55 PM.	Buffet
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*12:15 Nt.	*12:10 Nt.	
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*10:00 AM.	* 9:55 AM.	Diner
Cincinnati, St. Louis	* 7:00 PM.	* 6:55 PM.	Buffet
Norfolk	† 1:00 PM.	†12:55 PM.	Diner

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.

Washington, Balto.	* 8:00 AM.	† 7:55 AM.	Buffet
Washington, Balto.	*10:00 AM.	* 9:55 AM.	Diner
Washington, Balto.	*11:30 AM.	*11:25 AM.	Diner
Washington, Balto.	† 1:00 PM.	†12:55 PM.	Diner
Washington, Balto.	* 1:30 PM.	* 1:25 PM.	Diner
"Royal Limited"	* 3:40 PM.	* 3:35 PM.	Diner
Washington, Balto.	* 5:00 PM.	* 4:55 PM.	Diner
Washington, Balto.	* 7:00 PM.	* 6:55 PM.	Buffet
Washington, Balto.	*12:15 Nt.	*12:10 Nt.	

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

Offices: 113, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO

Time is from Penna. R. R., 23rd St. Five minutes later from Cortland or Desbrosses St. Station.

4:55 P. M., DAILY.—F. F. V. LIMITED. Solid, Vestibuled, Electric Lighted, Dining Car, Pullmans; Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis.

8:55 A. M., DAILY.—Western Express; Pullmans, Dining Car, and Coaches.

Tickets and Sleeping Car berths at office Chesapeake & Ohio, 362 Broadway. 'Phone, 480 Franklin, or Offices Penna. R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Buffet Parlor Cars New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

9:25 A. M.—FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M.—PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M.—CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Louisville, (via Cincinnati,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M.—ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:25 P. M.—CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville.)

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55, 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) (3:25 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 12:55 P. M. daily. Express, 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—8:55 A. M. and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, and Standard Coaches on week days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 2:25, 3:25, 4:10, 4:55, and 6:55 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55, (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:55, (no coaches,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 1,196, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.;) 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

9-10-1901.

NEW YORK CENTRAL

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

Leave New York.		Arrive New York.
*3:15 a. m.	Mail and Paper Train	*7:00 a. m.
†7:50 a. m.	Adir'dack & Montreal Spl.	†10:20 p. m.
*8:00 a. m.	Syracuse Local	†6:25 p. m.
†8:30 a. m.	Empire State Express	†10:00 p. m.
*8:45 a. m.	Fast Mail	*10:00 p. m.
*9:20 a. m.	Exposition Express	*9:20 a. m.
†9:40 a. m.	Saratoga & Montreal Spl.	†9:30 p. m.
†10:30 a. m.	Day Express	†7:00 p. m.
†11:30 a. m.	Rutland Express	†7:00 p. m.
*1:00 p. m.	Southwestern Limited	*6:00 p. m.
*2:00 p. m.	N. Y. & Chicago Special	*1:30 p. m.
†3:30 p. m.	Albany and Troy Flier	†11:10 a. m.
*3:35 p. m.	Albany Special	†1:00 p. m.
*4:00 p. m.	Detroit Special	*10:00 a. m.
*5:30 p. m.	The Lake Shore Limited	*6:30 p. m.
*5:30 p. m.	St. Louis Limited	*2:55 p. m.
*6:00 p. m.	Western Express	*8:45 p. m.
*6:25 p. m.	Adirondack & Montreal Ex.	†7:50 a. m.
*6:35 p. m.	Montreal Express	*7:20 a. m.
*7:30 p. m.	Pan-American Express	*7:27 a. m.
*9:20 p. m.	Buffalo & S. W. Special	*8:00 a. m.
*9:30 p. m.	Pacific Express	*5:30 a. m.
‡12:10 a. m.	Midnight Express	*5:30 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:08 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily except Sunday. To Pittsfield and North Adams, Saturdays only, 2:45 P. M. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Pullman Cars on all through trains.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. West, 275 Columbus Av., 133 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

P. S. BLODGETT, General Superintendent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

NEW YORK TO BOSTON.

SPRINGFIELD LINE.

Via Springfield and the

BOSTON & ALBANY RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows:

Leave New York.	Arrive Springfield.	Arrive Boston.
†9:00 a. m.	12:45 noon	3:30 p. m.
†12:00 noon	3:18 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
*4:00 p. m.	7:27 p. m.	10:00 p. m.
*11:00 p. m.	3:11 a. m.	6:15 a. m.

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N.R.:—

*7:10 A M—For interm. points to Albany & Mont'l.
†10:30 A M—Saratoga and Buffalo Express.
†11:20 A M—(1) Lake Mohonk & Catskill Mtn Exp.
*1:00 P M—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P M—Cont. Lim. for Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
†3:45 P M—(2) For Hudson River points & Albany.
*6:15 P M—For Roch., Buffalo, Cleve'd & Chicago.
*7:45 P M—For Roch., Buffalo, Detroit & St. Louis.
*9:15 P M—For Syra., Roch., Niag. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Leaves Brooklyn Annex No. 1 at †10:45 A M; 2 at †3:06 P M. Leaves Jersey City, P. R. R. Sta., No. 1 at †11:20 A M; 2 at †3:35 P M. Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott's Express.

P. S. BLODGETT, Gen'l Superintendent. C. E. LAMBERT, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

New Jersey Central

Liberty St. and South Ferry, (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than below, except as noted.)

	Week Days.	Sundays.
Easton Local	7:15 a. m.	
Easton Local	*5:45 p. m.	
Scranton & Reading	9:10 a. m.	
Scranton & Reading	1:20 p. m.	
Mauch Chunk & Reading		1:00 p. m.
Mauch Chunk & Reading	4:40 p. m.	‡5:30 p. m.
ATLANTIC CITY	9:40 a. m.	
ATLANTIC CITY, SATURDAY SPECIAL	1:00 p. m.	
ATLANTIC CITY	3:40 p. m.	
Lakewood & Barnegat	9:40 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
Lakewood & Barnegat	1:00 p. m.	
Lakewood & Bridgeton	1:30 p. m.	
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	8:30 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	11:30 a. m.	
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	1:30 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	‡3:53 p. m.	‡4:00 p. m.
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	‡4:45 p. m.	
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	5:30 p. m.	
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	6:30 p. m.	

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

‡*4:30, †7:30, †8:00, *9:00, *10:00, *11:30 a. m., †1:00, *1:30, †3:00, *3:40, †4:00, ‡4:00, †4:30, *5:00, *7:00, †7:30, ‡9:00, †‡9:25, p. m., *12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

‡*4:30, †8:00, *10:00, *11:30 a. m., †1:00, *1:30, *3:40, *5:00, *7:00 p. m., *12:15 mdt.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

From foot of Rector St.

Through to Point Pleasant, 10:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30 p. m. Through to Long Branch, 8:00 p. m., Sundays, through to Point Pleasant, 10:00 a. m., 1:00, 8:00 p. m.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 113, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 737 6th Av., 25 Union Sq. West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination. ‡From Liberty St. only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sundays only.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.45. d12.45. e7.45. ε7.25. f8.10. x6.15.

	Lv.N.Y.,A	Lv.N.Y.,E
Easton Local	*6.25 AM	*6.30 AM
Buffalo and Western Express	*7.40 AM	*e7.50 AM
Buffalo and Chicago Express	*9.55 AM	*10.00 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	†11.55 AM	†12.00 N'N
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	*12.40 PM	[illegible] PM
Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Exp.	[illegible] PM	[illegible] PM
Easton Local	[illegible] PM	[illegible] PM
Chicago & Toronto VestibuleExp.	*5.35 PM	[illegible] PM
EXPOSITION EXPRESS	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 290, 355, 1205 and 1354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Pt. Fulton St., Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Legal Sales.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, complainant, against THE PITTSBURGH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, defendant.—No. 15, May Term, 1896.—In Equity.

By virtue of a decree of foreclosure and sale, passed by the court on the 21st day of February, 1900, in the above-entitled cause, appointing the undersigned a Special Master to sell the mortgaged premises, railroads, franchises and property referred to in said decree and therein directed to be sold, and by virtue of a similar decree of foreclosure and sale, made by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, on the 7th day of April, 1900, in a proceeding in equity, being Cause No. 5,498, Chancery of said court, between the said complainant and The Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company, Samuel M. Thompson, as guardian of Frank H. Wakelee, and Robert J. Smith, as guardian of Mary Grace Davis, defendants, also appointing the undersigned Special Master to make said sale, the time limited in said respective decrees for the defendant company to pay the various amounts in said decrees found to be due, having elapsed and expired, the undersigned, Special Master, appointed as above stated, at the request of the solicitors of the complainant, as provided for in said decrees, hereby gives public notice that on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1901, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the Passenger Station of the defendant company, situated in the City of Allegheny, County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, upon the property of the said defendant railway company, he will expose for sale by public vendue and outcry, and sell as an entirety, without right of redemption, to the highest bidder, subject to the conditions of sale hereinafter stated, all the railroads, franchises and property of The Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company, whether situate in the State of Pennsylvania or in the State of Ohio, as the same are described in the mortgage foreclosed by said decrees, in the original, and in the amended and supplemental bills of complaint in said causes, in the report of the Special Master, filed in said cause No. 15, May Term, 1896, on the 25th day of November, 1899, and as ascertained and determined by the said decrees of foreclosure, together with all and singular the railroads, leases and leaseholds, contracts, traffic agreements, rights, privileges and franchises, stocks, bonds, equipment, rolling stock, and interest in rolling stock or equipment, and other property mentioned and described in said mortgage, and more particularly described in said original and amended and supplemental bills of complaint herein, and the report of said Special Master.

The property, rights and franchises to be sold in accordance with this notice and under the directions in said decrees contained being briefly described as follows:

All and singular the railroad of The Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company commencing in the City of Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the east side of Sandusky Street, and extending to the City of New Castle, in the County of Lawrence, in said State of Pennsylvania, a distance of about fifty-seven miles; also the right of way and franchises to construct a line of road from New Castle to Youngstown, in the State of Ohio, with a branch extending from the east side of Sandusky Street, in the said City of Allegheny, westerly along the Allegheny and Ohio Rivers to Jack's Run, in the said City of Allegheny, a distance of three and three-tenths miles; and a certain other branch extending from Callery Junction, in Butler County, Pennsylvania, by way of the Town of Butler to Foxburg, in the County of Clarion, State of Pennsylvania, a distance of forty-four and six-tenths miles; also a branch railroad extending from Duck Run Junction, in the County of Lawrence aforesaid, to Crowthers Station, in said county, a distance of three and one-tenth miles; also a narrow gauge railroad extending from Foxburg, in the County of Clarion, in the State of Pennsylvania, through the County of Forest, to Mount Jewett, in the County of McKean, in said State, a distance of ninety-two and two-tenths miles; and also a branch railroad extending from Clarion Junction, in the County of Clarion aforesaid, to the town of Clarion, in said county, a distance of six and four-tenths miles; and also a branch railroad extending from Kane Junction to the depot of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, in said County of McKean, a distance of seven-tenths of a mile. The so-called Ribold cut-off extending from Eidenau, (Butler County, Pennsylvania,) on the main line of The Pittsburgh and Western Railway to Ribold (in the same county) on the branch of the said railroad extending from Callery Junction to Butler, a distance of seven and sixty one-hundredths (7.60) miles.

Also all the right, title and interest of The Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company in and to all the following property, franchises, rights and interest:

All the leasehold interest of The Pittsburgh and Western Railroad Company of, in and to the Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, extending from New Castle Junction, in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania, to Akron, in the State of Ohio, a distance of seventy-six and eighty-six one-hundredths miles, acquired by the said Pittsburgh and Western Railroad Company under and by the terms of certain articles of lease, bearing date of the eleventh day of July, 1884.

Also the leasehold interest of the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad Company of, in and to the Pittsburgh, Painesville and Fairport Railroad, extending from a point on the Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, at or near Niles, Ohio, to Fairport, Lake County, Ohio, a distance of fifty-four miles, the said leasehold interest having been created and acquired by certain articles of lease made and entered into the seventh day of October, A. D. 1886, and various agreements supplemental thereto.

Also all the leasehold interest for nine hundred and ninety-nine years of the Trumbull and Mahoning Railroad Company, in the portion of its line between Mill Street, in Youngstown, Ohio, and Niles, Ohio, under indenture of lease between the Pittsburgh, Painesville and Fairport Railway Company and said Trumbull and Mahoning Railroad Company, dated October 15th, 1887; and, also, all leasehold interest in same property acquired by the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company from the Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Toledo Railway Company under indenture of lease bearing date of August 1, 1895.

Also the right to use certain tracks of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company between Pine Creek and Willow Grove Station, in the County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, under certain articles of agreement made and entered into between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for itself and as lessee of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad and the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad Company, bearing date the fifteenth day of August, 1882, and March 8, 1890, and April 12, 1890.

And, also, all the rights and interest of The Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company in and to the following contracts:

A certain contract made and completed on the 27th day of April, 1882, by and between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, lessee of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad Company, and the Pittsburgh Junction Railroad Company, giving to the said Pittsburgh and Western Railroad Company the right to use the tracks of the said Pittsburgh Junction Railroad Company, upon the terms and conditions therein set forth.

The rights of the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad Company in interchange of traffic secured by contract dated the tenth day of April, 1886, by and between the Big Level and Kinzua Railroad Company, the Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua Railroad Company, and the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad Company.

A traffic agreement between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad Company, dated June 6, 1882.

A traffic agreement between the Shenango and Allegheny Railroad Company and the West Penn and Shenango Connecting Railroad Company, and the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad Company, dated August 15, 1884.

A traffic agreement between the Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua Railroad Company and the receivers of the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad Company, dated December 1, 1886.

A traffic agreement between the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, the New York, Lake Erie and Western Coal and Railroad Company, and the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad Company, dated August 15, 1884.

An agreement between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad Company, dated October 30, 1882.

That certain contract bearing date the first day of November, 1892, by and between the Foxburg Bridge Company, the Pittsburgh, Bradford and Buffalo Railway Company and the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad Company for the use of Foxburg Bridge.

That certain contract bearing date of the 20th day of September, 1898, by and between the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company, Thomas M. King, its Receiver, and the Allegheny and Western Railway Company, and the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway Company.

That certain contract bearing date of the 5th day of November, 1897, by and between the Bennett Water Company and the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company and Thomas M. King, its Receiver.

That certain contract bearing date of the 22d day of November, 1887, by and between the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company and Francis L. Robbins.

That certain contract bearing date of the 16th day of December, 1890, by and between the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company and the Rock Point Coal Company.

That certain Indenture of Lease bearing date the 1st day of August, 1895, by and between the Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company and the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company.

That certain contract of lease bearing date the 10th day of August, 1891, by and between the Ellwood Short Line Railroad Company and the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company.

That certain contract bearing date the 4th day of June, 1898, by and between the Ellwood Short Line Railroad Company and the Beaver and Ellwood Railroad Company.

That certain contract bearing date of the 26th day of June, 1890, by and between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company.

That certain contract bearing date of the 28th day of March, 1892, by and between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company.

That certain contract bearing date of the 20th day of June, 1896, by and between Thomas M. King, as Receiver of the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company, and the Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua Railway Company.

That certain contract bearing date of the 23d day of April, 1897, by and between Thomas M. King, Receiver of the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company, John K. Cowen and Oscar G. Murray, Receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and the Northern Steamship Company.

That certain contract bearing date of the 1st day of April, 1889, by and between the Pittsburgh and Fairport Terminal Company, the Pittsburgh, Painesville and Fairport Railroad Company, the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company, the Pittsburgh, Fairport and Northwestern Dock Company and Henry W. Oliver.

That certain contract bearing date of the 24th day of April, 1893, by and between the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company, the Pittsburgh, Fairport and Northwestern Dock Company and Henry W. Oliver.

That certain contract bearing date of the 5th day of March, 1890, by and between the Pittsburgh and Fairport Terminal Company, the Pittsburgh, Fairport and Nothwestern Dock Company, the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company, the Pennsylvania and Lake Erie Dock Company, the Pittsburgh, Painesville and Fairport Railroad Company and Henry W. Oliver.

That certain contract bearing date of the 3d day of February, 1893, by and between the Pittsburgh, Shenango and Lake Erie Railroad Company and the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company.

Also all the right, title and interest of the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company in and to twenty-six thousand shares of the capital stock of the Allegheny and Lawrence Railroad Company; also twenty-one hundred and ninety-three shares of the preferred stock and eight thousand shares of the common stock of the Pittsburgh, Painesville and Fairport Railroad Company; also three thousand shares of the capital stock of the Pittsburgh and Northern Railroad Company; and five hundred shares of the capital stock of the Evergreen Railroad Company; also five hundred bonds of One Thousand Dollars each of the Trumbull and Mahoning Railroad Company, and five thousand shares of the capital stock of the Trumbull and Mahoning Railroad Company; also six thousand shares of the capital stock of the Ellwood Short Line Railroad Company; also one thousand shares of the capital stock of the Foxburg Bridge Company.

Also, all the right, title and interest of the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company in and to lands, rights of way and interests in lands, more particularly described in said original and amended and supplemental bills of complaint, and in said report of the Special Master; to all of which the intending purchasers are hereby referred for a more particular description thereof in accordance with the directions contained in said decrees of foreclosure and sale.

And also, all and singular the real and personal property of every description, wheresoever situated, leases, terms and chattel interests, roadbeds, rights of way, tracks, sidetracks, turnouts, stations, depots, depot grounds, shops, engine houses, coal houses, fuel houses, and all lands, structures and appurtenances intended for the use of the railroads of the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company; and all embankments, fences, culverts, bridges, freight houses, and other structures intended as aforesaid; and all locomotives, freight and passenger cars, hand cars, gravel and construction cars, all machinery, implements and material intended for the use of said railroads, at the date of said mortgage possessed or that have since been acquired by the defendant railway company, or by the Receivers in said causes; and all the corporate rights, privileges and franchises of the defendant railway company at the date of said mortgage possessed or that have since been acquired, connected with or relating to the lines of railroad hereinbefore described, and the construction, maintenance, use and enjoyment of the same, or that have been acquired by the Receivers in said causes; together with all the streets, ways, passages, waters, water-courses, easements, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever unto any of the said premises and estates belonging or appertaining, and the reversions, remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof; and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of every nature and kind whatsoever, as well at law as in equity in and to the same and every part and parcel thereof, whether owned and possessed by said Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company at the date of said mortgage or since acquired by it or by the Receivers in the above-entitled causes.

Pursuant to the aforementioned decrees, the railroad, franchises and property of the said the Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company will be sold subject to the following prior mortgages:

(1) The Pittsburgh, New Castle and Lake Erie Railroad Company to W. N. Riddle et al., Trustees, bearing date of June 1, 1878, securing bonds to the amount of $219,000, due and payable June 1, 1917, with interest at four per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually;

(2) The Pittsburgh and Western Railroad Company to T. H. Nevin et al., Trustees, bearing date of October 15, 1880, securing bonds to the amount of $81,000, due and payable October 15, 1900, with interest at six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually; and

(3) The Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company to the Mercantile Trust Company, Trustee, bearing date of July 1, 1887, securing $10,000,000 bonds, payable on July 1, 1917, with interest at four per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

And the equipment and rolling stock are and will be sold subject to the equipment contracts, car trusts and lease warrants set out in the above-mentioned report of said Special Master, and which aggregated on the first day of November, 1899, the sum of $907,055.27, as shown by said report.

The Special Master will receive no bids from any person offering to bid for the properties to be sold who shall not first deposit with him as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000) in money, or by certified check on any national bank or trust company in the cities of New York, Baltimore or Pittsburgh, provided that the sum of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars ($300,000) in the bonds secured by the mortgage in suit may be deposited in lieu of said money or certified check.

Upon the acceptance of any bid, the purchaser shall forthwith deposit with said Special Master the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, in cash, or by certified check upon any national bank or trust company in the cities of New York, Baltimore, or Pittsburgh, or in lieu of such deposit in cash or certified check, the purchaser may deposit $500,000 par value of said bonds, but any cash or bonds which may have been previously deposited by the successful bidder as a pledge that he will make good his bid will be received on account of the amount so required on the acceptance of his bid. In case any bidder shall fail to make such deposit upon acceptance of his bid, the Special Master will again offer the property for sale, without further notice or advertisement. The deposit received from an unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property shall be struck off. The deposit received from a successful bidder will be retained and applied on account of the purchase price of the property for which said bid was made.

A certificate of The Mercantile Trust Company of New York, that it holds bonds to an amount therein specified subject to the order of the party therein named and transferred by such party to the order of the Special Master will be received and accepted by him on account of the purchase price as herein provided in lieu of such bonds, with like force and effect as though the bonds therein named had been delivered to the Special Master.

The Special Master will accept no bid unless the same shall at least equal the sum of $3,000,000, and in case that amount shall not be bid, the Special Master will adjourn the sale and apply to the Court for further instructions.

In case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the Special Master, or fail to comply with any order of the Court relating to the payment thereof, or the consummation of the purchase, then the sums in cash or in bonds deposited by said purchaser, as hereinbefore provided, shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and shall be applied towards the expenses of a resale and towards making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be thereafter sold at a price less than that bid at the prior sale. If the Court shall not confirm the sale, the deposit will be returned to the bidder.

The purchaser at such sale, or his successors and assigns, will have the right within ninety (90) days after the completion of the sale and delivery of the deed or deeds and transfers hereinafter provided for, to determine what, if any, of the leases, contracts, stocks and agreements—part of the mortgaged property to be sold hereunder—he or they will assume or adopt, except such as have been made by the Receivers in said causes under the orders of the Court, and the purchaser, his successors and assigns, shall not be held to have assumed or adopted any of such leases, traffic agreements, or other contracts or agreements, except those made by said Receivers, as above stated, which he or they shall elect not to assume or adopt; notice of such election may be given by a written notice left with the Clerk of this Court at his office at any time within such period.

The purchaser, however, will be required to assume and adopt and will be construed under all circumstances to have assumed and adopted that certain contract made on the 20th day of September, 1898, by The Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company and Thomas M. King, Receiver thereof, with the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway Company and The Allegheny and Western Railway Company, approved by an order of this Court passed on the 21st day of September, 1898, and the purchaser, his successors and assigns, shall in all respects be bound to carry out and perform said contract as provided in said order of this Court passed as aforesaid.

Upon the confirmation of the sale by the Court, the purchaser shall make such further payment or payments in cash on account of his bid as the Court may from time to time direct. The purchaser may satisfy and make good any part of his bid not required to be paid in cash by turning in to be canceled or credited any of the bonds, or coupons secured by said mortgage foreclosed, and such purchaser shall be credited therefor on account of his bid with such sums as would be payable on such bonds or coupons out of the purchase price, if the whole amount thereof had been paid in cash.

The purchaser shall, as part consideration of the railroads, property and franchises purchased in addition to the sum bid therefor, take the same and receive the deed thereof upon the express condition that, to the extent that the assets or the proceeds of assets in the hands of the Receivers in said causes not subject to any other lien or charge shall be insufficient for that purpose, such purchaser, his successors or assigns, shall pay, satisfy and discharge:

First.—Any unpaid compensation which shall be allowed by the Court to the Receivers in said causes.

Second.—All unpaid certificates or notes of said Receivers issued under the orders entered in said causes.

Third.—Any other indebtedness or obligations or liabilities which shall have been contracted or incurred by said Receivers before delivery of possession of the property sold, in the management, operation, use or preservation thereof.

Fourth.—All unpaid indebtedness or liability contracted or incurred by the said defendant Railway Company in the operation of said railroads and properties sold, which is prior in lien or superior in equity to the mortgage foreclosed, except such as shall be paid or satisfied by said Receivers, upon the Court adjudging the same to be prior in lien or superior in equity to such mortgage, and directing payment thereof. All payments for any such purpose made by the purchaser in advance of the final accounting and discharge of said Receivers will be treated as an advance and subject to final adjustment upon such accounting.

The purchaser of such railroads, properties and franchises shall also take the same subject to the performance by him, or his successors or assigns, of all pending contracts theretofore lawfully made by the said Receivers (except only such as by their terms are limited to expire with the Receivership), and especially subject to the said contract made as aforesaid by The Pittsburgh and Western Railway Company and Thomas M. King, Receiver thereof, with the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway Company, and The Allegheny and Western Railway Company, on the 20th day of September, 1898, and subject to the performance thereof.

The Court retains the right to retake and resell said property in case such purchaser, his successors or assigns, shall fail to comply with any order of the Court in respect to the payment of such prior indebtedness or liabilities within thirty days after the service of a copy of such order.

Such portion of the property hereinbefore described as is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, shall be taken by the purchaser subject to the following provision of the decree entered in said cause in said Court pending:

"IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED, in the event that the judgments heretofore rendered against the defendant Railway Company, which are set out severally in the intervening petition of Samuel M. Thompson as Guardian of Frank H. Walkee, in the intervening petition of Robert J. Smith, as Guardian of Mary Grace Davis, and in the intervening petition of James Thornton, or either of them, or the several claims, or either of them, upon which such judgments, or either of them, are founded, shall upon final adjudication be held and adjudged to be a lien or liens upon the property of the defendant Railway Company in the State of Ohio, or any part thereof, superior in law or in equity to the lien of the mortgage in suit, and the liens of the other mortgages hereinbefore mentioned, then the purchaser or purchasers, under this decree, his or their successors or assigns, shall pay, within sixty (60) days from the entering of the judgment or decree establishing such lien or liens, into the registry of this Court, for the use and benefit of the person or persons found to have such lien or liens, the sum or sums so fixed and determined, provided always that the purchaser or purchasers hereunder, his successors or assigns, shall have elected to purchase and shall have purchased the property of the defendant Railway Company, or the part or parts thereof, upon which such judgment or judgments shall have been held and adjudged to be a lien, and in case of his or their failure so to pay, then said Special Master, after giving such notice and complying with such orders as the Court shall require with reference thereto, shall proceed in such manner as the Court may fix to resell the property so found subject to said lien or liens, and shall apply the proceeds of such sale to the payment of such judgment or judgments, and to the person or persons entitled thereto, in the order of their priorities."

"Nothing in this paragraph of this decree contained shall be so construed as to impose a personal obligation upon the purchaser or purchasers under this decree, his or their successors or assigns, to pay such lien or liens, unless he or they shall have purchased, and after the adjudging of such lien or liens, shall determine to retain the property upon which such lien or liens shall be adjudged to exist, and a failure to pay such lien or liens within sixty (60) days after the entering of a decree or decrees fixing such lien or liens, shall be construed to be an abandonment of such property, without further act, default or declaration on the part of such purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors and assigns."

For further information, bidders are respectfully referred to the above-mentioned decrees.

WILLIAM R. BLAIR,
Special Master, St. Nicholas Building, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Pittsburgh, Penna., August 23rd, 1901.

ALEXANDER & GREEN, 120 Broadway, N. Y., and
JOHN E. McVEY, Youngstown, Ohio,
Solicitors for Complainant.

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Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—WILLIAM B. EWING, plaintiff, against HENRY S. DEDERICK, Junior, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 12th day of September, 1901, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of October, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

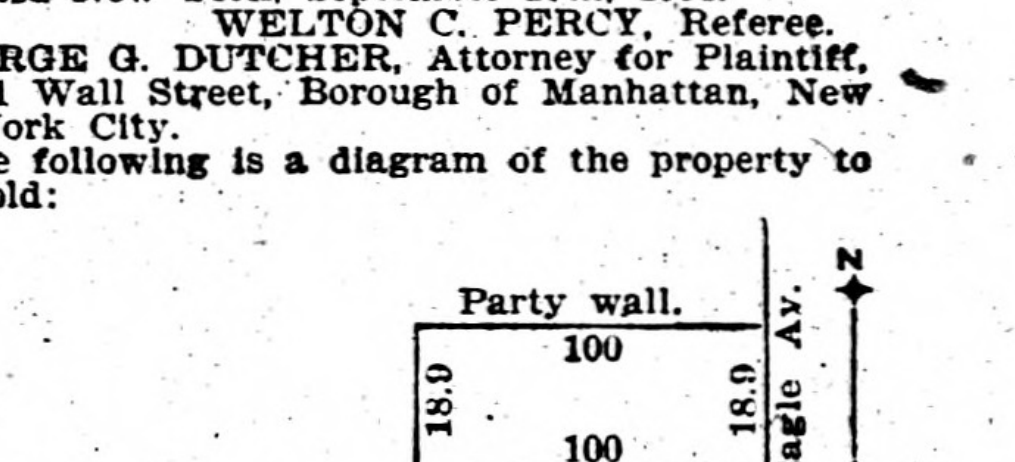
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the 23d Ward of the City and County of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Eagle Avenue, distant twenty-five feet northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-first (formerly Clifton or Cliff) Street and the westerly side of Eagle Avenue, and thence running westerly parallel with One Hundred and Sixty-first Street one hundred feet; thence running northerly parallel with Eagle Avenue, eighteen feet and nine inches; thence running easterly parallel with One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet to the westerly side of Eagle Avenue; thence running southerly along the westerly side of Eagle Avenue eighteen feet and nine inches to the point or place of beginning. (The southerly wall of the house on said premises is a party wall.)

Dated New York, September 17th, 1901.

WELTON C. PERCY, Referee.

GEORGE G. DUTCHER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 41 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $7,111.45-100, with interest thereon from the 11th day of December, 1900, together with costs and allowance amounting to $356.62-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $530.97-100 and interest.

Dated New York, 17th day of September, 1901.

WELTON C. PERCY, Referee.

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SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—AUGUSTINE J. SMITH, plaintiff, against JAMES V. LAWRENCE, defendant.

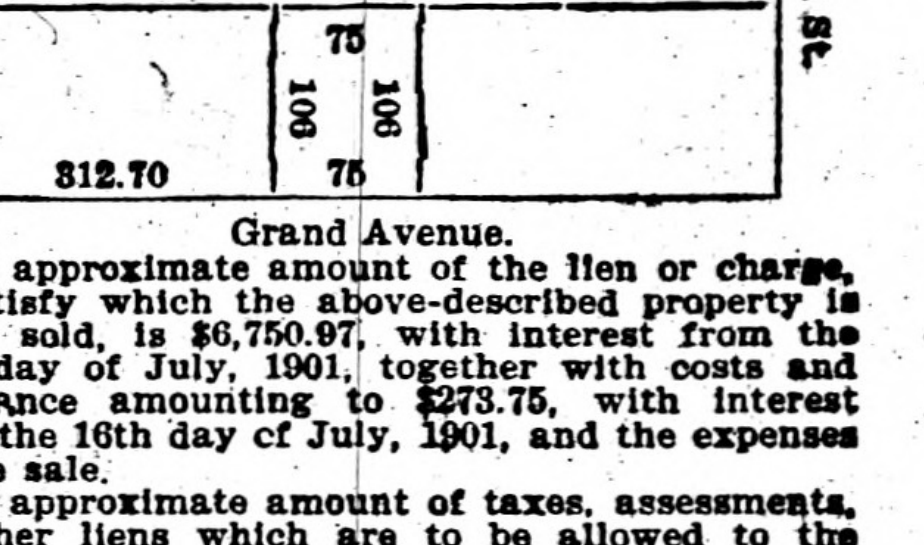
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 18th day of July, 1901, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on the 17th day of September, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land situate in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Grand Avenue, formerly Edenwood Avenue, (though not yet legally named,) distant northerly along said line from the northerly line of St. James Street three hundred and twelve feet and seventy one-hundredths of a foot, and running thence westerly at right angles to said Grand Avenue one hundred and six feet to the easterly line of the old Croton Aqueduct; thence northerly along the last mentioned line seventy-five feet; thence easterly and at right angles to said Grand Avenue one hundred and six feet to the westerly line of said avenue, and thence southerly along the last mentioned line seventy-five feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, August 26, 1901.

JOSEPH KRONACHER, Referee.

ELMER A. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number being 2,531 Grand Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $6,750.97, with interest from the 16th day of July, 1901, together with costs and allowance amounting to $273.75, with interest from the 16th day of July, 1901, and the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $352.97 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage for $3,500, with interest thereon from October 7, 1901, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.—Dated New York, August 26, 1901.

JOSEPH KRONACHER, Referee.

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Surrogate Notices.

BERTH, SOPHIA L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SOPHIA L. BERTH, late of the County of New York, Borough of the Bronx, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Moody & Getty, No. 206 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of August, 1901. W. ROYAL BERTH, Executor. MOODY & GETTY, Attorneys for Executor, 206 Broadway, N. Y. City.

KLING, ABRAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAM KLING, late of the County of New York, City and State of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, namely, at the office of Rastus S. Ransom, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of August, 1901. ADELAIDE N. KLING, Executrix. RASTUS S. RANSOM, Attorney for Executrix, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

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STORM, THEODORA M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THEODORA M. STORM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of J. Van Vechten Olcott, No. 4 Warren Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the twenty-fifth day of November next.—Dated New York, the thirteenth day of May, 1901.

EDMUND GUILBERT,
ORLANDO H. HARRIMAN,
J. VAN VECHTEN OLCOTT,
Executors.

My14-1aw6mTu

FINANCIAL.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $3,000,000. Surplus and profits, $5,434,000.
Temporary Address, 7 Wall. 9 & 11 Nassau St.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL, SURPLUS, AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $2,100,000.00
ST. PAUL B'LD'G. 222 B'way.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

Edward B. Smith & Co.
BANKERS.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
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The Bourse, Fifth Street, Philadelphia.
Members New York and Phila. Stock Exchanges.

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STOCKS, BONDS, ETC.
33 NEW STREET.
Branch Offices } 3 & 5 Thomas St. and 244 Equitable Bldg. 621 Broadway, Baltimore, Md.
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New York Telephone, 3790 John. Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.
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DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES,
48 Wall Street, New York. 208 Montague St. Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

J. L. McLean & Co.,
Members { Consolidated Stock Exchange, N. Y. New York Produce Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
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1,116-19 BROAD EXCHANGE BLDG.,
25 BROAD ST.
Branch Offices.
BROADWAY, COR. SPRING ST.,
640 MADISON AV., NEAR EAST 59TH ST.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

JACOB BERRY & CO.,
MEMBER CONSOLIDATED STOCK EXCHANGE
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44 AND 46 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Established 1865.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
Marginal and investment orders in all quantities. Information on financial matters gladly furnished. Issue upon request: "A Glimpse at Wall Street and Its Markets." Monthly fluctuation sheets. Daily and weekly reports.
COMMISSION 1-16. MODERATE MARGINS.

FINANCIAL.

THE TRUST CO. OF AMERICA,
149 BROADWAY,
(Northwest Corner Liberty St.)
Capital - - - - - - $2,500,000.00
Surplus & Undivided Profits, $2,842,122.35
Allows Interest on Daily Balances,
subject to check through the New York Clearing House or payable at sight, and on Certificates of Deposit.
Acts as Trustee, Receiver, Committee, Executor, Guardian, Administrator, Assignee, Registrar, Transfer and Fiscal Agent.
OFFICERS:
Ashbel P. Fitch, Pres. Wm. Barbour, V. Pres
Wm. H. Leupp, V. P. H. S. Manning, V. P.
R. J. Chatry, Secy. T. C. Clarke, Jr., A. Sec.
A. L. Banister, Treas. W. Hunt Hall, A. Treas.
Lawrence O. Murray, Trust Officer.
DIRECTORS:
Ashbel P. Fitch, George Crocker, Willard Brown,
Wm. Barbour, Edw. C. Schaefer, Philip Lehman,
H. S. Manning, S. C. T. Dodd, Edwd. F. Cragin,
Saml. A. Maxwell, Joel F. Freeman, Geo. Blumenthal,
Myron T. Herrick, Anson R. Flower, Frank Jay Gould,
Chas. F. Cutler, H. S. Redmond, Wm. A. Clark
Emers. McMillin, Jno. R. Hegeman. John W. Griggs.
Jas. M. Donald, C. I. Hudson.

The Cleveland, Akron and Columbus Railway Company.
Office of the Treasurer,
Pittsburg, Pa., September 1, 1901.
BONDS FOR THE SINKING FUND.

NEW FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 4% BONDS of this Company to the amount of $18,000 will be purchased October 1st, 1901, at the office of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Company, Agents of the Company, No. 17 Nassau Street, New York, under the following provision of the mortgage:

"Sealed proposals for the sale of said bonds will be received at the agency of said Railway Company, in the City of New York, on or before the day prior to the time of making such purchase, and bonds offered at the lowest price, not exceeding par and interest, will be accepted and paid for. Should bonds of different holders be offered at the same price, the number of bonds so purchased shall be on a pro rata basis, as near as practicable, in proportion to the whole number of bonds offered."

Proposals to sell bonds to the Sinking Fund must be in the hands of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Company before three o'clock P. M. of Monday, September 30th, 1901.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

Notice to Holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Compania Metalurgica Mexicana and the Sombrerete Mining Company.

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of the first mortgage made by the Compania Metalurgica Mexicana and the Sombrerete Mining Company to The State Trust Company (now Morton Trust Company) bearing date 1st January, 1897, this Company has elected to redeem and pay on the first day of October, 1901, at par with accrued interest to the date of payment, all of the first mortgage bonds of the said Company outstanding, being the outstanding bonds secured by the said mortgage. All holders of said bonds are required to present the same for payment at the office of the Company, No. 27 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the said first day of October, 1901. Interest will cease upon that day on all bonds secured by the said mortgage then outstanding, and which shall not then be or have been presented for payment.

June 30th, 1901.
COMPANIA METALURGICA MEXICANA.
By ROBERT S. TOWNE, President.

MEXICAN COAL & COKE COMPANY.
To the Holders of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Mexican Coal & Coke Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the holders of the six per cent. first mortgage bonds of the Mexican Coal and Coke Company secured by its first mortgage to the State Trust Company, (now Morton Trust Company,) dated the first day of July, 1899, that the Mexican Coal and Coke Company has elected to pay off each and all of its said bonds, and will on the 1st day of March, 1902, pay on each bond the full amount of the principal thereof, together with interest accrued thereon to the first day of March, 1902.

The holders of said bonds are required, in accordance with the provisions of the said mortgage, to present the same for payment at the office of Messrs. Spencer Trask & Company, No. 27 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on the 1st day of March, 1902, and are hereby notified that on that date interest on all the said bonds will cease.

HOWARD DUTCHER, Secretary.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY
EQUIPMENT 5% MORTGAGE BONDS dated September 3d, 1889.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Railroad Company, dated September 3d, 1889, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed par and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of fifty-eight thousand and eighty-nine 75-100 dollars, ($58,089.75.) Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on 24th day of September, 1901.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice-President.

WANTED—Banker or Broker to underwrite all or a part of an issue of $200,000, ten year 5 per cent. Gold Bonds amply secured. C. R. HALL, 15 Wall St. N. Y.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE INTERNATIONAL CHEQUES, COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Wanted—$30,000 at 5% for 3 to 5 years; 1st mtge. Brooklyn property, Flatbush Ave., near Fulton St., stores and apartments; 50% valuation. Liberal commission. Owner, Room 511, 51 Wall St., New York.

FINANCIAL.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1901,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
By order of Receiver.
25 shs. Long Branch Pier Co. common.
25 shs. Long Branch Pier Co. preferred.
For account of whom it may concern.
20 shs. Brooklyn Life Ins. Co.
25 shs. Lawyers' Mtge. Ins. Co.
15 shs. Importers & Traders' Nat'l. Bank.
47 shs. Hanover Natl. Bank.
43 shs. Greenwich Ins. Co.
10 shs. Niagara Fire Ins. Co.
50 shs. Home Ins. Co.
1 sh. Adirondack League Club.
1,000 shs. Banta-Hill Consl. Mining Co.
37 shs. Alabama & Geo. Iron Co. pfd.
24 shs. Alabama & Geo. Iron Co. common.
1 sh. Central Trust Co.
500 shs. Morenci Copper Co. pfd.
7,949 shs. Laguna Valley Co. of New Mexico.
2,941 shs. Bernal Valley Co. of New Mexico.
60 shs. North American Trust Co.
$5,000 Central Foundry Co. 6 per cent. Deb. Bds.
43 shs. American Exch. Natl. Bank.
22 shs. Market & Fulton Natl. Bank.
50 shs. Natl. City Bank.
32 shs. American Brewing Co.
2 shs. Central Trust Co.
50 shs. Empire State Surety Co.

To the Owners and Holders of the First Mortgage Preference Bonds OF THE Georgia & Alabama Railway:

You will take notice that the Georgia and Alabama Railway in the exercise of the right of redemption secured to it by the terms of the bonds and the deed of trust securing the same, will, on the first day of October, 1901, redeem and pay off at 105 and interest, all of its First Mortgage Preference Bonds dated October 1st, 1895, and secured by deed of trust or mortgage executed by said Railway to the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company of the same date, and all owners and holders of said Preference bonds are hereby notified to present the bonds respectively held or owned by them at the office of the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company in the City of Baltimore, Md., to be then and there redeemed and paid off by said Railway. Holders of First Mortgage Preference bonds may at any time prior to October 1st, 1901, surrender the same, together with all unmatured coupons thereon, to the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company, Equitable Building, Baltimore, Md., and receive in exchange therefor First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds in like amount bearing coupons corresponding to those on the bonds so surrendered, differences in interest, owing to dates of maturity of coupons, being adjusted.

JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS, President.

AMERICAN MALTING COMPANY
First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bond.
SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Sealed proposals will be received up to 3 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, 24th instant, for sale to the undersigned of a sufficient amount of bonds to exhaust the sum of $100,000.

Envelopes should be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "American Malting Company Sinking Fund."

GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, Depositary of Sinking Fund.
By GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice President.
28 Nassau Street, New York, September 16, 1901.

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN:
All persons are cautioned against cashing any drafts or checks drawn by L. R. BLYNN of Philadelphia on me or warned against cashing any personal checks, as I will not be responsible.
HARRY BLYNN,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dividends.

The Washington Water Power Company.
Spokane, Wash., Sept. 10, 1901.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held in the office of the company, Spokane, Wash., this day, the regular quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. was declared, payable to the holders of Franklin Trust Company's Trust Certificates for stock of the Company and the stockholders of record September 20, 1901, at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. September 20, 1901, and reopened October 1, 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HENRY M. RICHARDS, President.

Greene Consolidated Copper Co.,
377-379 Broadway.
New York, September 14, 1901.
DIVIDEND NO. 2.

A dividend of $120,000, being TWO PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company, has this day been declared payable September 30th, 1901, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 17th, 1901.

The Transfer Books will be closed at three o'clock P. M., September 17th, and reopened on Tuesday, October 1st.

EMIL BEROLZHEIMER, Acting Treasurer.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
OFFICE OF TREASURER.
Chicago, Illinois, September 13, 1901.

A Quarterly Dividend of $1.25 per share will be paid November 1st, next, to the Shareholders of this Company's stock registered as such on the closing of the Transfer Books.

The Transfer Books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 20th day of September, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 30th day of September, 1901.

F. E. HAYNE, Treasurer.

Republic Iron & Steel Company.
DIVIDEND NO. 9.

The ninth quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾) PER CENT. upon the preferred stock of this Company has been declared payable on October 1st, 1901, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Sept. 21st, 1901.

The transfer books will close on September 21st, 1901, at 12:00 o'clock noon, and reopen on October 1st, 1901, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

WM. BARRET RIDGELY, Secretary.

Southern Railway Company,
New York, September 14, 1901.

A semi-annual dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Southern Railway Company-Mobile & Ohio Stock Trust Certificates will be paid October 1, 1901, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 19, 1901.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. on Thursday, September 19, 1901, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on Tuesday, October 1, 1901.

R. D. LANKFORD, Secretary.

Sloss Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the Preferred Stock of the Company out of the earnings for the quarter ending August 31st, 1901, payable Oct. 2d, 1901, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. The transfer books will close at 3:00 P. M. on Sept. 19 and reopen on the morning of Oct. 3, 1901.

J. W. McQUEEN, Secretary & Treasurer.

P. Lorillard Company.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this Company, payable October 1st, 1901. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, Sept. 21st, 1901, at 12 o'clock M., and reopened on Wednesday, Oct. 2d, 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M. Checks will be mailed to registered holders on Oct. 1st, 1901.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO., Transfer Agents.
New York, Sept. 11, 1901.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Company.
N. W. Cor. Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 11, 1901.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., (one dollar per share,) payable October 15, 1901, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 30th. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

Ontario Silver Mining Co.,
MILLS BUILDING, 15 BROAD STREET,
New York, September 12th, 1901.
DIVIDEND NO. 222.

A dividend of Ten (10) cents per share has been declared, payable at the Transfer Agency, 15 Broad Street, October 1st, 1901.

Transfer books close on September 21st.

LOUNSBERY & CO., Transfer Agents.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 52 Wall Street, New York, September 12th, 1901.—A Dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid at this office on Friday, October 4th, 1901. Transfer books will close on Saturday, September 21st, at noon, and reopen on Thursday, September 26th, 1901. S. O. HOWE, Treasurer.

United Traction and Electric Company.
Jersey City, N. J., September 12, 1901.

A dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 1st day of October, 1901. Transfer books will be closed on the 17th inst., and will be reopened October 2, 1901.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

Fifth Avenue Trust Company.
Corner 43d St. and Fifth Avenue,
New York, Sept. 11th, 1901.

A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on September 30th, to the stockholders of record at the close of business that day.

HERBERT H. SWASEY, Secretary.

Railway Equipment Corporation,
Office, 48 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.
FORTIETH CONSECUTIVE MONTHLY DIVIDEND.

The Monthly Dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared payable September 16th, 1901.

JOHN B. KILBURN, Treasurer.

Meetings and Elections.

Norfolk and Western Railway Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Roanoke, Virginia, on Thursday, the 10th day of October, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon, for the consideration of the Annual Report, the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting for action, including the election of Independent Auditors to audit the books and accounts of the Company at the close of the fiscal year, the approval of the action of the Directors in irrevocably terminating the right under the Company's First Consolidated Mortgage to issue Prior Lien bonds, the acceptance of the Act of Assembly of North Carolina, ratified February 18, 1901, and the acceptance of the Act of Assembly of Virginia, approved February 15, 1901, both relating to the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, and the consideration of the purchase by the Norfolk and Western Railway Company of all the railroad, property and franchises of the Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Virginia Railroad Company.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., Friday, September 27th, 1901, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, October 14th, 1901.

A. J. HEMPHILL, Secretary.
Roanoke, Va., August 1st, 1901.

Annual Stockholders' Meeting OF THE HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY CO.
Office of the Secretary.
Columbus, Ohio, September 17th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of THE HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors, and all committees thereof since the last meeting of stockholders) will be held at the office of the Company, Spahr Building, Columbus, Ohio, on Tuesday, October 1, 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M.

An amendment to the regulations will be submitted, increasing the number of members of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors from five (5) to six (6.)

The stock transfer books were closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Company, 23 Wall Street, New York City, on Tuesday, September 3d, 1901, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Wednesday, October 2d, 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. N. COTT, Secretary.

New York National Exchange Bank,
S. W. Cor. Chambers St. and West Broadway,
New York, Aug. 23, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that, by order of the Board of Directors, a special meeting of stockholders has been called and will be held at 11 A. M. on Wednesday, the 25th day of September, 1901, at the offices of The New York National Exchange Bank, corner of Chambers Street and West Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, to vote upon resolutions to increase the capital stock of the said bank from $300,000 to $500,000; to authorize the issue of 2,000 additional shares, of the par value of $100 each, at the price of $200 per share, to be offered ratably to the present stockholders; to prescribe the disposition to be made of the new shares and the payment therefor; to amend the Articles of Association accordingly; and upon such other matters as may be brought before said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

ANNUAL MEETING
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co.
OFFICE OF SECRETARY.
Richmond, Va., Sept. 7, 1901.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, in the Pace Building, in the City of Richmond, Va., on TUESDAY, the 22d day of OCTOBER, 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, September 24th, 1901, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, October 23d, 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M. C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company.
EQUIPMENT SINKING FUND.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, Trustee, will receive offers of the Equipment Bonds of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company, Series B, dated October 1, 1899, to the aggregate amount of Twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) par value, at or under par.

Tenders may be made until 12 M. Tuesday, October 1, 1901.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.,
By E. S. MARSTON, President.
New York, September 17, 1901.

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY will be held on Thursday, October 17, 1901, at twelve o'clock noon, at 49 Wall Street, New York City, for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors of the Company to serve for one year and until their successors are elected, and for the transaction of any business that may lawfully be brought before the meeting.

GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.
New York, September 17, 1901.

Forty-second St. and Grand St. Ferry Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above-named Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, 621 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, October 1, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon. C. E. WARREN, Secretary.

Thirty-fourth Street Cross-Town Railway Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above-named Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, 621 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, October 1, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon. C. E. WARREN, Secretary.

Fulton Street Railroad Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above-named Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, 621 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, October 1, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon. C. E. WARREN, Secretary.

North & East River Railway Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above-named Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the Company, 621 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, October 1, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon. C. E. WARREN, Secretary.

Lost and Found.

Lost.—Bankbook No. 141,442 issued by the Manhattan Savings Institution, and payment of same has been stopped.

Lost—Bank Book No. 126,430, the New York Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

Lost—Certificate of deposit of U. S. Trust Co. drawn to Mary L. Ferris; reward. Hoyt's Pharmacy, 73 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

OCTOBER INTEREST PAYMENT.

Secretary Gage Orders $4,700,000 Disbursement—More Bonds Bought.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The Secretary of the Treasury announces that the October interest payment, amounting to $4,700,000, will be made by the mailing of checks to-day for the registered interest and by the giving of orders to the various Assistant Treasurers of the United States to pay interest coupons for the October payment on presentation without rebate.

The Secretary to-day purchased $1,590,000 long-term 4 per cent. bonds at $140 flat, and $1,000 short fours at $113.3429.

CONNECTICUT MANUFACTURES.

Increase in Capital Employed, in Wages, and in Production.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—A preliminary statement giving the status of the manufacturing interests of the State of Connecticut and of the principal industrial centres of that State last year was to-day given to the public. It shows there were 9,128 manufacturing establishments in the State, with a total product of $352,824,106. The capital employed was $314,696,736, an increase of 38 per cent. over 1890; the total wages paid was $82,767,725, an increase of 24 per cent.; cost of material used, $185,641,219. The increase in establishments for the State amounted to 33 per cent., and of production to 42 per cent.

The Bridgeport output was $37,883,721, with 832 establishments; of Hartford $31,145,715, with 888 establishments; of New Britain $12,260,782, with 226 establishments; of New Haven $40,762,015, with 1,236 establishments; of Waterbury $33,778,905, with 404 establishments. Of the cities, Waterbury showed the greatest gain, or 90.7 per cent. over 1890.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Foster, Ross & Baucus of Auburn, to conduct a department store; capital, $100,000. Directors—James H. Foster, James F. Ross, and William I. Baucus, Auburn.

Steel-Clad Reversible Broom Company of Ossining, to manufacture brooms and brushes; capital, $500,000. Directors—John Gebney and John McNally, Ossining; Edward F. Heffernan, William I. Kidney, and Philip F. Donohue, New York City.

Porto Rico Cigar Company of New York City, to deal in tobacco and cigars; capital, $100,000. Directors—William Hasler, Verona; Thomas F. Mason and William Kraft, Brooklyn; William C. Kraft, Jersey City; Edward Brash, New York City.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 16.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Cuban-American Mahogany Company of Ohio, to traffic in hardwoods; capital, $100,000.

Washington Water, Light, Heat, and Power Company of New York; capital, $500,000.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks strong.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Sept. 16	985,631
To date this year	209,767,046
Corresponding date last year	78,249,611

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Sept. 16	$3,606,500
To date this year	$745,520,020
Corresponding date last year	$343,084,360

Money rate: Collateral loans on call, 2@6 per cent.; at three months, 5 per cent.; at six months, 5½ per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 5@5½ per cent.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	3⅝	Mexican Central	1¼
Am. Car & Fdy	1⅝	Mexican National	⅝
Am. C. & F. pf.	2	Minn. & St. L.	4¼
Am. Cotton Oil	3¼	Minn. & St. L. pf.	1
Am. Linseed pf.	10	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	1½
Am. Malt. pf.	½	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	2
Am. Smelting	3		
Am. Smelt. pf.	2½	Mo., K. & T.	2⅜
Am. Locomotive	½	Mo., K. & T. pf.	3
Am. Sugar	4½	Missouri Pacific	5¼
Anaconda Copper	2¼	National Biscuit	2
At., Top. & S. F.	3¾	National Lead	1
At., T. & S. F. pf.	2⅜	N. Y. Air Brake	1
Balt. & Ohio	4¾	N. Y. Central	5
Balt. & Ohio pf.	1½	N. Y., C. & St. L.	4⅞
B'klyn R. T.	3¾	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	4
Canada So.	4½		
Canadian Pacific	3	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	3¼
Cent. of N. J.	3½		
Ches. & Ohio	3½	N. Y., Ont. & W.	2⅛
Chi. & Alton	2⅝	Norf. & West	2⅞
Chi. Great West	1⅝	North. Amer.	5⅝
Chi., Ind. & L.	3½	Pacific Mail	2⅝
Chi., I. & L. pf.	4	Penn. R. R.	4¼
Chi., M. & St. P.	6	People's Gas	2⅞
Chi. & N. W.	1½	Peoria & East	¾
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	6	Pressed S. Car	2¼
Chi. Term. Tr.	2¼	Reading	2⅜
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	2⅝	Reading 1st pf.	2⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	4¾	Reading 2d pf.	3¼
Col. Fuel & Iron	4	Rep. Steel	1⅝
Col. Southern	1¼	Rep. Steel pf.	3½
Col. So. 1st pf.	2½	St. Law. & Ad.	2⅜
Col. So. 2d pf.	2¼	St. L. & S. F.	2⅞
Consol. Gas	6	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	3
Cont. Tobacco pf.	1	St. L. S. W.	3½
Del. & Hudson	3½	St. L. S. W. pf.	5½
Del., L. & W.	4½	Southern Pacific	3⅝
Den. & Rio Grande	4	Southern Railway	2
Den. & R. G. pf.	3	Southern Ry. pf.	½
Dist. of Am. pf.	2¼	Tenn. Coal & I.	3⅝
Dul., S. S. & A.	1	Texas & Pacific	3
Erie	3¼	Twin City R. T.	3¼
Erie 1st pf.	2½	Union Pacific	3⅜
Erie 2d pf.	3	Union Pacific pf.	1½
Evans. & T. H.	3⅝	Union B. & P.	½
General Electric	7	Union B. & P. pf.	1
Glucose Sugar	1½	U. S. Leather	¾
Gt. North. pf.	3	U. S. Leather pf.	3
Hock. Valley pf.	2	U. S. Rubber	½
Illinois Central	2¼	U. S. Steel	3⅝
Int. Paper	2½	U. S. Steel pf.	4
Int. Paper pf.	¾	Va.-Car. Chem.	1
Int. Power	2	Wabash	2¼
Iowa Central	2¼	Wabash pf.	2⅝
Kan. City So. pf.	1½	West. Union Tel.	1½
Lake Erie & West.	½	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	2¼
Louis. & Nash.	2¾	Wis. Central	2½
Manhattan	5	Wis. Cent. pf.	3¾
Met. Street Ry.	3¾		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Ice pf.	1½	Nat. Biscuit pf.	¾
Am. Malting	¾	Nat. Salt	1
Am. Woolen	1⅛	Pullman Co.	1⅝
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	1	Sloss-Sheff. pf.	½
Kan. City So.	1		

* * *

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. H. & L. 6s	1½	Nor. Pac., Gt. Nor. joint 4s	1⅛
B. & O. conv. deb. 4s	2½	Nor. Pac. gen. 3s	1
Cent. Pac. 3½s	1	N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. 5s	1
Col. & South. 4s	1½		
Erie 1st con. 4s	1	Peo. & East. inc.	2½
Lake Shore 3½s	1	St. L. S. W. 2d	1⅝
Mex. Cent. 1st inc.	2⅜	Stand. R. & T. 6s	1¼
Met. St. Ry. 5s	1	Union Pac. conv. 4s	1¾
Mo., K. & T. 2d	1¼	Wabash deb., B	2⅝

Bonds Declined.

Adams Exp. 4s	1	So. Pac. of Cal. 5s, stamped	1
B'klyn W. & W. 5s, tr. r.	1	Third Avenue 4s	1
Erie, Penn. col. tr. 4s	1	West. Un. Tel. 4½s	1⅛

SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—A telegram has been received at the Treasury Department from Controller Dawes, stating that he would not take up the matter of the reorganization of the failed Seventh National Bank until after his return from President McKinley's funeral at Canton, next Friday.

William Nelson Cromwell, special counsel of the Seventh National Bank, said yesterday that, owing to the continued absence from Washington of Controller Dawes, the statement of the Reorganization Committee would not be given out until the latter part of this week.

MUTUAL MERCANTILE AGENCY.

A circular letter to the creditors of the Mutual Mercantile Agency, which failed recently, was sent out yesterday from the offices of Dill & Baldwin by Arthur J. Baldwin, Chairman of the Reorganization Committee.

The letter gives in detail the plan for the reoganization of the agency which was approved last Friday, and asks each creditor to assign his claim or claims in order to make possible the revival of the agency under the conduct of another management.

Greene Consolidated Copper Company.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company, held at the offices of the company, 377 Broadway, a certified balance sheet showing the condition of the company on Aug. 31, 1901, was presented by Menzies, Robertson & Co., accountants. A second dividend of 2 per cent. ($120,000) was declared, making $220,000 paid by this company in dividends this year. This company now has its standard gauge railroad more than half completed from the present railroad terminus to La Cananea, Mexico, where the company's smelters are situated.

American Banker's Convention.

The convention of the American Bankers' Association, which was scheduled for Sept. 24 at Milwaukee, has been postponed on account of the death of President McKinley. Arrangements are pending looking toward Oct. 15, 16, and 17 as the dates for the meeting.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Announcement by the Secretary of the Treasury that interest coupons due Oct. 1 on United States Government bonds will be paid upon presentation without rebate.

Incorporation in New Jersey of the Ashley, Emery & Corundum Company, with a capital of $3,000,000.

Wisconsin capitalists said to have arranged to buy from the Mexican Government about 5,000 acres of timber land in Tehuantepec, and capitalized an improvement company, at $1,500,000.

According to Birmingham (Ala.) dispatches, the shipments of pig iron and cast iron pipes from that district during August were larger than for the corresponding month last year.

Probability of a general meeting here this week of the traffic managers of the Eastern trunk lines and the Central Traffic lines to take action on the alleged rate cutting on east-bound grain shipments.

Reserve of outside banks, $1,531,925 below legal requirements as shown by last week's statement, against $1,289,450 below in the previous week.

Reports from the West that that section is buying merchandise in large quantities and the feature of the Western railway traffic out of Chicago is the continued heavy shipment to interior retailers.

According to Chicago dispatches, east-bound shipments of flour, grain, and provisions decreased last week, but general business of all lines was so heavy that the larger systems had all the traffic they were able to handle.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call, 2@6 per cent., closing at 2½ per cent.

Time money, 5@5½ per cent. for all periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsement, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $115,659,868; balances, $6,499,388; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $827,809.

Money on call in London, 1@1½ per cent.; rate of discount in open market, 2 5-16 per cent. for short bills and 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange was weak. Posted rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86 for demand.

Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.82⅝; demand, $4.84⅞@$4.85; cables, $4.85½@$4.85¾; commercial bills, $4.81¾@$4.82⅛.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20⅝ less 1-16@5.21¼ and 5.00@5.19⅝ less 1-16; reichsmarks, 94⅝@94 11-16 and 94 15-16@95; guilders, 39 13-16 and 40.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Chicago—10c discount. Boston—25c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25@$1.50 discount; bank, $1 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 75c premium for $1,000. San Francisco—Sight, 10c; telegraphic, 12½c.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The financial article in The Times to-day says that money was plentiful yesterday, and the discount market was quiet. On the Stock Exchange there was little activity, except in American rails, which opened considerably above Friday's level, and closed firmer, after a short relapse in the afternoon, caused by sales from Wall Street. The general tendency of the whole market was firm.

Bankers, merchants, and traders of the city are signing a memorial to Ambassador Choate, expressing grief and indignation at the murder of President McKinley. The Stock Exchange will be closed on Thursday, the day of the funeral at Canton.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Money was easy and plentiful to-day, and the demand was moderate. Discounts were steady, with a hardening tendency on the expectation of a rise in money in New York and a decline in exchange, giving rise to the belief that the death of President McKinley may hasten gold exports from here.

The attention of the Stock Exchange centred almost entirely in Americans in which many of the quotations were nominal. It is not thought the death of the President will further reverse the effect of the termination of the steel strike in the United States, which had a favorable influence on the market. During the afternoon prices hardened, especially on receipt of New York's opening quotations, and closed firm. Grand Trunks rose sympathetically. Kafirs were dull.

Closing prices:

Consols for money, 93 15-16; consols for account, 94; Anaconda, 9⅛; Atchison, 77¼; Atchison preferred, 99; Baltimore and Ohio, 102½; Canadian Pacific, 113⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio, 46¼; Chicago Great Western, 24; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 163; Denver and Rio Grande, 47¼; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 96½; Erie, 42⅜; Erie first preferred, 71⅝; Erie second preferred, 58; Illinois Central, 146; Louisville and Nashville, 105¼; Missouri, Kansas & Texas, 29; Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred, 55½; New York Central, 157; Norfolk and Western, 55½; Norfolk and Western preferred, 90; Northern Pacific preferred, 98½; Ontario and Western, 34¼; Pennsylvania, 73; Reading, 20½; Reading first preferred, 38¾; Reading second preferred, 27; Southern Railway, 32⅜; Southern Railway preferred, 89; Southern Pacific, 58⅝; Union Pacific, 100⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 90½; United States Steel, 45; United States Steel preferred, 96¼; Wabash, 22; Wabash preferred, 40; Spanish 4s, 70⅛; Rand Mines, 41⅞.

Bar silver steady at 27d per ounce.

Money, 1@1½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¼@2⅜ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 130.40; Madrid, 42.52; Lisbon, 35.75; Rome, 3.75.

The Stock Exchange will be closed on the day of President McKinley's funeral.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day on the declaration of President Roosevelt that he intended to follow his predecessor's policy. Internationals improved, Spanish 4s benefiting by the general firmness and better exchange. Rio Tintos were in active demand throughout on the rise in copper and a rumor that statistics will show a decrease in the supply. Russian securities were weak. The settlement passed off easily. Money was cheap.

Three per cent. rentes, 101 francs 12½ centimes ex interest. Exchange on London, 25 francs 22½ centimes for checks. Spanish 4s, 71.60.

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—Business was quiet and irregular on the Boerse to-day. Internationals were maintained. Spanish 4s were in good demand. Canadian Pacifics were considerably harder on London advices. Banks were fairly firm. Mines fluctuated.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 42½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 2 per cent.; three months' bills, 2⅝ per cent.

MADRID, Sept. 16.—The weekly statement of the Bank of Spain shows the following changes: Gold in hand increased 3,000 pesetas; silver in hand decreased 45,000 pesetas; notes in circulation decreased 4,229,000 pesetas.

BALTIMORE STOCK DEALINGS.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.—The market today was quite strong in its recovering tendency, the whole list paralleling New York in its upward movement. The strength in the list disclosed itself in the initial transactions and continued throughout the session. City and Suburban (Washington) 5s and Anacostia and Potomac 5s were advanced sharply, being affected favorably by the progress made in adjusting the financial difficulties of the company; the former went up 5½ points, while for the latter a raised bid of 4 points was refused. Seaboards were in large demand, the preferred scoring a gain of 2½ and the common moving up from 26¼ to 27¾. Seaboard 4s were 1¼ points higher.

Money on call was at 4½@5 per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 2,910 shares of stock and $125,000 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Cotton Duck	17	17	17
90	Maryland Brew. com.	6½	6½	6½
975	Seaboard com.	28	27¾	27¾
1,815	Seaboard pf.	50½	49½	50½
25	U. S. Fidelity Trust	139	139	139
10	Far. & Merchants' B'k	68	68	68
$1,000	Georgia & Ala. con. 5s	107	107	107
20,000	Georgia & Ala. pf. 5s	108	108	108
15,000	City & Sub. (Wash.) 5s	96	92	95½
1,000	North. Central 6s, 1904	106½	106½	106½
5,000	Seaboard 4s	83½	83½	83½
20,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	102½	102	102½
37,000	United Railways 4s	95	95	95
19,000	United Rys. incomes	72	71½	71½
1,000	West. Va. Central 6s	114½	114½	114½
20,000	Pittsburg Traction 5s	114	114	114
1,000	Traction Convert. 5s	125	125	125
1,000	Virginia Century	96½	96½	96½

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 27d. per ounce and in New York at 58¼c. Mexican silver dollars at 45½c.

On the Stock Exchange 700 shares of Comstock sold at .07.

On the Consolidated Exchange 200 shares of Consolidated California and Virginia sold at 1.85, 500 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .08½, 2,000 Golden Age at .02½, 500 Leadville at .08¼, 300 Little Chief at .13, 50 Ontario at 11.50, 300 Ophir at .86, 1,000 Pharmacist at .08 seller 10, and 100 Small Hopes at .50.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

A method of establishing uniform practice on the part of fire insurance companies in payment of fire losses will come before the Western Union (fire underwriters) at the meeting scheduled for next week.

Announcement is made in insurance circles that H. H. Friedly has resigned as Superintendent of the Western Loss Department of the Royal Insurance Company, to become Indiana State agent of the Insurance Company of North America.

The municipality of Okolona, Miss., as a city, has asked the Mississippi Legislature for permission to go into the insurance business, the theory being that by the maintenance of an insurance fund equal to the amount now paid in premiums for insurance upon local property, about double the amount of indemnifying protection would be afforded to Okolona property holders.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

At the opening of the outside market yesterday prices advanced sharply in sympathy with the large gains made by the Stock Exchange market, and although these advances were in some cases reduced by the later trading, the closing prices showed in many instances substantially higher figures than those quoted when trading closed last week. The market as a whole was not an active one, only three or four issues being traded in to any considerable extent. The issues most prominent were the same as had supplied the bulk of trading for some time past. Especially prominent were the Tobacco bonds and American Can. In one or two stocks substantial gains were made just at the close, adding to the gains resulting from the strength of the market at the opening.

* * *

AMERICAN CAN opened up about 2 points, and later made still further gains. The common stock was the most active issue in the list. The sales amounted to about 3,000 shares, which resulted in a net gain of 2¼ points, the final bid being 24¾. Although the preferred stock was dealt in to the extent of only 1,000 shares, it made a net gain even larger than that recorded in the common. It closed at 75½ bid, as compared with 72½ bid last Friday. The advance, besides being due to the strength of the general market, in part reflected the improved conditions prevailing in the iron and tin business as a result of the settlement of the steel strike.

* * *

CONSOLIDATED TOBACCO 4s advanced from 66½ to 67½, the first sale at 66½, representing an advance of 1⅝ points over the last sale of Friday. During the day about $300,000 of these bonds changed hands. The highest sale was the last sale of the day, and the closing bid of 67¼ showed a net advance of 2⅜ points.

* * *

KANSAS CITY, FORT SCOTT AND MEMPHIS preferred was quite active just at the close, selling up to 77 and closing at 77 bid. This was an advance of 3 points over the best bid recorded at the close of last week. The bonds also were considerably stronger, making an advance of 1½ points, to 86.

* * *

SEABOARD AIR LINE, although not very largely traded in, was very strong, and all of the issues of this group closed with substantial net gains. The largest advance was recorded in the preferred stock, which closed at 50½ bid, as compared with 48 bid last week. A net gain of 1¼ points appeared in the common stock and a gain of 1⅜ points in the 4 per cent. bonds.

* * *

STANDARD OIL, which on Friday was quoted at 740 bid, sold as high as 755 and closed at 755 bid. The transactions in the stock were small.

* * *

DOMINION SECURITIES sold at 75¼ and closed at that price. Bids of 1 per cent. were made to call a considerable amount of the stock at 90 for the rest of the year.

* * *

UNITED STATES REDUCTION common sold at 36 and the preferred advanced to 59 bid. The net earnings of the company for the first month of its operation, given out yesterday, amounted to $65,000. Only two of the company's plants were in operation during this period. Two other plants according to present plans will be put in operation during October.

* * *

Closing quotations yesterday, compared with those of Friday, were as follows:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Sept. 16. Bid.	Sept. 16. Asked.	Sept. 13. Bid.	Sept. 13. Asked.
American Banknote	56	58	56	58
American Can	24¾	25	22½	22⅝
American Can pf.	75½	75¾	72½	72⅝
American Chicle	85	89	85	89
American Chicle pf.	81	84	81	84
Am. Hide & Leather	5	6	5	6
Am. Hide & Leather pf.	34	37	34	37
American Malt 6s	93	94	93	94
*American Thread pf.	4	4¾	4	4¾
*American Typefounders	55	60	55	60
Auto-Truck	4½	5	4½	5
Aberdeen Copper	29	32	29	32
*British Columbia Copper	13⅜	13¾	13⅜	13¾
British Exchequer 3s	98	98¾	98	98¾
*California Copper	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Camden Land	½	1	½	1
Cast-Iron Pipe	6¼	7	6¼	7
Cast-Iron Pipe pf.	32½	36	32½	36
Central Fireworks	21	25	21	25
Central Fireworks pf.	70	75	70	75
Central of So. Am. Tel.	105	108	105	108
Compressed Gas Capsule	2½	3	2½	3
Compressed Air	14	15½	14½	16¼
Con. Refrigerating	5½	6¾	5½	6¾
Con. Rubber Tire	2½	3½	2½	3½
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	..	26½	..	26½
Con. Rubber Tire deb. 4s	27	33	27	33
Con. Tobacco 4s, w. i.	67¼	67¾	64⅞	65
Continental Tobacco deb.	104	106½	104	106½
Cramps' Shipyard	77	79	77	79
Detroit South. w. i.	13	14½	13	13¾
Detroit South. pf., w. i.	39	41	39	41
Detroit Southern 4s	83	85	83	85
Dominion Securities	75¼	76	75¼	76¼
Electric Boat	..	20	..	20
Electric Boat pf.	..	49	..	49
Elec. Lead Reduction	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Electric Vehicle	5	6½	5½	6½
Electric Vehicle pf.	8	11	8½	11
*Electro-Pneumatic	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Empire Steel	4	6	4	6
Empire Steel pf.	35	40	35	40
Flemington Coal & Coke	½	3	½	3
General Carriage	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1
General Chemical	63½	67	63½	67
General Chemical pf.	99½	100½	99½	100½
German Treasury 4s	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
Hall Signal	39	44	39	44
Havana Commercial	9	10	9	10
Havana Commercial pf.	42	46	42	46
Hudson River Tel.	120	123	120	123
Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. pf., when issued	77	77½	74	76
Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s, when issued	86	87	84½	86
Lorillard pf.	116	121	116	121
Markeen Copper	..	1¼	..	1⅝
Mexican Nat. Construction pf., $17 paid off	7½	8	7½	8
Nat. Enam. & Stamp	25	28	25	28
Nat. Enam. & Stamp pf.	84	87	84	87
National Sugar pf.	106	107	106	107
New England Transport.	¼	⅝	¼	⅝
N. Y. & Q'ns E. L. & P.	21½	23	21½	23
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	67	70	67	70
N. Y. Realty Corp.	150	160	150	160
N. Y. Transp., $20 paid.	10½	11¼	10½	11¼
Otis Elevator	29	31	29	31
Otis Elevator pf.	95½	98	96	98
Peo., Dec. & Evansville	⅝	..	⅝	1
Pitts., Bess. & L. Erie	33	36	33	36
Pitts., Bess. & L. E. pf.	70	72	70	73
Retsof	48	..	48	..
Retsof bonds	85	90	85	90
Royal Baking Powder pf.	98	99½	98½	100
Safety Car, Heat & Light, ex stock dividend	149	150	149	150
St. Louis Transit	26½	27½	26¾	27¼
Seaboard Air Line 5s	101	101½	101	101½
Seaboard Air Line 4s	83⅝	84	82	82½
Seaboard Air Line	27¼	27¾	26	26½
Seaboard Air Line pf.	50½	51	48	48½
Singer Manufacturing	240	250	240	250
Southern Light & T. 5s	81½	82½	81½	82½
Standard Coupler	28	32	28	32
Standard Coupler pf.	115	125	115	125
Standard Oil of N. J.	755	760	740	750
Storage Power	4	7	4	7
Tennessee Copper	16½	17½	16½	17½
Tidewater Coal	7	8	7	8
Trenton Potteries	4	8	4	8
Trenton Potteries pf.	65	72½	65	72½
Union Copper	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛
Union Typewriter	66	68	66	68
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	124	126	124	126
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	119	121	119	121
Union R. of St. L. 4s	89¼	90	89¼	90
United Rys. of St. L. pf.	82	82½	81	82¼
U. S. Cotton Duck	28	31¼	28	31
U. S. Reduction & ref.	36	39	36	40
U. S. Reduc. & Ref. pf.	59	60	57	59½
U. S. Reduc. & ref. bds.	85	92	85	92
Universal Tobacco, w. i.	15	21	15	21
Universal Tob. pf., w. i.	..	58	..	58
Va. Coal, Iron & C.	7	8	7	8
Va. Coal, I. & C. bonds	44	46	43	47
Westinghouse Air Brake	188	192	188	192
White Knob	16	17	16	17
Worthington Pump pf.	113	115	113½	115

*Selling dollars per share. Par value, $5.

Street Railways.

	Sept. 16. Bid.	Sept. 16. Asked.	Sept. 13. Bid.	Sept. 13. Asked.
Broadway & 7th Av.	246	250	246	250
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	101½	102	101½	102
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	108	110	108	110
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	114	116	114	116
Broadway Surface 2d	104	106	104	106
Brooklyn City R. R.	242	244	242	244
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	100¾	104	100¾	104
Central Park, N. & E. R.	208	220	208	220
Cent. Pk., N. & E. R. pf.	104	106	104	106
Columbus Railway	45¼	46¼	45¼	46¼
Columbus Railway pf.	102½	105	102½	105
Con. Traction of N. J.	66	68	66	68
Con. Traction 5s	108⅛	109¼	108⅛	109¼
Eighth Avenue Railroad	400	410	400	410
42d St., M. & St.N.Av.1st	112½	114½	112½	114½
42d St., M. & St.N.Av.2d	99	101	99	101
Grand Rapids St. Ry.	28	31	28	31
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	81½	82½	81½	82½
Jersey City, Hob. & Pat.	19½	20¼	19½	20¼
Jersey C., H. & P. 4s	81½	82½	81½	82½
Nassau Electric 4s	97¾	98½	97¾	98½
New Orleans Traction	27	29	27	29
New Orleans Traction pf.	102	103	102	103
Ninth Avenue R. R.	196	205	196	205
North Jersey St. R. R. 4s	81¾	82½	81¾	82½
North Jersey St. R. R.	23½	25	23½	25
Second Av. R. R. consols	119	120	119	120
Sixth Avenue R. R.	175	180	175	180
Steinway R. R. Co. 1st 6s	119	121	119	121
Syracuse Rapid Transit	21	25	21	25
Syracuse Rapid Tran. pf.	62	70	62	70
28th & 29th St. 5s, 1996	109	113	109	113
Union Ry. 1st 5s	116¼	117	116¼	117
United Traction, Prov.	109	111	109	111
United Traction bonds	113	114½	113	114½
Wor. (Mass.) Trac. pf.	105	108	105	108

Gas Companies.

	Sept. 16. Bid.	Sept. 16. Asked.	Sept. 13. Bid.	Sept. 13. Asked.
American Light & Trac.	19	22	19	22
American Light & Tr. pf.	86	90	86	90
Bay State Gas	⅝	⅞	1	1 1-16
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	4½	6	4½	6
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st	70	75	70	75
Central Union 5s, gtd	109	110	109	110
Columbus Gas 5s	106	107	106	107
Con. Gas of Newark	56	58	56	58
Con. Gas of Newark bds.	105	105¾	105	105¾
Con. Gas of N. J.	12	13½	12	13½
Con. Gas of N. J. bonds	80	82½	80	82½
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds.	103	104	103	104
Denver Gas	30	34	30	34
Denver Gas 5s	74	77½	74	77½
Essex & Hudson Gas	31	35	31	35
Indianapolis Gas	60	68	60	68
Ind. Gas bonds, 6s	99¼	101¼	99¼	101¼
Mutual Gas of N. Y.	300	315	300	315
New Amsterdam 5s	107½	108	108	108½
N. E. Gas & Coke	6	7	6	7
N. E. Gas & Coke 5s	55½	56¾	55½	56¾
N.Y. & E.R. Gas Co. 1st	113	115	113	115
N.Y. & E.R. Gas Co. con.	108	112	108	112
Northern Union 5s	108	110	108	110
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	95	96	95	96
St. Paul Gas bonds	86¼	88¼	86¼	88¼
Standard Gas, New York	130	135	130	135
Standard Gas, N. Y., pf.	150	155	150	155
Standard Gas 1st	116	117	116	117
Syracuse Gas stock	18	22	18	22
Western Gas	97	99	97	99
Western Gas 1st 5s	107½	109¼	107½	109¼

Ferry Companies.

	Sept. 16. Bid.	Sept. 16. Asked.	Sept. 13. Bid.	Sept. 13. Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	17	20	17	20
East River Ferry	67	69	67	69
East River Ferry 5s	96½	97	96½	97
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	91	93	92	93
Hoboken Ferry 1st	112½	114	112½	114
Hoboken Ferry	80	82	80	82
Union Ferry	39	41	39	41
Union Ferry 1st 5s	97	98	97½	98

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—The remarkable improvement in Wall Street was well responded to here. Everything advanced, United Gas Improvement and Choctaw displaying the greatest strength. Many of the prominent stocks were between ½ and 1 point above Friday's figures. Union Traction recovered a point, Lehigh Valley a point, and Cambria Steel 1¾. The Readings and Pennsylvania were very active and strong. Much of the buying was evidently in the interest of those who had sold borrowed stocks. Bonds improved fractionally. New York houses bought largely, this feature having much to do with the strength of the market.

Money has advanced to 5 per cent. for call loans, and is hard at that figure. Time money is firm at 5 per cent., and commercial paper is less active at 5 to 6 per cent. There was some calling of loans reported to-day, though there seemed to be no scarcity of funds.

Complete transactions in the stock market were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last.
260	Am. Cement	7	6¾	6¾
60	Am. Alkali	⅞	⅞	⅞
74	Cambria Iron ex div.	47	47	47
9,957	Cambria Steel	26	25	25¾
650	Choctaw, trust ctfs.	74½	74	74
100	Choctaw pf., tr. ctfs.	55½	55½	55½
300	Cons. L. Superior	24	23¼	24
157	Cons. L. Superior pf.	71	69¼	71
1,450	Cons. Trac. of Pitts.	23¾	23	23¾
100	Diamond State Steel	2¾	2¾	2¾
2	Diamond State Stl. pf.	6½	6½	6½
151	Elec. Co. of Amer.	7¼	7¼	7¼
200	Erie	41⅛	40⅞	41⅛
9	Fairmount Park Trans.	22½	22½	22½
100	Insurance of N. A.	23¼	23¼	23¼
2,509	Lehigh Valley	35¼	34¾	35
30	Lehigh Nav.	72	72	72
100	Louisville & Nash.	102½	102½	102½
440	Marsden Co.	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝
25	Penn. Steel pf.	87	87	87
20	Palmetto Co.	½	½	½
2,685	Phila Electric	5⅝	5½	5⅝
2,896	Pennsylvania	72¾	71¾	72 11-16
150	Phil. Traction, ex div.	95¾	95¾	95¾
1,350	Phila. Co.	50	50	50
11,705	Reading, trust ctfs.	20⅞	20 1-16	20⅞
2,875	Reading 1st pf. tr. ctfs.	38	37⅝	38
4,750	Reading 2d pf., tr. ctfs.	26⅛	25¾	26⅛
200	Southern Railway	33	31½	33
255	United Gas Imp.	117½	115	117¼
510	Union Traction	29	29	29
9,963	U. S. Steel common	44⅛	42¾	44⅛
150	U. S. Steel pf.	94⅝	94	94⅝
30	Wabash	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
500	Warwick Iron & Steel	7	7	7

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—New York exchange to-day was 10 cents discount. Money for call and time loans, 4½@5 per cent.

On the Stock Exchange the tone corresponded closely to that prevailing in Wall Street. Biscuit and Tin Can were the only stocks traded in to any extent, but for all that prices all along the line showed a tendency toward improvement. In Biscuit and Tin Can the gains, as compared with the close last Friday, amounted to about 2 points in each case, bringing prices back to about the level at which they stood before the break occasioned by the news of President McKinley's relapse. The settlement of the steel strike was influential in bringing in some buying of Tin Can, as the feeling is that the position of the company will be greatly improved.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,775	American Can	25	23⅞	25
300	American Can pf.	75¼	74	75¼
75	Am. Strawboard	25	25	25
1	Chicago Edison	167½	167½	167½
89	Diamond Match	145	143	145
130	Lake Street Elevated	37	37	37
55	Metropolitan Elev. pf.	92	91	92
1,245	National Biscuit	43⅝	43	43½
115	National Biscuit pf.	102	101½	101½
50	National Carbon pf.	85½	85½	85½
25	Shelby Steel Tube pf.	35	35	35
36	South Side Elevated	110	110	110

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—Money loaned at the Clearing House to-day at 4 per cent., and New York funds sold at 25 cents discount.

Money on call is quoted at 5 per cent. to the best borrowers. A few loans are still outstanding at 4½ per cent. On extremely speculative collateral, rates are quoted as high as 5½ and 6 per cent. National banks generally quote 5 per cent. as the minimum for four to six months' money. National banks are discounting paper for their strongest customers at 5 per cent.

Exchanges, $17,707,299; balances, $1,417,270.

The stock market was strong all day. Complete transactions were as follows:

Shares.	RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,008	Atchison	76	74	76
120	Atchison pf.	96¼	95⅝	96¼
10	Boston & Albany	257	257	257
200	Boston Elevated	172	170	170
43	Fitchburg pf.	143	143	143
790	Mexican Cent.	24⅝	23½	24⅝
45	N. Y., N. H. & H.	214¼	214	214
2	Old Colony	206¼	206¼	206¼
15	Rutland pf.	104	103¾	104
1,560	Union Pacific	98¼	96	98
62	Union Pacific pf.	88	88	88
15	West End	96¼	96	96¼
78	West End pf.	113	113	113
	TELEPHONES.			
710	Am. Tel. & Tel.	165	161½	165
163	Erie	36	35	36
150	Mexican	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
17	New England	135	135	135
	ELECTRICS.			
5	Edison	250	250	250
175	General	259	259	259
1,905	Massachusetts	38	36⅞	37
225	Massachusetts pf.	93½	93	93
200	Westinghouse	72	72	72
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
415	Am. Ag. Chem.	23	22	23
300	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	87½	86	87
2,285	Am. Sugar	130½	128½	130½
10	Am. Sugar pf.	125½	125½	125½
350	Am. Woolen	16	16	16
77	Am. Woolen pf.	79¼	78	79¼
400	Dom. Iron & Steel	25¼	24¾	25¼
65	Mergenthaler	167½	167	167½
95	N. E. Gas & Coke	7	6¾	7
60	Pullman	212	209½	212
649	United Fruit	80	76	79½
415	United Shoe Machinery	42	41½	42
151	United Shoe Mach. pf.	28	28	28
510	U. S. Leather	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜
10	U. S. Leather pf.	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞
9,091	U. S. Steel	44½	43	44½
1,610	U. S. Steel pf.	95	93	94½
	MINING.			
700	Adventure	29	28¼	29
230	Allouez	4¼	4	4¼
15,773	Amal.	109½	107	109½
210	Anaconda	45	44¼	45
175	Arcadian	13	12	12
10	Arnold	2½	2½	2½
605	Atlantic	38	36	37
610	Baltic	49⅞	49	49⅞
375	Bingham	38	37	38
450	Bonanza	1¼	1¼	1¼
6	Cal. & Hecla	725	725	725
770	Centennial	28	27	27½
320	Cochiti	4⅝	4½	4⅝
50	Cons. Mercur	2½	2½	2½
590	Copper Range	75	72	75
250	Dom. Coal	43	41⅞	43
518	Elm River	4¼	4	4
906	Franklin	19	18	19
2,315	Isle Royale	37	35	35
3,427	Mass.	33⅞	32¼	33½
2,625	Mayflower	3 7-16	3	3 7-16
995	Michigan	17½	15½	17
1,541	Mohawk	51½	49¼	51½
850	National	3⅝	3¼	3½
155	Old Colony	5	4½	5
1,646	Old Dominion	33¾	32½	33
1,237	Osceola	114	111	114
637	Parrot	51	49¾	51
480	Phoenix	8	7½	8
715	Rhode Island	6	5¾	6
20	Santa Fé	6½	6¼	6½
90	Tamarack	350	345	350
11	Trimountain	52	50	52
3,600	Trinity	35¾	33⅞	35¾
1,015	United States	18½	18	18½
175	United States Oil	14	14	14
435	Utah	29	28	29
2,275	Victoria	10	8⅝	9¾
385	Winona	3½	3¼	3½
66	Wolverine	66½	66	66½
95	Wyandotte	2	2	2

British Columbia, 14½ asked.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Sept. 16, 1901.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
109⅜	109½	81,780	Amalgamated Copper	109	109½	106⅞	109½	+3⅝
29½	29⅝	2,050	Am. Car & Found. Co.	29½	29⅝	29	29½	+1⅜
85¼	85½	1,025	Am. C. & F. Co. pf.	84½	85	84⅝	85	+2
32	33	900	American Cotton Oil	30½	32¾	30½	32¾	+3¼
30	30⅛	1,450	American Ice Co.	30	30⅛	29¼	30⅛	+ ⅛
66½	68	227	American Ice Co. pf.	66½	66½	66½	66½	−1½
45	50	300	Am. Linseed Co. pf.	45	50	45	50	+10
6½	7	300	American Malting Co.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	− ¾
25½	27	450	Am. Malting Co. pf.	24½	25½	24½	25½	+ ½
46	46½	4,450	Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co.	46	47	45½	47	+3
99¾	100½	1,450	Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	100½	100¾	100½	100½	+2½
24½	25	1,400	American Locomotive	24⅛	25	24⅛	25	+ ½
85	85½	700	Am. Locomotive pf.	85⅝	85½	84¾	85½	......
130¼	130½	13,700	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	129	130½	128¼	130¼	+4½
15	16	100	American Woolen	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	−1⅛
45	45½	3,550	Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	44½	45¼	44	45¼	+2⅞
76	76⅛	54,400	At., T. & S. F.	74½	76⅛	73⅞	76	+3¾
96¼	96½	11,000	At., T. & S. F. pf.	96⅛	96¾	95	96¼	+2¾
102	102½	5,400	Baltimore & Ohio	101	102½	100	102¼	+4¾
93	94	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	94	94	93¼	93¼	+1½
..	..	21,135	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	66	68	65¼	66½	+3¾
76¾	78	3,100	Canada Southern	75	79	75	77½	+4½
110⅞	111	3,700	Canadian Pacific	109¾	111½	109¾	111	+3
162	165	500	Central R. R. of N. J.	163½	163½	163½	163½	+3½
46½	46¾	5,520	Chesapeake & Ohio	44½	46½	44½	46½	+3½
38⅞	39	2,900	Chicago & Alton	37½	39	37½	38⅞	+2⅜
23⅞	24	4,100	Chicago Great West.	23⅜	24¼	23¼	24	+1¾
84	85½	50	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	......
90	93	50	Chi. Great West., deb.	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	......
43½	43¾	8,410	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	44	44½	42¾	43½	+3½
76½	77	1,800	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	75	77¾	75	76½	+4
161⅛	161¼	57,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	158½	161¼	157½	161¼	+6
188	189	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	186	188	186	188	−1
193	195	100	Chicago & Northw.	193½	193½	193½	193½	+1½
140½	141	3,000	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	140	141	138½	141	+6
21⅞	22	4,000	Chi. Term. Trans.	21¾	22⅛	21	22	+2¼
41¼	42	2,600	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	39¾	41½	39¾	41½	+2⅜
96½	97¼	4,600	C., C., C. & St. L.	94½	97¾	94½	97¼	+4¼
98	98½	1,800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	97⅛	99½	97	98	+4
14	14¼	4,150	Colorado Southern	13¾	14⅛	13¾	14⅛	+1¼
54	54¼	700	Col. South. 1st pf., x d.	54	54¼	54	54¼	+2½
24¾	25	800	Col. Southern 2d pf.	25	25	24⅝	24⅞	+1⅛
221	222	2,600	Consolidated Gas	220	221¾	219	221¾	+6
114	116	200	Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	116	116	116	116	+1
163⅛	163½	1,800	Delaware & Hudson	162	163	161½	163	+3½
224	225	300	Del., Lack. & West.	221	222½	221	222½	+4½
46	46¼	1,400	Denver & R. G.	45½	46	45	46	+4
94⅛	94½	2,500	Denver & R. G. pf.	93⅛	94	92⅞	94	+3
140	145	300	Diamond Match	143½	144	143½	144	......
7½	8	146	Dist. of America	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ¼
26	27	700	Dist. of America pf.	25½	25½	25¼	25½	+2¼
12	12¼	600	Dul., S. S. & At.	11⅝	12	11⅝	12	+1
20	20½	200	Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	20	20	20	20	− ¼
42⅜	42½	82,200	Erie	41	42⅜	40⅞	42⅜	+3⅛
70¼	70½	6,760	Erie 1st pf	69½	70¼	69	70⅛	+2½
57¼	58	3,050	Erie 2d pf.	57	57½	56	57	+3
65	65½	1,500	Evans. & T. H.	65	66	65	65⅛	+3⅝
259	260	400	General Electric	262	262	259	260	+7
57	58	1,250	Glucose Sugar Ref.	56	57	56	57	+1½
183½	184	500	Great Northern pf.	184	184	183	183½	+3
75	75¾	200	Hocking Valley pf.	75	75	75	75	+2
144½	145	1,150	Illinois Central	144½	144½	144	144½	+2½
24¾	25	2,200	International Paper	24½	25¼	24¼	25	+2½
79¼	79¾	900	Internat. Paper pf.	78½	79¾	78	79¾	+ ¾
94	95	300	Internat. Power Co.	94	95	94	95	+2
38¼	40	1,000	Iowa Central	38	38	38	38	+2½
45	45½	100	International Pump	44⅞	45	44½	44¾	+ ¼
19	19½	200	Kansas City Southern	19	19	19	19	−1
40½	41	400	Kansas City South. pf.	40½	40½	40⅜	40½	+1½
63½	66	1,100	Lake Erie & West.	63	65¼	63	65	+5½
103⅛	103¼	9,250	Louisville & Nashville	102½	103⅛	101¾	103	+2¾
118¾	119	30,230	Manhattan Elevated	117	119¾	116¼	119	+5
163½	164	5,300	Met. Street Railway	162⅜	164	162	164	+3¾
37	39	100	Met. W. S. El., Chi.	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	− ¼
24⅛	24½	1,400	Mexican Central	23½	24¼	23¼	24⅛	+1⅛
14½	14⅝	7,500	Mexican National ctfs.	14⅝	14¾	14⅛	14½	+ ⅝
108½	108¾	1,200	Minn. & St. Louis	106	108¾	106	108¾	+4¼
116	118	100	Minn. & St. L. pf.	116	116	116	116	+1
24½	25½	225	M., S. P. & S. S. M.	27	27	25	25	+1½
71	75	100	M., S. P. & S. S. M. pf.	72	72	72	72	+2
28⅜	29	1,900	Mo., Kan. & Texas	27½	28⅞	27½	28⅜	+2⅜
53⅞	54	2,500	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	54	54½	52½	54	+3
103⅜	103½	14,630	Missouri Pacific	102	103¾	100¼	103⅜	+5¼
43¼	44	800	National Biscuit Co.	44	44	43¼	43½	+2
101¾	102	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	102	102	102	102	− ¾
19½	20	100	National Lead Co.	19½	19½	19½	19½	+1
40	41	400	National Salt Co.	41	41	40½	40½	− ½
140	144	200	New York Air Brake	140	142	140	142	+1
154⅞	155	7,000	New York Central	151	155	151	155	+5
45¼	45½	10,600	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis	42½	45¾	41¾	45¼	+4¾
112	115	300	N. Y., C. & S. L. 1st pf.	113	114	113	114	+4
86	87	5,600	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	82¾	87	82¾	86¼	+3¼
33¾	33⅞	8,500	N. Y., Ont. & West.	32⅞	34	32¾	33⅞	+2⅛
54⅛	54½	5,900	Norfolk & Western	53¼	54½	53¼	54⅛	+2
98½	99	500	North American	97½	98½	97½	98½	+5⅜
11¾	12	338	Ontario Mining	12	12	12	12	......
41½	42	600	Pacific Mail	39½	41⅝	39½	41⅝	+2⅝
144⅞	145	16,850	Pennsylvania R. R.	144	145	143	145	+4¼
..	..	6,800	Peo. Gas, Chi., ex rts.	108¾	109	107¾	109	+2⅞
..	..	3,700	Peo. Gas, Chi., rts.	1⅛	1¼	1	1¼	......
33	34	1,050	Peoria & Eastern	33	33¾	33	33¾	+ ¾
40¾	41	1,200	Pressed Steel Car	39½	41⅜	39½	41¼	+2¼
210	212	100	Pullman Company	210⅛	210⅛	210⅛	210⅛	−1⅝
41⅞	42	14,100	Reading	41	41⅞	40	41⅜	+2⅜
75¾	76	2,100	Reading 1st pf	75	76	75	76	+2⅝
52⅜	52¾	5,050	Reading 2d pf.	51¼	52¾	51¼	52¾	+3¼
14⅞	15	5,060	Republic Iron & Steel	15	15	13½	14⅞	+1⅞
66¼	67	3,750	Rep. Iron & Stel pf.	65½	67	64⅞	67	+3½
27	28	100	Rubber Goods	27	27	27	27	......
119¼	119½	6,600	St. L. & Adirondack	117¼	119⅜	117¼	119¼	+2¾
66	68	100	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	67	67	67	67	......
45¾	46	1,600	St. L. & San Fran.	45	46¼	45	45⅝	+2¾
68¼	68½	1,200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	67	68⅜	67	68¼	+3
30	30½	600	St. Louis Southw.	30¼	30½	30	30½	+3½
63¼	63½	2,575	St. Louis Southw. pf.	60	63¾	60	63¾	+5½
29½	31	100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	30	30	30	30	......
79	81	200	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co. pf.	80	80½	80	80½	− ½
57⅞	58	74,380	Southern Pacific	56	58¼	56	58	+3⅝
32⅜	32⅞	59,700	Southern Railway	31⅜	33	31⅛	32⅞	+2½
87¾	88	5,010	Southern Railway pf.	86½	88¼	86½	87¾	+2
63¼	63½	4,150	Tenn. Coal & Iron	62¼	63½	61¾	63½	+3⅝
42¾	43	7,100	Texas Pacific	41¾	43	41⅝	43	+3
20	20⅝	300	Tol., St. L. & West.	20⅛	20⅛	20	20	......
34	34½	150	Tol., St. L. & West. pf.	34	34	34	34	......
102	103	1,750	Twin City R. T.	101	102½	101	102½	+3½
16½	17	100	Un'n Bag & Paper Co.	16	16	16	16	+ ½
73	74	100	Union B. & P. Co. pf.	73	73	73	73	+1
98	98¼	87,140	Union Pacific	96	98¼	96	98	+3¾
88	88½	650	Union Pacific pf.	88¼	88½	88¼	88½	+1½
93	97	100	United States Express	95	95	95	95	......
44¼	44⅜	70,500	United States Steel	43½	44⅜	43	44⅜	+[illegible]
94⅝	94¾	38,900	U. S. Steel pf	94	94¾	93	94¾	+4
12¾	12⅞	3,425	United States Leather	12½	12⅞	12½	12¾	+ ¾
81¼	81½	2,666	U. S. Leather pf	79¾	81¼	79¾	81¼	+3
17⅛	19	300	United States Rubber	18	18	18	18	+ ½
60	62	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	60	60	60	60	+1
22¼	22½	4,450	Wabash	21¼	22½	21¼	22¼	+2¼
39⅞	40	5,500	Wabash pf	38¾	40	38½	39⅞	+2⅝
91⅞	92	3,500	Western Union Tel.	91⅜	92½	91⅜	92	+1½
48	50	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	50	50	49	49	+2¼
22	22½	2,750	Wisconsin Central	20¼	22½	20¼	22¼	+[illegible]
42½	44	900	Wisconsin Central pf.	43	44	43	43¾	+3¾
Sales....		985,631						

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	108	109	Gas & Elec., Bergen Co.	30	35
2s, c., 1930	108½	109½	G. S. R. pf.	101½	104
3s, r., 1918	108	109	Hock. Val.	51	53½
3s, c., 1918	108	109	Homestake	100	..
3s, 1918, sm.	108	109	Ill. C., L. L.	102	..
4s, r., 1907	112	113	Int. Silver	6¾	7
4s, c., 1907	113	114	Int. Sil. pf.	34	38
4s, r., 1925	139	140½	I. S. P. pf.	82½	85½
4s, c., 1925	139	140½	Iowa C. pf.	71	72
5s, r., 1904	108	109	Joliet & Chi.	175	..
5s, c., 1904	108	109	Kan. & M.	32	35
D. C. 3-65s	125½	..	K. & D. M.	7	8
Adams Exp.	175	190	K. & D. M. pf.	30	35
Alb. & Sus.	215	..	King. & P.	8¼	10¼
A[illegible] & W.	120	..	Lacl. Gas	85	93
Am. Ag. Ch.	..	30	Lacl. G. pf.	100	102
A. A. C. pf.	..	90	L. E. & W. pf.	125	129
Am. Bicycle	3¾	4	Lake Shore	251¼	280
Am. Bic. pf.	..	18	Long Island	74	77
Am. Coal	180	220	Man. Beach	10	16
A. C. O. pf.	89	91	Md. Coal pf.	65	75
Am. D. Tel.	33	35	M. W. S. El., Chi., pf.	91	93
Am. Exp.	190	198	Mich. Cent.	105	..
Am. Snuff	41	45	Mob. & Ohio	83	86
Am. S. pf., ex div.	86	89	Mor. & Es.	195	197
A. S. R. pf.	121	125	N. C. & St. L.	75	100
A. T. & C.	98	100	Nat. L. pf.	88	90
Am. T. & T.	164	165	Nat. S. pf.	76	77
Am. Tob.	134	137	N. Cent. C.	20	27½
Am. Tob. pf.	145		N. Y. & N. H.	213½	215½
A. W. Co. pf.	77	79	N. Y., L. & W., ex div.	136	140
Ann Arbor	20½	22¼	N. & W. pf.	86½	88½
Ann Arb. pf.	52	56	Pac. Coast	62	68
B. A. L. pf.	107	..	P. C. 1st pf.	90	96
Bruns. City	10	11	P. C. 2d pf.	65	72
B., R. & P.	90	91¾	Pere Marq.	65	75
B., R. & P. pf.	120	125	Pere M. pf.	75	81
B. C. R. & N.	125	..	P., C., C. & St. L.	70	73
C. C. & C.	40	..	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	103
Chi. & A. pf.	77⅞	78¾	P., Ft. W. & C.	188	..
C. & E. Ill.	127	130	[illegible] W. & C. sp.	184	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	130	..	P. S. C. pf.	81½	82½
C. G. W. pf., B.	48	49	Quicksilver	3½	4
C., St. P., M. & Om.	135	145	Quicksil'r pf.	8½	10½
Chi. Un. Tr.	16	18⅛	Rens. & Sar.	204	215
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	117	119	R. W. & O.	137	..
C. L. & W.	30	..	Rub. G. pf.	77½	79
C., L. & W. pf.	67	76¾	St. J. & G. I.	11½	18
Cleve. & P.	188	..	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	24	26
C. F. & I. pf.	123	132	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	78	81
C. & H. C. & I.	18	18¼	S. R. & T.	4½	5
Com. Cable	175	185	T. P. L. Tr.	32	38
Consol. Coal	63		Third Av.	120	123
Cont. Tob.	67	68	Tol., P. & W.	8½	..
Cruci. Steel	24¼	..	T. C. R. T. pf.	151	
D. & S. W.	..	69	U. S. R. pf.	52½	57
D. & S. W. pf.	..	69	Va.-C. C. pf.	122	124
D. M. & Ft. D.	35	39	W.-F. Exp.	160	170
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	115	..	W. & L. E.	18	18½
Ev. & T. H. pf.	89	94	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	29¼	30

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the first week in September showed increases as compared with the corresponding week last year:

Pittsburg & Western	$4,805
Santa Fé, Prescott & Phenix	2,160
Total increase 2 roads	$6,965
Increase previously reported	850,956
Total increase 38 roads	$857,921
Decrease 7 roads previously reported	25,780
Net increase	$852,133

⁂

For the second week in September, Ann Arbor showed an increase of $587.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Friday were as follows:

	Monday.	Friday.
Alta	.02	.03
Alpha Con	.01	.01
Andes	.01	.01
Belcher	.08	.09
Best & Belcher	.20	.21
Bullion	.01	.01
Caledonia	.30	.31
Challenge Con	.12	.15
Chollar	.08	.03
Confidence	.65	.65
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.75	1.80
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.03	.03
Gould & Curry	.07	.08
Hale & Norcross	.15	.16
Julia	.01	.01
Justice	.03	.02
Kentucky Con	.02	.02
Lady Washington Con	.01	.01
Mexican	.20	.21
Occidental Con	.05	.05
Ophir	.77	.81
Overman	.04	.04
Potosi	.03	.04
Savage	.03	.03
Sag Belcher	.02	.02
Sierra Nevada	.23	.23
Standard	3.25	3.25
Syndicate	.08	.08
St. Louis	.06	.06
Union Con	.07	.08
Utah Con	.04	.05
Yellow Jacket	.06	.07
Silver bars	.58¼	.58⅜
Mexican dollars	47@47½	47@47½
Drafts, sight	.10	.10
Telegraph	.12½	.12½

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 16.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.
Acacia	15½	16	15	15¼
Alamo	13⅛	14	13⅜	14
Argentum	11⅜	12	11	11⅜
Anaconda	32½	35	31	31¾
Battle Mountain	16	17	16	16¼
Blue Bell	15	16	14¾	15¾
Butterfly	33	36	35	37
C. C. Cons.	8	8¼	7¾	8
Coriolanus	9½	10½	10	10⅜
C., C. & M.	7½	8	7½	7⅝
Columbine Victor	7	7¼	7	7½
Dante	5⅛	5¼	4⅞	5¼
Doctor Jackpot	58⅞	59½	53	54
Elkton	171	172	161	162
El Paso	56	56¼	53	53½
Fanny Rawlings	17	19	20	23
Findlay	8⅜	9½	8¼	8¾
Gold Dollar	19⅝	19¾	17½	17¾
Golden Cycle	65	69½	60	65
Golden Fleece	36¼	40	33	40
Gold Knob	5½	6¼	5¼	5¾
Gold Sovereign	4¼	5	3⅞	4
Gould	16	16¾	15	17
Hart	8	10	8	10
Ingham	13⅞	14½	13	14
Isabella	56	56¼	52	52½
Jackpot	38	40	36½	37½
Keystone	8⅜	10	8⅛	9
Last Dollar	59½	60	55	60
Lexington	6⅛	6⅜	5¾	6
Little Puck	7½	8	7½	7⅝
Mint	15	19	18¼	20
Mollie Gibson	33	36	32	34
Molly Dwyer	6¾	7	6	6⅛
Mary Cashen	12	12½	11	12
Moon Anchor	26	28	26	29
National	3½	3¾	3⅜	3¾
Nugget	17	18	15	17
New Haven	5⅛	5¼	4¾	5
Orphan	18	19	18	18½
Pharmacist	8	8⅜	7¾	8⅛
Pinnacle	8½	9	8¼	9
Pointer	6⅜	6¾	6¼	6⅝
Portland	290	297½	290	298
Rose Maud	5⅛	6	5¼	6
Rose Nicoll	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6½
Republic	4⅝	4⅞	4½	5
Rocky Mountain	3⅞	4⅛	3	4
Sedan	7	7⅞	5¾	7
Vindicator	112	115	109	115
Work	13¼	13¾	13	13¼
Zoe	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞

More German Bank Directors Arrested.

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—The three Directors of the Heilbronn Gewerbe-Bank, which suspended on Saturday owing to a run on the institution, have been arrested. The losses, it is now said, amount to over 3,000,000 marks. ($714,000.) incurred chiefly in gold mining speculations in London.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Virginia funded debt 2-3s
10,000 96¼
1,500 96¼

Adams Express 4s
1,000 103
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000 94
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000 96⅞
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s
60,000 103¾
1,500 103¾
24,000 103¾
16,000 104
Adjustment 4s
10,000 96½
2,500 96
Stamped
5,000 94
500 95
10,000 94
Balt & Ohio 3½s
5,000 95
Balt & Ohio 4s
4,000 103½
10,000 103⅛
500 104¼
Balt & O conv deb 4s
120,000 105¼
20,000 105⅜
175,000 105½
10,000 105¾
1,000 106
10,000 105⅝
10,000 105½
20,000 105⅝
140,000 105¾
5,000 105⅞
100,000 106
20,000 106⅛
Balt & Ohio, S'w'n Div 3½s
25,000 89
5,000 88⅞
B'klyn W & W H 5s, tr co ctfs
5,000 72
Bur, C R & N 1st
18,000 105½
Canada South 1st
4,000s3 106
Cent of Ga con 5s
3,000 105⅞
Cent Pac gtd 4s
26,000 101
Cent Pac gtd 3½s
10,000 87½
Ches & O con 5s
2,000 121
Chi & Alton 3½s
5,000 84½
2,000 84
Chi, Bur & Q 4s, joint bonds
50,000 95¼
5,000 95⅛
50,000 95⅛
45,000 95
35,000 95⅛
25,000 95¼
11,000 95⅜
90,000 95½
5,000 95⅝
45,000 95¾
50,000 95⅝
25,000 95¾
17,000 95⅞
12,000 96⅛
55,000 96¼
1,000 96⅛
Ill Div 3½s
1,000 103
Chi, Mil & St Paul, S Minn Div 6s
1,000 115
Col Mid 1st 3-4s
6,000 80
Col & South 1st 4s
15,000 87
1,000 87¾
Erie 1st con 4s
3,000 98
5,000 97⅞
20,000 98
1,000 98½
Erie 1st gen 4s
10,000 87⅝
15,000 87½
4,000 87¼
5,000 87½
5,000 87¾
10,000 87⅞
30,000 88
5,000 87¾
20,000 88
10,000 88¼
5,000 88½
Erie, Penn, col tr 4s
1,000 93¾
4,000 93½
5,000 92¾
Hock Val 1st 4½s
6,000 106½
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
5,000 116½
L S & M S 3½s
5,000 110
L S & M S 2d 7s, registered
50,000 109¼
Louisville & Nashv unified 4s
5,000 101¾
Lo, N A & C 1st
1,000 114
Met St gen 5s
10,000 120
Met W S El of Chi 4s
5,000 101
Mex Cent con 4s
10,000 85
Mex Cent 1st inc
5,000 31¾
15,000 32
4,000 32¼
34,000 32¼
25,000 32½
Mo. K & T 1st 4s
20,000 98¼
5,000s20F 98⅜
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
8,000 81½
5,000 82
5,000 82½
Mo, K & T ext 5s
2,000 102½
Mo Pac trust 5s
4,000 105
5,000 105½
Moh & Mal inc
10,000c 105¼
15,000 105⅜
30,000 105½
25,000 105⅝
10,000 105½
N Y Cent & Hud Riv, M C col 3½s
5,000 94½
N Y, C & St L 4s
2,000 108
N Y Gas, El L, H & P col tr 5s
13,000 115
Pur money 4s
2,000 95¾
N Y, Sus & West gen 5s
2,000 106
Nor & W con 4s
1,000 102½
2,000 102
5,000 102½
North Pac 4s
1,000 104¾
15,000 104¼
10,000 104¾
North Pac gen 3s
15,000 71⅛
3,000 72
10,000 72¼
25,000 72½
Ore R & N con 4s
1,000 102
2,000 103
Peoria & E inc 4s
2,000 70½
3,000 70¼
1,000 70½
2,000 71
8,000 70½
10,000 71½
Reading gen 4s
10,000 95
37,000 95⅛
1,000 95¼
St L, I M & South gen 5s
10,000 116
Unif & ref 4s
9,000 91
St L S'w'n 1st
2,000 97½
St L S'w'n 2d
7,000 76½
34,000 77
5,000 77¼
10,000 77¼
10,000 77¾
29,000 78
14,000 78¼
12,000 78½
2,000 78¾
10,000 78⅞
1,000 78
4,000 78⅛
14,000 78
6,000 78¼
10,000 78½
7,000 78⅝
So Pac of Cal con 5s, stamped
3,000 108½
South Pac 4s
20,000 91
2,000 90¾
6,000 91
South Ry 1st 5s
5,000 116½
2,000 116¾
Stand R & T 6s
5,000 51½
Stand R & T inc
2,000 6½
Third Av con 4s
1,000 102½
Tol & O C gen 5s
5,000 105
Union Pac 1st 4s
10,000 104¼
3,000 104⅜
15,000 104½
16,000 104¼
1,000 104⅜
9,000 104¼
18,000 104½
Union Pac 1st 4s
95,000 106¼
100,000 106
20,000 105⅞
5,000 106
25,000 105¾
25,000 105¾
15,000 105⅞
55,000 106
20,000 105⅞
40,000 106
1,000 106⅛
40,000 106
10,000 106¼
110,000 106¼
1,000 106
2,000 106¼
1,000 106¼
204,000 106¼
10,000 106½
60,000 106⅜
40,000 106¼
7,000 106½
Wabash 1st 5s
3,000 119
Wabash deb B
28,000 61¾
10,000 61
30,000 61½
5,000 61¾
25,000 61¾
30,000 61¾
10,000 61⅞
10,000 62
10,000 62¼
30,000 62⅜
50,000 62
5,000 61¾
55,000 62
10,000 62¼
30,000 62⅜
5,000 62¼
10,000 62⅝
West Shore 4s
12,000 113
West Un fundg & real est 4½s
1,000 107⅞
W U Tel col tr 5s
5,000 111½
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s
5,000 91¼
Wis Cen gen 4s
10,000 88¼
3,000 88½

Total sales $3,606,500

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE SALES.

Stocks.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
12,350	Amal. Copper	108	109½	107⅞	109½
190	Am. Car & F.	29¼	29⅝	29	29½
3,250	Am. Sugar	129	130⅜	128¼	130⅜
11,270	A., T. & S. F.	73⅞	76	73¾	76
190	A. T. & S. F. pf.	96¼	96¼	95⅝	96¼
10	Balt. & Ohio	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
3,700	Brook. Rap. Tr.	66⅜	66⅜	65⅜	65¼
100	Ches. & Ohio	44⅝	46⅜	44⅝	46⅜
20	Chi. Gt. West.	23½	23½	23½	23½
21,500	Chi., M. & St. P.	156½	161⅝	156½	161⅛
210	Chi., R. I. & P.	139¾	140¼	139⅝	140¼
140	Col. Southern	14	14¼	14	14¼
6,270	Erie	41	42½	40¾	42¼
760	Louis. & Nash.	102½	103⅛	101⅞	103⅛
6,770	Manhattan	116¼	119⅝	116	119⅝
10	Mex. Central	24½	24½	24½	24½
250	Mex. National	14½	14¾	14⅛	14⅝
880	Mo. Pacific	101½	103½	100⅝	103½
510	N. Y., O. & W.	32¾	34	32½	33⅞
60	Pennsylvania	143¼	144	143¼	144
220	People's Gas	108¼	109	108¼	109
2,420	Reading	40⅞	41⅝	40¼	41⅝
180	Read. 1st pf.	75⅛	76	75⅛	76
140	Read. 2d pf.	52	52⅜	52	52⅜
960	Rep. Steel	14⅛	15	13⅝	15
50	St.Law. & Adir.	118¼	119	118¼	119
23,720	Southern Pac	55⅝	58¼	55⅝	57⅞
5,230	Southern Ry.	31⅜	33⅛	31⅛	32⅞
100	Stand. R. & T.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
3,110	Tenn. C. & I.	62	63⅜	61⅜	63⅜
90	Texas Pacific	41¾	42⅜	41¾	42⅜
19,730	Union Pacific	96	98¼	96	98¼
1,350	U. S. Leather	12¾	13	12½	12¾
60	U. S. Leath. pf.	81⅜	81⅜	81	81
15,070	U. S. Steel	43	44¼	43	44¼
410	U. S. Steel pf.	94	94½	93¼	94½
160	Wabash	21½	22½	21½	22½
420	Wabash pf.	38½	40	38½	39⅞
60	West. Union	91⅞	92½	91⅞	92½
141,920					

Bonds.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	St. L. S. W. 2d	78	79½	78	79½

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$186,139,195
Gold	108,788,017
Silver	21,598,768
United States notes	10,613,730
Treasury notes of 1890	133,002
National bank notes	9,913,185
Total receipts this day	3,515,786
Total receipts this month	22,574,356
Total receipts this year	120,288,821
Total expenditures this day	2,810,000
Total expenditures this month	18,325,000
Total expenditures this year	109,984,088
Deposits in National banks	113,238,005
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	304,203
Government receipts from internal revenue	2,308,112
Customs	1,125,964
Miscellaneous	81,709

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day, was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$298,474,689
Silver dollars	440,278,000
Silver dollars of 1890	381,208
Silver bullion of 1890	43,264,792
Total	$782,398,689

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$298,474,689
Silver certificates outstanding	440,278,000
Treasury notes outstanding	43,646,000
Total	$782,398,689

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$75,440,657
Gold certificates	33,347,360
Silver coin and bullion	16,256,259
Silver certificates	5,342,509
United States notes	10,613,730
Other assets	19,748,518
Total in Treasury	$160,749,035
Deposits in National banks	$113,238,005
Total	$273,987,041
Current liabilities	87,847,846
Available cash balance	$186,139,195

Reports of State Banks.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
CENTURY BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$178,383.62
Overdrafts		108.75
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		29,366.85
Stocks and bonds		1,016.30
Specie		5,365.66
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		19,438.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges		1,296.65
Assets not included under any of the above heads:		
Furniture and fixtures	$2,081.46	
U. S. internal rev. stamps	100.00	
		2,181.46
		$237,157.29

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Contingent fund and undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	12,206.59
Due depositors	74,950.70
	$237,157.29

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
DONALD MITCHELL, President, and EDWARD J. CROKER, Cashier, of the Century Bank of the City of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 2,751 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 12th day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.

DONALD MITCHELL, President.
EDWARD J. CROKER, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 16th day of September, 1901, before me.
GEORGE A. CARROLL,
Notary Public, (121.)
[Seal of Notary.] New York County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
BANK OF AMERICA
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$20,175,878.64
Overdrafts		4,614.56
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		1,202,482.64
Banking house and lot		900,000.00
Stocks and bonds		332,201.21
Specie		10,593,172.09
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		2,516,922.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$7,116,513.85	
Other items carried as cash	95,691.57	
		7,212,205.42
		$42,937,476.56

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund	2,250,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	847,047.43
Due depositors	28,066,965.46
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	10,243,904.67
Unpaid dividends	2,059.00
Taxes	27,500.00
	$42,937,476.56

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
WILLIAM H. PERKINS, President, and WALTER M. BENNET, Cashier, of the Bank of America, a bank located and doing business at Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 12th day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.

WILLIAM H. PERKINS, President.
WALTER M. BENNET, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 16th day of September, 1901, before me.
WALTER S. TULEY,
Notary Public, Kings County.
[Seal of Notary.]

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1901.	1900.	1899.
ANN ARBOR—			
Mileage	292	292	292
2d week Sept	$31,665	$31,078	$30,120
From July 1	354,556	310,188	1,088,159
PITTSBURG & WESTERN—			
Mileage	352	352	343
1st week Sept	76,805	72,000	69,824
From July 1	831,544	731,606	684,315
SANTA FE, PRESCOTT & PHOENIX—			
Mileage	224	224	224
1st week Sept	18,168	16,008	15,939
From July 1	174,386	171,892	161,108

Annual reports of lessee railroads of the Delaware & Hudson for the year ended June 30 to the New York Railroad Commissioners:

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Albany & Susquehanna—			
Gross earnings	4,850,205	4,803,246	46,959
Net earnings	2,586,687	2,595,535	*8,848
Total income	2,597,761	2,607,247	*9,486
Surp. over charges	1,464,764	1,478,997	*14,233
Betterments	825,966	1,756,364	*930,398
Rensselaer & Saratoga—			
Gross earnings	2,636,183	2,656,035	148
Net earnings	803,798	903,278	*99,480
Total income	829,287	929,556	*100,269
Def. after charges	319,261	215,460	*103,801
Betterments	90,568	12,517	78,051
New York & Canada—			
Gross earnings	1,180,896	1,146,575	34,321
Net earnings	456,152	415,857	40,295
Total income	458,388	417,995	40,393
Surp. over charges	140,640	98,432	42,208
Adirondack—			
Gross earnings	190,338	200,272	*9,934
Total income	52,867	69,835	*16,968
Balance	†379	‡17,198	*17,577

*Decrease. †Deficit. ‡Surplus.

DETROIT SOUTHERN for July—

Op. expenses	62,903	68,644	*5,739
Gross earnings	84,448	79,151	5,297
Net earnings	21,543	10,507	11,036
Taxes estimated	4,000	3,200	800
Surplus	17,543	7,307	10,236

*Decrease.

THE ERIE RAILWAY has filed with the New York Railway Commissioners the following reports of its operations, and of certain New York controlled lines, for the year to June 30:

Erie, east and west of Salamanca combined—

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross earnings	35,431,445	34,747,452	683,993
Op. expenses	24,401,774	24,439,832	*38,058
Net earnings	11,029,671	10,307,620	722,051
Total income	12,446,548	10,649,697	1,796,851
Fixed charges	9,623,392	8,986,267	637,125
Year's surplus	2,823,156	1,663,430	1,159,726
New Jersey and New York—			
Gross earnings	340,745	321,664	19,081
Net earnings	104,477	102,414	2,063
Surplus	44,208	43,083	1,125
Betterments	32,748	463	32,285
Middletown, Unionville and Water Gap—			
Gross earnings	63,274	61,759	1,515
Net earnings	12,583	14,589	*2,006
Year's deficit	9,339	7,566	1,773

*Decrease.

KANAWHA AND MICHIGAN for the year ended June 30—

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Gross earnings	924,624	759,069	634,964
Exp. and taxes	727,668	603,400	491,320
Net earnings	196,956	155,669	142,694
Other income	6,800	6,800	......
Total income	203,756	162,469	142,694
Int., rent, &c.	128,709	109,591	108,033
Surplus	75,047	52,878	34,661

METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY reports to the New York State Railway Commissioners for the year ended June 30—

Gross earnings	14,063,782	13,785,084	12,300,470
Op. expenses	6,755,131	6,631,254	6,048,447
Net earnings	7,308,651	7,153,830	6,252,023
Other income	656,984	652,050	704,550
Total income	7,965,635	7,805,880	7,956,573
Taxes and charg.	4,534,068	4,445,720	5,317,518
Balance	3,431,567	3,369,160	2,639,055
Dividends	3,393,262	3,145,891	2,471,675
Surplus	38,305	214,269	167,380

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for the fiscal year to June 30—

Av. miles	2,265	2,218	2,200
Earnings—			
Passenger	2,658,245	2,152,768	1,943,123
Freight	12,097,618	9,886,995	9,394,922
Miscellaneous	647,220	586,749	592,289
Gross earnings	15,403,083	12,626,512	11,930,334
Exp. and taxes	11,134,147	8,765,470	8,012,828
Net earnings	4,268,936	3,861,042	3,917,506
Int. and rentals	3,507,157	3,453,385	3,430,410
Surplus	761,779	407,657	487,096

MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS for July—

Gross earnings	1,255,044	944,959	872,013
Exp. and taxes	987,575	765,796	681,578
Net earnings	267,469	179,163	190,435
Charges	303,709	289,288	286,767
Deficit	36,240	110,125	96,332

MISSOURI PACIFIC SYSTEM for July—

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross earnings	3,242,745	2,588,939	653,806
Op. expenses	1,911,117	1,714,797	196,320
Net earnings	1,331,628	874,143	457,485
From Jan. 1 to July 31—			
Gross earnings	20,089,696	17,286,998	2,802,698
Op. expenses	12,979,004	12,143,444	835,559
Net earnings	7,110,692	5,143,554	1,967,138

TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL for the year ended June 30—

Gross earnings	2,571,722	2,368,972	202,750
Op. exp. & taxes	1,936,633	1,622,720	313,913
Net earnings	635,089	746,252	*111,163
Other income	7,425	13,189	*5,764
Total income	642,514	759,441	*116,927
Charges	432,158	397,886	*34,272
Surplus	210,356	361,555	*151,199

UNION RAILWAY COMPANY of New York for the year ended June 30—

Gross earnings	916,009	784,669	131,340
Op. expenses	567,551	488,713	78,838
Net earnings	348,458	295,956	52,502
Other income	3,122	2,500	622
Total income	351,580	298,456	53,124
Charges	139,662	139,426	236
Surplus	211,918	159,030	52,888
Total surplus	496,062	270,432	225,630
Cash on hand	96,147	57,008	39,139
Betterments	537,525	125,547	411,978

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The statements of the following State banks will be found in another column: Bank of America, Corn Exchange, Columbia, Century, Fidelity, Fifth Avenue, Fourteenth Street, German-American, Jefferson, Mount Morris, Oriental, Twelfth Ward, Washington, and Yorkville.

Particulars will be found in the advertising columns of dividends declared by the Washington Water Power Company, the Ontario Silver Mining Company, the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, Fifth Avenue Trust Company, and the Railway Equipment Corporation.

Reports of State Banks.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
YORKVILLE BANK
at the close of business on the
12th day of September, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,180,172.73
Overdrafts		199.08
Due from approved reserve agents		155,758.62
Stocks and bonds		310,390.00
Specie		48,978.10
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		132,782.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$79,989.04	
Other items carried as cash	11,088.37	
		91,077.41
Furniture and fixtures		2,000.00
		$1,921,357.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	123,330.70
Due depositors	1,513,620.98
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	84,406.26
	$1,921,357.94

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
REINHOLD VAN DER EMDE, President, and WILHELM L. FRANKENBACH, Cashier, of the Yorkville Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 1,511 Third Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 12th day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.

R. VAN DER EMDE, President.
WM. L. FRANKENBACH, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 16th day of September, 1901, before me.
FREDERICK RATH,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, New York County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
ORIENTAL BANK,
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,591,179.63
Overdrafts		202.94
Due from approved reserve agents		134,613.79
Banking house and lot	$80,000.00	
Other real estate	48,400.00	
		128,400.00
Stocks and bonds		458,028.76
Specie		182,008.09
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		93,830.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$70,096.58	
Other items carried as cash	15,272.12	
		85,368.70
		$2,673,631.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	300,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	106,808.15
Due depositors	1,699,066.33
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	265,016.10
Amount due not included under any of above heads, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	2,741.33
	$2,673,631.91

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
NELSON G. AYRES, President, and JOSEPH E. KEHOE, Cashier, of the Oriental Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 122 Bowery, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chapter 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 12th day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.

NELSON G. AYRES, President.
JOS. E. KEHOE, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 16th day of September, 1901, before me.
CYRILLE CARREAU,
Notary Public, New York County.
[Seal of Notary.]

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
TWELFTH WARD BANK
at the close of business on Sept. 12, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,393,045.04
Overdrafts		340.28
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$1,913.01	
Due from approved reserve agents	60,230.78	
		62,143.79
Banking house and lot	$277,000.00	
Other real estate	45,923.91	
		322,923.91
Mortgages owned		11,000.00
Stocks and bonds		8,050.00
Specie		33,957.34
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		179,089.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$77,499.10	
Other items carried as cash	5,593.11	
		83,092.21
Assets not included under any of the above heads:		
Revenue stamp account		113.94
		$2,093,755.51

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		20,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		22,692.41
Due depositors	$1,806,613.76	
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, and savings banks	44,449.34	
		1,851,063.10
		$2,093,755.51

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
THOS. F. GILROY, President, and FRANK B. FRENCH, Cashier, of the Twelfth Ward Bank, a bank located and doing business at cor. Lex. Ave. and 125th St., in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 12th day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.

THOS. F. GILROY, President.
F. B. FRENCH, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 16th day of September, 1901, before me.
PETER S. GETTELL,
Notary Public,
[Seal of Notary.] N. Y. Co., (122.)

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
FIDELITY BANK, NEW YORK,
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$435,258.22
Overdrafts		1,476.48
Due from approved reserve agents		24,316.42
Banking house and lot		139,035.45
Stocks and bonds		1,042.50
Specie		19,066.24
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		25,437.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$6,298.34	
Other items carried as cash	84.25	
		6,382.59
Assets not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$7,603.72	
Internal revenue	495.17	
		8,098.89
		$660,113.79

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	96,092.63
Due depositors	364,021.16
	$660,113.79

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
EDWARD H. PEASLEE, President, and FREDERICK FOWLER, Cashier, of Fidelity Bank, a bank located and doing business at Madison Avenue and 75th Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chapter 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 12th day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.

EDW. H. PEASLEE, President.
FRED'K FOWLER, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 16th day of September, 1901, before me.
ERNEST A. L. HENDERSON,
Notary Public No. 232, N. Y. C.
[Seal of Notary.]

NEW MORGAN LINER HERE.

The new Morgan liner El Dia arrived yesterday morning from Newport News. El Dia is an improved type of the fast cruiser Buffalo, which was formerly the Morgan liner El Cid, then the Brazilian cruiser Nichteroy, from which Government she was purchased by the United States during the Spanish war.

She is the tenth of the fast freight steamers that have been built recently by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company under the supervision of Horace See for the Morgan Steamship Line of the Southern Pacific Company, most of whose vessels were purchased by the Government during the Spanish war.

El Dia is a steel vessel, having two pole masts and a single smokestack. She is 406 feet long, 48 feet beam, and 33 feet 9 inches deep, and is 4,608 tons gross and 2,905 tons net. She is commanded by Capt. Quick, the Commodore of the Morgan Line fleet. El Dia will enter the New York and New Orleans service of the line.

Reports of State Banks.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
COLUMBIA BANK
New York City, at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,565,587.12
Overdrafts		1,159.89
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers and brokers	$353,241.24	
Due from approved reserve agents	198,258.18	
		551,499.42
Real estate		203,420.11
Stocks and bonds		46,515.80
Specie		152,197.62
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		103,750.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$138,291.00	
Other items carried as cash	7,607.15	
		145,898.15
Assets not included under any of the above heads:		
U. S. internal revenue stamps		270.86
		$3,770,298.97

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	175,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	42,091.71
Due depositors	2,825,190.29
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	277,916.97
Due Treasurer of the State of New York	150,000.00
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	100.00
	$3,770,298.97

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
JOSEPH FOX, President, and WALTER S. GRIFFITH, Cashier, of Columbia Bank, New York City, a bank located and doing business at No. 501 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 12th day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.

JOSEPH FOX, President.
WALTER S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 16th day of September, 1901, before me.
GEO. STOLL,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public,
Westchester Co.
Certificate filed in New York County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
CORN EXCHANGE BANK, N. Y.,
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$19,694,740.51
Overdrafts		1,496.64
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		1,224,891.78
Banking house and lot	$811,500.45	
Other real estate	15,193.00	
		826,693.45
Mortgages owned		426,550.00
Stocks and bonds		1,324,470.63
Specie		4,418,130.92
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		2,187,457.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$5,269,600.84	
Other items carried as cash	224,002.34	
		5,493,603.18
Assets not included under any of the above heads:		
Internal revenue stamps		2,036.56
Total		$35,600,070.67

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$1,400,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	849,726.45
Due depositors	28,116,578.77
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	4,132,485.45
Due Treasurer of the State of New York	100,000.00
Unpaid dividends	1,280.00
Total	$35,600,070.67

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
WILLIAM A. NASH, President, and F. T. MARTIN, Cashier, of the Corn Exchange Bank, N. Y., a bank located and doing business at No. 13 William Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 12th day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both
[L. S.] deponents the 14th day of September, 1901, before me. THO. NASH.
Notary Public Kings County. Certificate filed in New York County.
WILLIAM A. NASH, President.
F. T. MARTIN, Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
GERMAN AMERICAN BANK,
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,245,747.34
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		310,973.21
Real estate		5,200.00
Stocks and bonds		120,183.33
Specie		603,497.15
U. S. legal-tenders and circulating notes of National banks		295,088.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$1,375,121.78	
Other items carried as cash	4,455.94	
		1,379,577.72
Assets not included under any of the above heads:		
Revenue stamps		97.00
		$5,960,363.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$750,000.00
Surplus fund		250,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		154,797.65
Due depositors		4,248,795.55
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks		551,293.55
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$477.00	
Reserve for taxes	5,000.00	
		5,477.00
		$5,960,363.75

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
CASIMIR TAG, President, and J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier of the German American Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 23 Broad Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 12th day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.

CASIMIR TAG, President.
J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 16th day of September, 1901, before me
JOHN A. WILLIAMS,
[L. S.] Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New York Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
FOURTEENTH STREET BANK
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,129,727.77
Overdrafts		161.22
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$81,688.24	
Due from approved reserve agents	223,275.22	
		304,963.46
Real estate		4,975.00
Stocks and bonds		100,100.00
Specie		52,764.07
U. S. legal-tenders and circulating notes of National banks		95,567.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Items carried as cash		503.62
		$1,688,762.14

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses, and taxes paid	32,277.63
Due depositors	1,368,752.72
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	7,638.79
Due Treasurer of the State of New York	130,000.00
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	93.00
	$1,688,762.14

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
GEORGE F. VAIL, President, and IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier, of Fourteenth Street Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 3 East 14th Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 12th day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.

GEO. F. VAIL, President.
IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 16th day of September, 1901, before me.
MORRIS E. STERNE,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public No. 129.
N. Y. Co.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Reports of State Banks.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
MOUNT MORRIS BANK,
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,098,903.09
Overdrafts		67.13
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$36,328.21	
Due from approved reserve agents	310,470.25	
		346,798.46
Banking house and lot	$300,000.00	
Other real estate	53,374.85	
		353,374.85
Mortgages owned		55,500.00
Stocks and bonds		5,075.00
Specie		151,561.21
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		61,019.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	163,903.86	
Other items carried as cash	585.87	
		164,489.73
Assets not included under any of the above heads:		
Furniture and fixtures	1,375.00	
Internal revenue stamps	1,425.00	
		2,800.00
		$3,239,588.47

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$250,000.00
Surplus fund		50,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		19,502.55
Due depositors	$2,737,401.09	
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	182,684.83	
		2,920,085.92
		$3,239,588.47

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
L. M. SCHWAN, President, and LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier of Mount Morris Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 85 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 12th day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.

L. M. SCHWAN, President.
LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 16th day of September, 1901, before me.
JAMES S. GROSS,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public,
County of New York.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF NEW YORK
at the close of business on the twelfth day of September, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$8,564,177.15
Overdrafts		4,706.46
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		71,066.55
Banking house and lot		357,066.60
Mortgages owned		27,000.00
Revenue bonds of 1901 of the City of New York		500,000.00
Other stocks and bonds		42,128.13
Specie		2,503,715.83
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		341,257.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$108,303.56	
Other items carried as cash	27,866.04	
		136,169.60
Assets not included under any of the above heads:		
U. S. internal revenue stamps		907.28
		$12,548,194.60

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$100,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		1,307,893.37
Due depositors	$10,999,267.08	
Due trust companies, banks, bankers and savings banks	40,459.15	
		11,039,726.23
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends		575.00
		$12,548,194.60

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
A. S. FRISSELL, President, and FRANK DEAN, Cashier, of the Fifth Avenue Bank of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 530 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chapter 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the twelfth day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.

A. S. FRISSELL, President.
FRANK DEAN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 16th day of September, 1901, before me.
SELAH L. BENNETT,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, Westchester Co.
Ctf. filed in New York Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
JEFFERSON BANK,
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$683,485.42
Overdrafts		404.68
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$11,312.90	
Due from approved reserve agents	126,102.94	
		137,415.84
Banking house and lot		8,660.65
Mortgages owned		8,567.59
Stocks and bonds		1,063.75
Specie		2,815.13
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		50,064.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$59,525.93	
Other items carried as cash	1,803.82	
		61,329.75
Assets not included under any of the above heads:		
Furniture and fixtures		5,252.71
Total		$959,059.52

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	4,117.90
Due depositors	610,161.02
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	3.95
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Bills rediscounted, as per schedule	94,776.65
Total	$959,059.52

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
MAX RADT, Vice President, and SEBASTIAN ROGGEMANN, Cashier of the Jefferson Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 103 and 105 Canal Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 12th day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.

MAX RADT, Vice President.
SEBASTIAN ROGGEMANN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 16th day of September, 1901, before me.
MAURICE COHEN, Notary Public,
[Seal of Notary.] New York County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
WASHINGTON BANK,
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$671,740.73
Overdrafts		63.96
Due from approved reserve agents		76,513.77
Mortgages owned		5,000.00
Stocks and bonds		18,206.67
Specie		30,954.07
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		14,400.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$278.00	
Other items carried as cash	471.47	
		749.47
Assets not included under any of the above heads:		
Furniture and fixtures	$4,000.00	
U. S. revenue stamps	274.88	
		4,274.88
		$821,903.55

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	28,872.26
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	1,465.69
Due depositors	673,033.88
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	18,032.32
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Reserve for taxes	500.00
	$821,903.55

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
FREDERICK L. ELDRIDGE, President, and JOHN BAMBEY, Cashier, of Washington Bank, a bank located and doing business at Third Avenue and 148th Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the twelfth day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.

F. L. ELDRIDGE, President.
JOHN BAMBEY, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 16th day of September, 1901, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] CHARLES S. ADAMS,
Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in New York.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Henry Dazian Buys Southeast Corner of Broadway and 40th St.

William Ziegler's Purchase—Title Passed in Several Important Transactions—No Auction Sales.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for the estate of William McMahon to Henry Dazian the three-story building at the southeast corner of Broadway and Fortieth Street, 29 by 116 by 24.11 by 109. The price is reported at about $300,000. Mr. Dazian, it is said, has no definite plans for the future of the property. The parcel is completely surrounded by the Empire Theatre.

Albert Saxe has acquired the site for a new apartment hotel at the southwest corner of Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street, 105.5 by 146 by 102 by 119.10. Francis M. Jencks conveyed the property to Mr. Saxe yesterday.

Details of extensive purchases in the Longacre Square section by Shanley Brothers, as the site for a new hotel, will be found in another column.

Yesterday was the day fixed for the passing of title in several of the largest transactions of the last three or four months. The buyer of the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company's property at the northeast corner of Nassau and Liberty Streets turns out to be William Ziegler. The consideration stated in the deed is $625,000. Mr. Ziegler has secured a 4 per cent. loan on the parcel to the amount of $425,000 from the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

There is a peculiar phase to this purchase by Mr. Ziegler, when it is remembered that only shortly before making it he sold the adjoining property, 47 and 49 Liberty Street, running through to 36 Maiden Lane, to F. D. Allen, who within a few weeks had bought everything on Liberty Street from No. 33 to 49, with the exception of the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company's holdings at 37 and 39. Real estate men were asking one another yesterday, Why should Mr. Ziegler at the present time find himself with a little corner plot about 39 by 70, when, by having held his adjoining property, he might have had a parcel of attractive dimensions and one available for improvement? But Mr. Allen was buying with a lavish hand—as the representative of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, it was generally understood—and there were those yesterday who, having watched developments on the north side of Liberty Street pretty closely, ventured the opinion that Mr. Ziegler's purchase of the Brooklyn Life's corner was part of a carefully planned operation, which miscarried slightly in its final stage.

The block bounded by Broadway and Eighth Avenue, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets, sold recently by the Rev. Dr. Eugene A. Hoffman to the New York Realty Company, was transferred yesterday, title being taken in the name of M. S. Borland. The stated consideration was $900,000, of which amount $600,000 will remain on mortgage for five years at 4 per cent.

Henry Corn conveyed yesterday to Thomas A. Howell the building 598 Broadway, running through to Crosby Street, 28 by 198.4, for $100,000 over a mortgage of $300,000.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, William H. Willis, referee, 208 to 212 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, south side, 105 feet east of Third Avenue, 19.28 and 28, respectively, by 99.11, three five-story brick tenements, with stores. Due on judgment, on 208, $1.755; on 210, $3,381; on 212, $3,381.

By William M. Ryan, foreclosure sale, Joseph Kronacher, referee, 2,531 Grand Avenue, west side, 312.8 feet north of One Hundred and Ninetieth Street, 75 by 106, two-story frame dwelling, with two-story frame dwelling at the rear. Due on judgment, $7,024; subject to other mortgages for $3,500.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, Campbell E. Locke, referee, 460 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, south side, 172 feet west of Convent Avenue, 16 by 99.11, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $12,643.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, James A. Lynch, referee, 2,735 Eighth Avenue, west side, 31 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, 25 by 112.6, five-story brick flat, with stores. Due on judgment, $20,191.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Asa Bird Gardiner, referee, 539 West Fiftieth Street, north side, 500 feet west of Tenth Avenue, 25 by 100.5, five-story brick tenement, with store. Due on judgment, $15,301.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

East Seventy-ninth Street, south side, 90 feet west of Madison Avenue, for a five and six story brick dwelling, 35 by 77; Mrs. Sidney D. Ripley, Hempstead, L. I., owner; Warren & Wetmore of 3 East Thirty-third Street, architects; cost, $55,000.

Alterations.

No. 695 Sixth Avenue, to a four-story brick hotel; Mrs. Charles B. Gardner, Watertown, Mass., owner; Mathesius Brothers of 717 Sixth Avenue, architects; cost, $3,000.

No. 399 Greenwich Street, to a four-story brick tenement, with store; D. A. Fisher, Montgomery, N. Y., owner; John H. Kimbel of 318 West Forty-second Street, architect; cost, $500.

No. 114 East Twenty-third Street, to four-story brick lofts, offices, and stores; Julius Sternfeld, premises, owner; Frederick Ebeling of 97 Seventh Street, architect; cost, $800.

Nos. 1,360 and 1,362 Broadway, to two two-story brick offices, with stores; William Wilson, premises, owner; C. F. Loshe of 627 Eagle Avenue, architect; cost, $1,500.

TO BUILD A BIG HOTEL.

Shanley Brothers Secure a Large Plot Near Long Acre Square.

Shanley Brothers have just completed, through Broker John P. Kirwan, the purchase of the site for a new hotel, near Long Acre Square which, it is promised, will rival any of the new structures planned for that section. The Messrs. Shanley have bought from the various owners 203 to 217 West Forty-sixth Street, a plot 139 by 100, now covered by four-story English basement dwellings. For this large parcel, which will in reality be the site of the new hostelry, they have secured a "Broadway outlet," by acquiring 1,557 Broadway, a lot 23.10 by 83.3, situated 70 feet north of Forty-sixth Street.

Just when work will be begun on the new building has not yet been definitely decided. With one or two exceptions the existing leases on the old buildings have but a short time to run, and the operation will probably not be deferred very long.

The sellers of the Forty-sixth Street properties are as follows: No. 203, Margaret M. Lock; No. 205, Angelica B. Shaw; Nos. 207 and 209, Amos F. Eno, and Nos. 211 to 217, the Long Acre Realty Company.

Work on the Woman's Hotel.

The contractors for erecting the new hotel for the Woman's Hotel Company, upon Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Streets, near Madison Avenue, have demolished the buildings of the American Female Guardian Society, which formerly occupied the same site, and excavations for the foundations are progressing. It is expected that the steel frame will be up and the roof on before midwinter.

Saratoga Hotel Sold.

The Kenmore Hotel, at Saratoga Springs, has been sold by Max Marx to Lyman C. Pettit. The property is situated at the corner of Broadway and Vandam Street and covers a plot 75 by 150 feet in size.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

In the following list "mtg" stands for mortgage and "R S" for revenue stamps. The war revenue law, as amended, provides that a 25-cent stamp shall be placed on all conveyances where the consideration or value exceeds $2,500 and is under $3,000. Twenty-five cents additional is required for each $500 of consideration over $3,000. This "consideration" has been held to mean only the equity above the mortgage, except in rare cases where the purchaser assumes payment of the mortgage. The amount of the mortgage plus $2,500 plus 2,000 times the value of the revenue stamps on the conveyance should therefore show the true consideration for all properties over $2,500 in value.

Monday, Sept. 16.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 74 ft s of 123d St, 26.11x100; George Rosenfeld, executor, to Christ Andres, quitclaim	1
AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 74 ft s of 123d St, 26.11x100; Charles H. Lock to Christ Andres, quitclaim	1
BROADWAY, s w corner of 77th St, 105.5x146x102.2x119.10; Francis M. Jencks to Albert Saxe, (R S $120)	100
BROADWAY, 8th Av, 57th and 58th Sts, block, except 8th Av, e s, 155.6 ft s of 58th St, 19.6x80; Eugene A. Hoffman to M. S. Borland, (R S $448.75)	1
BROADWAY, 598, e s, 28.6x198.4; Henry Corn and wife to Thomas A. Howell, (R S $48.75, mtg $300,000)	100
COLLEGE AV, 379, w s, 125.7 ft n of 142d St, 25x100; Kate Bunting to Otto Haussmann, (R S $1.75)	6,000
COURTLANDT AV, w s, 49.6 ft s 155th St, 50x100; William R. Keese to Louisa M. Knoeppel, (mtg $8,000, R S $1.75)	14,000
HUGHES AV, w s, 200 ft s of 183d St, 50x100; Delia Frame and another to Moritz Kleinman, (R S 50c)	1
LIBERTY ST, 51, n e s, 25.8x72x75.7x71; Nassau St, 40 to 44, n e corner of Liberty St, 70.4x13.7x71x12.8; the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company to William Ziegler, (R S $311.25)	625,000
LOT 478, map of Van Nest Park; John F. Peterson to Fritz Wegener, Jr.	1
LOTS 23 and 24, map of land of heir of M. P. Chrystie, with right of way; the New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association to Emile James, (R S $1.25)	4,850
MOTT AV, 606, e s, 19.6x105.6x30.2x127.11; Katie C. Palmer to Morris Weinstein, (mtg $5,400)	1
PARK AV, w s, 125.10 ft n of 95th St, 25.2x100; Francis J. Schnugg to Fannie D. Thompson, (mtg $10,000, R S $3.25)	1
RIDGE ST, 134, e s, 24x60; Christopher Hoefling to Sigmund Muldberg, (mtg $9,000, R S $5)	1
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 162.5 ft n e of Quarry Road, 50x150; Sarah H. Lewis to James T. Cooley, (mtg $4,000, R S $2.75)	100
WEBSTER AV, w s, 200 ft n of 195th St, 25x100.6; James J. McCluskey to Fordham Arcanum Building and Land Association, (mtg $1,890)	4,000
WENDOVER AV, s s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 75.2x131x75x132.6; Laura Boyles to Emil Simon, (mtg $11,000, R S $4)	100
WILLIS AV, n e corner of 142d St, 25x100; John Smith to Maurice Ahl, (mtg $25,000, R S $6.25)	1
2D AV, e s, 20 ft n of 30th St, 19x60; Morris Weinstein to Frederick H. Palmer, (R S $1.25, mtg $10,000)	100
4TH ST, n s, Lots 166 and 167, map of Hudson P. Rose, Section 2, St. Raymond's Park, 50x100; Hudson P. Rose to Anna Prazak	1
4TH ST, n s, Lot 168, map of Hudson P. Rose, Section 2, St. Raymond's Park, 25x100; Hudson P. Rose to Emil Prazak	1
9TH AV, n s, w ½ of Lot 526, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Andrew Rywolt to John Leonard, (R S $2.50)	1
97TH ST, n s, 440 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.11; George H. Barre and others to Hugo B. Roelker, (mtg $12,500, R S 50 cents)	15,800
9TH ST, s s, part of Lot 601, map of Wakefield, 25x114; James Lillis and others, heirs, to Kazimier Wojdylo	625
21ST ST, n s, 160 ft e of 10th Av, 20x98.9; Albert L. David to Charles M. Stabler, (mtg $10,000, R S $1.25)	1
33D ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Malle Katz to Newman Shaffer, all title, all liens	100
57TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Edward V. Loew to Julia F. Loew, (mtg $85,000, R S $31.50)	1
58TH ST, 361 West, 30x100.5; John M. Ruck and wife to John Gerken, (mtg $25,000, R S $5)	10
78TH ST, 306 West, 18x102.2; Ernest Stauffer to Minnie S. Currie, (mtg $22,000, R S $3)	1
92D ST, 55 West, n s, 20x100.6; Jane C. Goodwin to Marcia I. Le Fevre, (mtg $13,500)	10
119TH ST, ss, 85 ft e of 5th Av, 25x50; Francis J. Schnugg to Fannie D. Thompson, all liens, (R S $2)	1
124TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; Leopold Hutter to Solomon Jacobs, (mtg $12,000, R S $6.25)	1
184TH ST, n w corner of Tiebout Av, 95.11x94x15.11; Ellen B. K. Sargent to Edward Handy, (R S 50c)	10

Recorded Leases.

ATTORNEY ST, 171; Raphael Kurzrok to Morris Klein, 3 years	1,600
PARK AV, 1,680, n w corner of 118th St; Samuel C. Baum to Lawrence E. Kohl, 5 years	540
PITT ST, 21 and 23; Sarah Tannenbaum to Soloman Mandell, 3 years	2,900
JEROME AV, s w corner of Burnside Av; M. J. Broderick to Charles J. Hellings, 5 years.......$480,	960

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ANDERSEN, Henry, to Max Just; Southern Boulevard, n s, 150 ft w of St. Ann's Av, all title, 6 months, 6 per cent	2,500
ANDRES, Christ, to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; Amsterdam Av, w s, 74 ft s of 123d St, 5 years, 4 per cent.	15,000
BLOCK, Lucian D., to Julia A. Groh; Rivington St, 292 and 294, 3 years, 4 per cent., gold	45,000
BORLAND, Middleton S., to Eugene A. Hoffman; 8th Av, Broadway, 57th St, and 58th St, the block, 5 years, 4 per cent.	600,000
CARLEW, James, to Anita L. Bassford; 76th St, 18 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent.	45,000
CONWAY, Patrick J., and another to William H. Payne; Bathgate Av, e s, 126.8 ft s of 172d St, 1 year, 6 per cent.	250
CORN, Henry, to Frederick Southack and another; 5th Av, 87 and 89, prior mtg $350,000, due April 8, 1902	50,000
DE PASQUALE, Salvatore M., to Charles I. Donahue; 8th St, s s, being w ½ of e ½ and e ½ of w ½ of Lot 909, map of Wakefield, 3 years	7,500
FRIESS, George P., and another to Charles F. Mueller; interior lot, being 350 ft n of Morris Park Av and 1,259.6 ft e of Unionport Road, 3 years, 6 per cent.	2,600
GERBER, Charles, to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 164th St, n s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, rerecorded, 5 years, 4 per cent.	10,500
GLEASON, Michael, to James E. North; Bathgate Av, n e corner of 176th St, 3 years, gold	12,000
GRUNER, John D., to George Ehret; 3d Av, 1,156, store lease, demand, 6 per cent.	3,033
HAFT, Alexander, to Josephine E. Carpenter; 138th St, n s, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, two mortgages, 3 years, gold, each.	19,500
HAFT, Alexander, to Stanley W. Dexter, trustee; Lenox Av, n w corner of 138th St; 52d St, 324 and 326 East; also, 107th St, n s, 375 ft e of 2d Av, subject to all liens, 30 days, 6 per cent.	25,000
HAFT, Alexander, to Adam Happel; Lenox Av, w s, 50 ft n of 138th St, prior mtg $17,500, 1 year, 6 per cent.	3,600
HART, Henry I., and wife to Phoebe H. Hart; Broadway, 369, secures advances..	....
HAUSSMANN, Otto, to Kate Bunting; College Av, 379, 3 years	3,000
HEGEMAN, Hannah M., to Richard Webber; Lots 20 and 21, map made by William Scofield, City Island, 2 years, 6 per cent.	2,000
HUBER, George H., to Elizabeth M. Green, executor; 113th St, s s, 225 ft e of 5th Av, 3 years	16,000
JAMES, Emile, to the New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association; proposed street in 24th Ward, adjoining land of James N. Chrystie and another, 3 years	3,000
KING, Vincent C., to Twelfth Ward Bank; 15th St, 131 East; 16th St, 110 East; 15th St, 214 West; 14th St, s w s, secures notes of mortgagor and Columbia Publishing Company, all title	1,998
KLEINMANN, Moritz, to Ellen M. Philips; Hughes Av, w s, 200 ft s of 183d St, 3 years	2,000
LEONARD, John, to Caroline Schumacher and others; 9th St, formerly Av, n s, 255 ft w of 4th Av, formerly St, Wakefield, 3 years, gold	2,000
LOEHR, Catharine, to Frederick E. A. Schaefer; 157th St, 458 East, 1 year, 6 per cent.	550
McNULTY, Loretta F., to Willie L. Brown; Columbus Av, s e corner of Hancock St, Van Nest Park, 3 years, 6 per cent.	1,800
MULDBERG, Sigmund, to Hugo Cohn; Ridge St, e s, 43 ft s of Stanton St, 1 year, 6 per cent.	7,000
O'CONNOR, Bridget, and another to Dollar Savings Bank; Morris Av, w s, 80 ft n of 149th St, new line, 1 year, gold	5,500
OVERINGTON, Harry, to Kate Bunting; 139th St, s s, 75 ft w of Alexander Av, 3 years	2,500
OWENS, William R., and wife to Daniel Ryer and wife; Lot 27, map of 370 lots, MacGraw's estate, near Van Nest station, 3 years, 6 per cent., gold	1,300
PFENNING, Arnold, and another to Philip Goerlitz; 139th St, 110 West, prior mtg $25,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.	3,000
REMINGTON, Annie, and another to the Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings; Lot 290, map of Van Nest Park, installments $37 monthly, 6 per cent.	3,700
REMINGTON, Annie, and another to the Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings; 8th St, n s, 205 ft e of White Plains Av, Wakefield; also Lot 291, map of Van Nest Park, prior mtg $2,000, collateral	3,700
ROBERTSON, Donald, and another to William Mullancy; 118th St, 36 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent.	19,500
ROBERTSON, Donald, and another to Thomas K. Egbert and another, as trustees; 118th St, s s, 435 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent.	19,500
SAUVE, Jean G., to Charles F. Mueller; Grace Av, e s, Lot 87, map of Hudson P. Rose, St. Raymond's Park, due July 10, 1904, 6 per cent.	300
SAXE, Albert, to Francis M. Jencks; Broadway, s w corner of 77th St, due Nov. 16, 1901, 6 per cent.	200,000
STERN, Benjamin, to Darius O. Mills; 5th Av, n e corner of 104th St, 3 years, 4 per cent.	300,000
WEGENER, Fritz, Jr., to Elizabeth Wright; Lot 478, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years, 6 per cent., gold	2,500
WILSON, Washington, and another to the Mutual Life Insurance Company; 7th Av, n e corner of 125th St, prior mortgage, 1 year, 4 per cent.	17,000
ZIEGLER, William, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society; Liberty St, 37, and Nassau St, 40 to 44, 3 years, 4 per cent.	425,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BRAUNSTEIN, William F., to Elizabeth K. Breitenstein	2,000
HOOD, Ida R., to Victor J. Dowling	9,000
MILLS, Darius O., to Judson T. Francis	300,000
LONDON, Louis, to the State Bank	Nominal
KERRIGAN, Thomas, to Herman Redding and wife	1,000
SCHIFF, Rachel, to William Sabor	Nominal
THE JEFFERSON BANK to Isaac M. Berinstein, assigns two mortgages	Nominal

Mechanics' Liens.

143D ST, 606 East; Frederick Johanneson against Peter F. McGlade, owner and contractor	90
136TH ST, n s, 249.6 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; D. M. Shollenberger & Son against Eugene Spadari, owner; Salvator Lasperches, contractor	550
133D ST, 132 to 136 West; Thomas Mulligan and another against William P. Carroll, owner and contractor	2,000
80TH ST, 164 East; Peter J. Lavelle against John Doe, owner and contractor	19
3D AV, 1,524 and 1,526; Adolph L. Goldschmitt against the Reinhardt Company, lessee and contractor	247
39TH ST, 110 and 112 West; Charles Burkelman against Mary A. George, owner and contractor; J. H. George, contractor.	142
174TH ST, w s, 201 ft s of Westchester Av, 75x100; Michael Carney against Elvira H. and John Gillingham, owners and contractors	195
8TH AV and 152d St, n e corner, 50x100; Frank Walker against John Farrell, owner; Charles Walker, contractor	675
40TH ST, 64 West; James O'Brien against Louisa Schu and estate of Charlotte Miller and another, owners and contractors	1,536
79TH ST, 531 and 533 East; Barney Goldman against Louis S. Newman, owner; Edmund Janko, contractor	65
AMSTERDAM AV, 1,952; George McMullen against estate of G. R. Scheffelin, owner; Justin Stiges and O. R. McEwen, contractors	38

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 133.9 ft n of 180th St; Clifford L. Miller against Mrs. A. M. Gillies and another, Aug. 23, 1901	233
VILLA AV, w s, 100 ft s of Potter Place; Owen Soher against J. Kleinberg and another, July 12, 1901	250
162D ST, n s, 163 ft e of Jerome Av; Clifford L. Miller against George H. Huber and another, Aug. 3, 1901	17
GROVE ST, 23; Crane Company against Elias Kempner and another, April 30, 1901	185
JEROME AV and 162d St, n e corner, 100x250; Christian Vondram against George H. Huber and another, Aug. 16, 1901	165
JEROME AV and 162d St, n e corner, 67.1x285.3x irregular; Horatio N. Powers against George H. Huber, Aug. 27, 1901	1,584

Lis Pendens.

MERCER ST, 237; Anthony Bassler against William H. F. Doerr, (notice of attachment;) attorney, A. Erdman.

162D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 19x99.11; Gertrude C. Winthrop against James J. Hagerty and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Coudert Brothers.

3D AV, 1,703; Bella Hauser and another against Mary A. Iris and another, (action to vacate deed, &c.;) attorney, W. Hauser.

BEACH AV, w s, Lot 82, map of East Morrisania, 50x100; Anthony McOwen against Michaelangelo Bozza and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Carpenter & Press.

162D ST, s s, 281 ft e of Broadway, 19x99.11; Paul Fuller and another, trustees, against James J. Hagerty and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Coudert Brothers.

131ST ST, s s, 21.6 ft w of 4th Av, 17.6x99.11; New York Life Insurance Company against Noah B. Stevens and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. E. McCall.

54TH ST, s s, 262.6 ft e of 7th Av, 18.9x100.5; Thomas Buckley against Alice A. Stetler, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. T. Booth.

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARTENSE B. STORY, as sole surviving trustee under the last will and testament of Isaac Orr, deceased, plaintiff, against HENRY S. DEDERICK, Junior, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 12th day of September, 1901, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of October, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

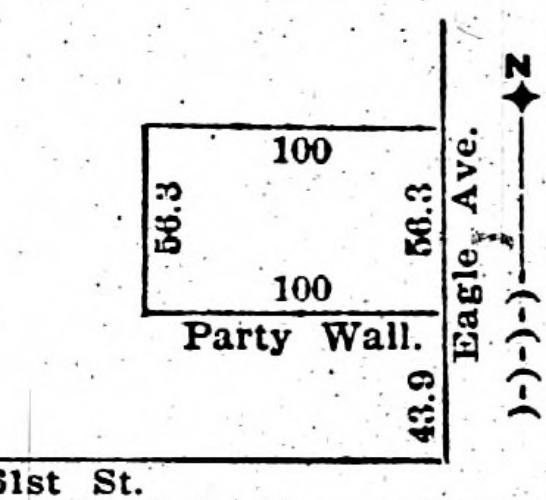
All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City and County of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Eagle Avenue, distant forty-three feet and nine inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-first (formerly Clifton or Cliff) Street and the westerly side of Eagle Avenue, and thence running westerly parallel with One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred feet; thence running northerly parallel with Eagle Avenue fifty-six feet and three inches; thence running easterly parallel with One Hundred and Sixty-first Street one hundred feet to the westerly side of Eagle Avenue; thence running southerly along the westerly side of Eagle Avenue fifty-six feet and three inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, September 17th, 1901.

WELTON C. PERCY, Referee.

GEO. G. DUTCHER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 41 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $21,337.21-100, with interest thereon from the 12th day of December, 1900, together with costs and allowance amounting to $721.59-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,593.66-100 and interest.

Dated New York, 17th day of September, 1901.

WELTON C. PERCY, Referee.

s17-2aw3wTu&F&o8

Bankruptcy Notices.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC L. DAVIS, individually and doing business as I. L. Davis & Co., Bankrupt.—No. 3,966.

To the creditors of Isaac L. Davis, individually and doing business as I. L. Davis & Co., of the County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1901, the said Isaac L. Davis, individually and doing business as I. L. Davis & Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, City, County, and State of New York, N. Y., on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1901, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, September 4th, 1901.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of JOSEPH GOLDMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 4,114.

To the creditors of Joseph Goldman of the County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1901, the said Joseph Goldman was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, City, County, and State of New York, N. Y., on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1901, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, September 11th, 1901.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN GOLDSTON, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Nathan Goldston of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1901, the said Nathan Goldston was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Ernest Hall, referee, No. 64 William St., in the City and County of New York, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1901, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ERNEST HALL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

September 16th, 1901.

NO. 4,121.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of CLARA L. SASSERATH, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Clara L. Sasserath of the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of September, A. D., 1901, the said Clara L. Sasserath was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee, No. 45 Cedar Street, in New York City, on the 30th day of September, A. D., 1901, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Sept. 16, 1901.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS WOLFBERG, Bankrupt.—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of ADOLPH TEITELBAUM, the trustee, at public auction by Joseph Shongood & Sons, auctioneers, at No. 26 Lispenard Street, in the City of New York, on the 26th day of September, 1901, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day. A general description of said property is as follows:

Safe, desk, fixtures, and miscellaneous articles.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

Dated September 13th, 1901.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

LESSER & ROONEY, Attorneys for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

Real Estate for Sale.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

"NEW YORK'S MOST DELIGHTFUL SUBURB." GRANTWOOD

For a small payment down and

$35.00 a Month

(covering principal and interest) we will sell you a house at Grantwood.

Eight rooms and bath, with butler's pantry extension; large porch, finished in cypress or whitewood; oak staircases; nickel open plumbing, porcelain-lined bathtub, handsome mantels, laundry tubs, furnace, &c. Or we will build for you in any style on similar terms.

On-the-Hudson
opposite Grant's Tomb.
270 feet above the River.

Go up to Grantwood merely for the pleasure of the trip. Note distance and time. Look over the houses and improvements, get the views, take away a fair impression of the place in all its aspects and compare it with any other suburb of New York.

Let us inform you regarding the cost of Grantwood property, and the liberal terms of our time-payment contracts.

Twenty minutes from either Franklin, 14th, or 42d Street Ferry, (by the Hudson River Traction Company's R. R.) or fifteen minutes from 125th Street Ferry and trolley.

Write for Photographic Views and Free Tickets to Visit the Property.

Columbia Invest. & Real Estate Co., 1135 Broadway, N. Y.

Real Estate at Auction.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON
Wednesday, September 18th, 1901.
at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
SUPREME COURT FORECLOSURE SALE.
ROLLIN M. MORGAN, ESQ., REFEREE.
3-story and basement high-stoop brownstone-front dwelling with lot,
NO. 28 EAST 126TH STREET.
Maps, &c., at the Auctioneer's, 111 Broadway.

Real Estate.

IF YOU CAN

Save money in rent every month and eventually own your own home, WOULD YOU?

Then write the NEW YORK LAND AND WAREHOUSE CO. for catalogue. Office 167 Jackson ave. and 85 Borden ave., Borough of Queens.

City Real Estate for Sale.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

FIRST CLASS FIVE STORY
AMERICAN BASEMENT
PRIVATE DWELLINGS,
317, 319, 321, 325
WEST 100TH ST.,
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

They are 20 feet front by 60 feet deep, with extension, having servants' stairs to fourth story. The houses have three bathrooms, with mosaic floors and tiled walls; rolled rimmed bathtubs, wash basins, shower baths, &c., of the latest designs.

JAMES LIVINGSTON,
BUILDER, ON PREMISES.

Handsome residence, southwest corner 176th St. and Munroe Av., 90x100, with fine detached house, 15 rooms, all newly decorated and remodeled; also fine stable and carriage room on premises, with fine terraced lawn, in elegant neighborhood; for sale, cheap or to let. Owner, B. B. Simons, 140 East 92d St.

PHONE 4760 38TH ST.
RENWICK C. HURRY,
REAL ESTATE,
No. 501 Fifth Avenue.
ENTRANCE ON FORTY-SECOND STREET.

West 32d St.—5-story double tenement and 3-story rear building; actual annual rental, $1,440; must be sold. Apply Hankins & Porr, Jamaica Av., near Union Place, Richmond Hill, L. I.

100x114; William's Bridge; $1,600; near White Plains Av.; trolley; great bargain; worth $2,500. Polak, 3,743 3d Av.

Modern income property West Harlem, fine condition; all rented; halls heated; hot water. Geo. Blank, 229 Broadway.

One-story and high basement 5-room house, 30 foot lot, on line of tunnel, $2,300; lot worth the money. H., 3,476 Park Av.

Bronx.—$3,900, 9-room house, near elevated, trolleys, school; easy terms. Stricker, 3,048 3d Av., 156th St.

Cheapest two-family house in Bronx; $5,000; easy terms. Case, 979 East 169th St., or 42 West 128th St.

Jerome Av. corner, 25x163, 47 feet rear; bargain, $2,500, half cash. Sonneborn, Bedford Park, City.

Westchester Property for Sale and to Let

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Bronxville lots cheap, at station; 86 trains daily; commutation 8c.; city improvements paid; no assessments; title insured; easy monthly payments. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS $100.

50c. weekly. No interest or assessments

High, dry Boulevard lots, fronting trolley. Near depot and harbor adjoining Larchmont. WARRANTY CO., 115 Broadway.

Queens Real Estate for Sale.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

FOR FLUSHING REAL ESTATE
WE ARE HEADQUARTERS.

Our special for this week is a house at $4,000, containing parlor, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry, five bedrooms, and bath, on plot 50x100; all improvements; terms to suit. John Dayton & Co., Broadway & 14th St., Murray Hill Station, Flushing, L. I.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

For Sale.—Farm, 163 acres, well improved, fertile soil, fine buildings, large barn; located on salt water; splendid fishing and oystering; $4,500. C. A. Johnson, Lackey, York Co., Va.

Brick factory, 42x125, four stories, Nyack-on-Hudson; 50-horse steam elevator; heated; shafting; extra land. Morrow, 44 Wall St., Room 47, New York.

Fruit farm, 97 acres, 7,300 trees, choicest varieties, mostly bearing; modern house; ample outbuildings; hour quarter from city; station 10 minutes. ATWATER, 156 Broadway.

All country real estate our specialty; bargains and exchanges all directions. Phillips & Wells, Tribune Building.

POULTRY FARM FOR SALE.
LA TOURETTE BRINCKERHOFF, FISHKILL-ON-HUDSON.

A farm catalogue free; dairy farms, stock farms, fruit farms, poultry farms. F. Rowland, 171 Broadway.

New Jersey Property for Sale.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

SOUTH ORANGE.—CHOICE PLOTS & LOTS. Low prices. Easy terms. Near LACKAWANNA. 47 TRAINS DAILY. MOUNTAIN VIEW FROM ALL LOTS. Will build to suit. 181 B'way, N. Y. SOUTH ORANGE HEIGHTS CO.

Palisades Park.—45 minutes City Hall; cottages; all prices; gas, electric lights. Edsall, 7 Warren St.

Real Estate Wanted.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Owners.—Send particulars of property for sale; desirable dwellings wanted below 90th St. Brill, 351 West 59th St.

Long Island Real Estate for Sale.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Fine residence, beautiful Freeport, $5,700, near water; choice building sites; particulars. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

A FINE FACTORY PROPERTY
AT WATERLOO, N. Y.
FREE AND CLEAR.
MANHATTAN OR BROOKLYN BOROUGH
EQUITY IN EXCHANGE.
CHAS. H. EASTON & CO.,
TEL., 795—38TH. 116 WEST 42D ST.

Have fine country home, Bensonhurst, two-family house; grounds, 100x120; $11,000; free and clear; will exchange for double flat on east or west side, below 95th St. Ernest Tribelhorn, 1,273 Madison Av.

Want residence Yonkers or vicinity for vacant Webster Av. lots; $7,000; builders' opportunity. Chesterfield, 650 3d Av.

We effect exchanges of real estate very quickly. Send particulars Sommabend & Gromer, 162 West 116th St.

Brooklyn Real Estate for Sale.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

FLATBUSH—FINEST SECTION.

Advancing value; large modern detached house, 16 rooms; low price; easy terms; an unusual opportunity. Address EXECUTOR, P. O. Box 1,877, New York.

ONE, TWO, OR THREE FAMILY HOUSES; Stone fronts; open plumbing; on one of the handsomest blocks in Brooklyn; open daily; Decatur St., between Howard and Saratoga Avs. Otto Singer, Builder.

Bargain.—$1,500 cash, mortgage $1,750; 3-story and basement brick house; lot 20x100; 876 Atlantic Av.; grand future for this property. Hankins & Porr, Jamaica Av., near Union Place, Richmond Hill, L. I.

$2,150 buys either 2-story high-stoop 9-room dwelling or 3-story flat, 14 rooms, 3 sets improvements; 12 per cent. investment; perfect order. Finch, premises, 1,623 Atlantic, near Troy Av.

Golden Opportunity.—Flatbush section, between East 3d and 2d Sts.; beautiful detached cottages; all improvements; will sell cheap. John Perry Co., 373 Fulton St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

HIGH CLASS CLUB ROOMS,
ABOUT 40x50,
VAN DYKE STUDIO BUILDING,
Eighth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street;
or suitable for
Conservatory, Lecture Room, or School Purposes.
All improvements.
WM. C. LESTER,
on premises.

No. 16 Spruce St., N. Y. City.

To lease, immediate possession, desirable STORE, with Glass-Roof Extension, basement and sub-basement, with sidewalk elevator; also first and third lofts, with electric power attachment for hoisting; suitable for wholesale leather, drugs, paper, glass, paints, or wine importer. Apply to Ruland & Whiting, 5 Beekman St., N. Y., or Owner, J. H. Weller, Yonkers, N. Y.

FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS.
CHAS. H. EASTON & CO.,
TEL., 795—38TH. 116 WEST 42D ST.

Buildings, stores, lofts, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable locations. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

Attention!—Large, light, new corner offices; good advertising space; on line of L, B'way, 6th Av.; all cars. P. S. Treacy, Building, 1,929 Broadway.

6th Av., 238.—Seven large, light rooms; business or living apartments; showcases; steamship elevator; janitor.

Elegant store, suitable for stationery, cigars, delicatessen; rent, $12. Mills, 691 East 158th St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

NEW HOUSES, JUST COMPLETED,
for rent—$1,500.
PORTER & CO.,
OF 159 WEST 125TH ST.,
OFFER
11 HANDSOME HOUSES
113-133 W. 117th St.

Five-story American basement; 18 rooms; two tiled baths. FOYER hall, pantry; hardwood trim throughout; every modern convenience; near 7th Av. and 116th St. station, with elevator. REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

A beautiful new dwelling, 22 feet wide, West 120th St.; decorated, open plumbing, two baths; three-story extension; rent only $1,600. Braisted & Goodman, 2,783 Broadway, 107th St.

HANDSOME NEW HOUSE.
630 West 147th St., 10 rooms and bath; private location; fine view of Hudson River; unexceptionable neighborhood.

A.—Houses, furnished and unfurnished, in desirable locations, $1,200 to $18,000. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

New Jersey Property to Let.

FOR RENT, NUTLEY, N. J.

Studio residence of 12 rooms; large north light; rent, $45. Apply to JAMES R. HAY, 71 Broadway.

For Rent.—746 Grant Av., Plainfield, N. J., beautiful modern house and stable; delightful surroundings; plot 150x215; sewer connection; everything up to date; $60 per month. H. H. Abernethy.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

THE WHARFEDALE,
604 AND 606 WEST 115TH ST.
New Elevator Apartment Houses.

Magnificent view of the Hudson River and Palisades. One block from Columbia College. They are suites of seven rooms and bath on first floors. Eight rooms and baths on all upper floors, with every modern improvement. Rents from $700 to $960 per annum. For further particulars apply to Builder on premises.

WILLIAM BROADBELT.

GRACEMORE
FACING MORNINGSIDE PARK,
N. E. cor. 120th st., Morningside av.
5, 6, 7 LIGHT ROOMS.
NEWLY DECORATED AND REFINISHED.
Best Condition; improvements.

Morningside Park is a beautiful arrangement of rocks, foliage, and walks, very quiet, secluded, and healthful, and but a short walk from the principal surface and cross-town lines.

Elevated station and elevator at 116th St.
Rentals from $35 upward.
Superintendent on premises day and evening.

THE HUNTINGTON,
218 TO 224 WEST 112TH ST.
NEAR 7TH AVE. DRIVE.

Harlem's Newest and Finest Apartments. 6 AND 7 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH. Magnificent view from every window; elevator, electric lights, long-distance telephone, etc. Tenants are assured every comfort.

Rents $720 to $900 Per Year.

Beautiful Columbia Heights.
417 AND 419 WEST 118TH ST.

A few choice apartments left, half block from Columbia College and Morningside Park. Elevator; every improvement. Restaurant in house. Rents moderate. Inquire on premises.

THE HAMPTONS,

117th St., 7th and St. Nicholas Avs., facing the Park; seven and eight rooms and bath, with all improvements. Inquire on premises.

THE URANIA,

238 and 240 West 129th St.; electric elevator and every modern improvement; rents, $35 to $47.50. Premises, or William C. Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

Quiet home for superior adult family; modern, attractive building, containing five handsome rooms; location unsurpassed; conducted by owner, on premises; $30 and $34. 342 Manhattan Av., at 114th St.; Park opposite.

Fireproof corner; elegantly furnished seven and eight room apartments, $1,100-$1,500 per year. 75 East 81st St.

Lenox Av., 527.—5 extra large light rooms, bath and hall heated; choice location; rent, $17.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Superb New Apartment House
N. E. CORNER MADISON AVE. & 90TH ST.
A Situation Directly Opposite Mr. Carnegie's Improved Property

It was the aim of the architect and builder in the construction of this magnificent apartment building to produce quarters that would appeal to the most fastidious and particular tenants. The object was accomplished, and critical persons are now invited to inspect the suites, which are laid out in 9 large rooms and a foyer hall. Two apartments on a floor. Every conceivable convenience has been introduced, from butler's quarters to the two luxurious baths, with tiled walls and floors. Steel safes for valuables and telephones in each apartment have also been introduced.

The two electric elevators will run night and day, and the service and attendance will equal that of a first-class hotel.

If you have not the time to inspect the building send for booklet showing floor plans and information pertaining to rents.

DUFF & CONGER, Agts.,
Madison Ave., Cor. 86th St. Tel. 641-79th Street.

CONCERNING
THE ACKERLY
241 WEST 101st,
Overlooking the Hudson and Palisades.
EIGHT ROOMS AND TWO BATHS.

Magnificent seven-story apartment house; extremely attractive facade, pure French Renaissance; entrance hall finished in imported marbles, with reception rooms furnished in the style of building, at once creating a pleasing impression.

Being only two apartments to a floor, of eight rooms and two baths, and built on a plot of ground 60 feet front, necessarily the rooms are large, and each separate Apartment is equal to a private house 25 feet in width, with the added advantages of

ELECTRIC LIGHTS,
COLD STORAGE,
WARMER IN BUTLER'S PANTRY,
SEPARATE BATH FOR SERVANTS,
EXTRA ROOMS FOR SERVANTS,
PRIVATE STOREROOMS.
ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE.
ACCOMMODATION FOR AUTOMOBILES NEAR BY.
LIVERIED ATTENDANTS.
Private houses front and rear.

The parlors are finished in Louis XVI. style, while the dining rooms are trimmed in massive antique oak, with windows of delicately stained glass especially designed for this building by Tiffany; no expense has been spared to make this building as nearly perfect as modern ingenuity and builder's creative genius will permit; rent $1,000 to $1,600.

HENRY ACKER, Owner and Builder.
CLIFFORD N. SHURMAN,
AGENT,
2,649 BROADWAY,
100TH AND 101ST.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

The Hillcrest
on Cathedral Heights, **116TH ST.,**
near Columbia University.
Apartments of 9, 10 and 11 large Sunny Rooms and Baths.
All Modern Conveniences.

A beautiful light foyer, with a handsome fireplace, is at the entrance of each apartment. The parlors, libraries, and dining rooms can be thrown into one suite, thus affording an amount of room for the entertainment of guests hardly equaled by the average private house. No dark or narrow halls.

The parlors and libraries are elaborately finished in rich mahogany, with parquet floors, Louis XV. mantels, and have large bay windows.

The dining rooms are finished in dark quartered oak, with oak floors and beamed ceilings. In the wainscoting large tapestry pictures are inserted, which, with the massive mantels and leaded glass casement windows, make the rooms unsurpassed in rich, harmonious effects.

The main bedrooms are large, sunny corner rooms. They are finished in American [illegible] and have open fireplaces, large closets [illegible] abundant mirrors.

An especially attractive feature is the bathrooms, which are completely equipped in solid porcelain, all the fixtures and plumbing being of the most modern type.

The servants' rooms, baths, and toilets are larger and better than in the average residence.

Amsterdam Av. cars pass within a few feet of the building. Rents, $1,400 to $2,200.

SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents,
284 Columbus Av.
Representative on Premises.

You Can Rent an Apartment
of seven rooms and bath, equipped with all the latest improvements, including electric lights, elevator service day and night,
$800 PER ANNUM.
THE BROADWAY,
230 W. 101st St., S. W. Cor. Broadway.
They are the cheapest apartments on upper Broadway. Apply on premises or
PAUL MAYER, Agent,
211 West 116th St.
Telephone 296 Harlem.

THE BLYTHEBURN AND THE LORRAINE,
Southeast Cor. 99th St. & Madison Ave., Facing Central Park.
RENT FROM $450 TO $750.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY SEPT. 15.

Seven-story high-class elevator apartment houses, consisting of 5, 6, 7, and 8 rooms; shower bath, steam heat, hot water supply, hardwood floors, dining rooms; Dutch shelved-in dining rooms on the European style; cabinet trim throughout; handsome colonial style mantel; A. B. C. elevators; large handsomely decorated halls, with electric light and telephone; hall attendants in uniform; convenient to all surface cars and "L." For further particulars apply to C. M. SILVERMAN, Builder and Owner, on premises. Telephone 1754—79.

128 East 34th St.

Eight rooms and bath, butler's pantry, servants' toilet; handsomely decorated; elevator, electric light, hall service and every modern convenience.

Superintendent on Premises.

CENTURY,
Northeast Cor. 119th St. and Lenox Ave.
New Building.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

The best equipped and most complete elevator apartment house in Harlem; must be seen to be appreciated. The apartments consist of 8 large light rooms and shower bath. For further particulars apply to

GEO. W. EGGERS,
Builder and Owner, on Premises.

A—From October 1.
LORING,
Entrance, 202 West 74th st.
fronting Broadway, West 74th & Amsterdam Av.
SIX AND SEVEN
large, light rooms and bath; handsome arcade;
FIRST-CLASS SERVICE.
Apply on premises, or
J. E. WHITAKER, Broadway, near W. 74th St.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Frank L. Fisher Co.
Offer

The following Apartments, all of which are in the MOST MODERN NEW ELEVATOR HOUSES.

	Per Year.
2 Rooms and Bath.	
135 West 104th St. (doctor's)...	$480
4 Rooms and Bath.	
1,867 7th Av. Drive............	450
1,867 7th Av. Drive............	540
5 Rooms and Bath.	
1,867 7th Av. Drive............	660
1,851 7th Av. Drive............	720
6 Rooms and Bath.	
135 West 104th St..............	720
135 West 104th St..............	780
320 Manhattan Av...............	660
320 Manhattan Av...............	720
1,851 7th Av. Drive............	900
7 Rooms and Bath.	
135 West 104th St..............	900
375 Central Park West..........	1,000
1,845 7th Av. Drive............	900
1,845 7th Av. Drive............	1,200
1,851 7th Av. Drive............	900
1,851 7th Av. Drive............	1,200
312 Manhattan Av...............	900
312 Manhattan Av...............	960
320 Manhattan Av...............	720
320 Manhattan Av...............	900
8 Rooms and Bath.	
375 Central Park West..........	1,200
375 Central Park West..........	1,500
265 West 81st St...............	1,300
345 West 85th St...............	1,200
252 West 91st St...............	1,000
141 West 110th St..............	960
141 West 110th St..............	1,200
1,851 7th Av. Drive............	1,500
9 Rooms and Bath.	
265 West 81st St...............	1,500

Larger Apartments on Application.
FRANK L. FISHER CO.,
440 Columbus Ave., cor. 81st St.
1,855 7th Ave., cor. 113th St.

THE STUART.

A corner apartment for rent in THE STUART, BROADWAY AND 94TH ST. Nine rooms and bath; first-class in every particular, and at reasonable rent. Also a nine-room apartment on first floor suitable for physician.

Apply to
CHRIS. HEISER,
60 Liberty St. Tel. 455 Cortland.

THE JEROME,
215 West 116th St., near 7th Ave.

Just completed 4 and 5 large light room apartments. Elevator, electric lights, telephone, hall service, and all modern improvements. Open for inspection. Apply John Bannen, Builder and Owner, on premises, or

HALL J. HOW & CO., Agents,
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INVESTIGATE THESE BEFORE RENTING ELSEWHERE.—117th St., 360-366 West, near Morningside Park; 6 light rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; convenient trolley and L elevator station; reference, $24.00-$27.00.

The Central, Washington Square, No. 68 South, on corner, seven light rooms and bath; ample closets, hot water, steam heat, open plumbing; $50 to $70.

134th St., 19 and 21 East.—FOUR ROOMS AND BATH; all improvements; hot water supply; handsomely decorated; $14 to $16. Apply No. 19.

Apartments, unfurnished and furnished; best location; latest improvements; rents, $50 to $200. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

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Seven rooms and bath; every improvement; finest location in the city; corner of 7th Av., 172 West 133d St. Janitor.

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10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

A.—
2189, 2191, 2193 Broadway
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New fire-proof corner building; seven and eight sunny rooms to rent, $65, $85, $90, $100 per month; service unexcelled. 75 East 81st St.

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STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
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Courses of study preparatory to College and Schools of Science, Law and Medicine.
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Manual training. Gymnasium. Athletic Field.
Resident pupils received. Reopens Sept. 30th.

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34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.
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Boys from six to nine years.
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Massachusetts.

The Maplewood, PITTSFIELD, Berkshire Co., Mass. Send for booklet.
Open June 1st to Nov. ARTHUR W. PLUMB, Prop.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of BROOKLYN WHARF AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY. In the matter of the receivership of Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, permanent receiver of all the goods, property, and assets, late of Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, will sell at public auction on Tuesday, the 1st day of October, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by A. H. Muller & Sons, Auctioneers, all the property and assets of Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, except cash. Said sale will be made in parcels, as follows:

PARCEL NO. 1.

Certain accounts receivable due Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, amounting in the aggregate in face value to $32,861.33; a list and description of the accounts may be seen at the office of the auctioneers, No. 24 Pine Street, in said Borough and City.

PARCEL NO. 2.

Certain accounts receivable due Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, being for charges accrued but not billed on February 6, 1900, amounting in the aggregate in face value to $20,374.89; a list and description of the accounts may be seen at the office of the auctioneers, No. 24 Pine Street, in said Borough and City.

PARCEL NO. 3.

Forty (40) shares of the capital stock of the Merchants' Compress Company, of the par value of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) each.

PARCEL NO. 4.

Bond and Mortgage of the Baltic Realty Company, being a second mortgage on property known as "Baltic Block," situate in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, State of New York, with accrued interest; face value of principal, $20,000.

PARCEL NO. 5.

Dock engines, pile-driver and tools, and various miscellaneous tools and personal property now located at the various stores of Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New York, a list of which may be seen at the auctioneers' office, and the property therein described may be examined upon the premises now owned by the New York Dock Company, in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, State of New York.

PARCEL NO. 6.

Four (4) memberships in the Maritime Exchange; one (1) membership in the Coffee Exchange; one (1) membership in the Produce Exchange; and one (1) membership in the Fruit Exchange, each subject to such assessments and annual dues and charges as may be imposed by the rules and regulations of the respective exchanges.

PARCEL NO. 7.

All other property of Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company of every kind, nature, or description, excepting cash, not included in any of the above-mentioned parcels. (This parcel at bidder's risk.)

All of the above-mentioned property will be sold for cash, and no bid will be received from any purchaser unless he deposit with the auctioneers at or prior to the time of sale cash or certified checks to qualify himself as bidder for the various parcels, respectively:

For Parcel No. 1	$1,000
For Parcel No. 2	1,000
For Parcel No. 3	200
For Parcel No. 4	1,000
For Parcel No. 5	2,500
For Parcel No. 6	100
For Parcel No. 7	100

Dated Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, September 5th, 1901.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Receiver of Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company.
DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Receiver, 32 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

Summonses.

SUPREME COURT, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY of New York.—JAMES MARCHIS, plaintiff, against MARY MARCHIS, defendant.—Summons with Notice.—Action for absolute divorce on the ground of adultery.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, September 11th, 1901. MORRIS CUKOR, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address No. 61 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant, Mary Marchis:

The foregoing summons is hereby served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. David McAdam, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 13th day of September, 1901, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on said date.—Dated New York, September 13th, 1901.
MORRIS CUKOR,
s17-law6wT Attorney for Plaintiff.

Business Opportunities.

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For Sale.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Sewing Machine sale; special bargains; second hand, $3 to $9; guaranteed two years; new, $9 to $30 cash, $20 to $35 at $2 down and 50c weekly. Machines exchanged and repaired. Everything at cut prices; bottle of oil, 5c.; needles, 20c. dozen; belts, 9c. Open evenings until 8 o'clock. Buy direct from us and save canvassers' commission. Write; salesman will call. WESTERN UNION S. M. CO., 173 3d Av., between 16th and 17th Sts. Telephone, 4,020—18th St.

TYPEWRITERS, ALL MAKES, RENTED and SOLD.
Your Wants Best Supplied AT THE
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
1½ BARCLAY ST., N. Y. Telephone.

FURNITURE.
$50 WORTH, $1 DOWN,
$1 WEEKLY.
LEWIN'S, 45 WEST 14TH ST.
267 WEST 125TH ST.

NO FAKE—NO MISREPRESENTATION.
We Can Show EVERY BICYCLE Advertised.
Wolff-American, $9; Westfield, $12; Ramblers, $7 to $12; Columbias, $5; Victors, $4; lots of others, $3.50, $10; used, but in good order.
NEW CYCLES, $12 TO $15.
Some with New Departure and Morrow Brakes. Tandems and Triplets, $12 to $25; Tires, 50c. to $2 each. JANDORF, corner Church and Barclay.

WATCHES AND DIAMONDS,
Only Reliable, Up-to-Date Goods.
EASY PAYMENTS.
Will send representative if desired.
American Watch & Diamond Co.,
19 MAIDEN LANE. Take elevator.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged and repaired.
J. M. MOSSMAN,
72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.

All standard makes; repairs and ribbons free. Sold half-price. Telephone 3240 and 3241 Franklin. F. S. WEBSTER CO., 317 Broadway.

Credit.—Men's and boys' high-grade clothing, ready made and to order; ladies' and misses' suits, skirts, and waists; you will save money by doing business with us. Address Co-operative, M Box 136 Times.

CREDIT Watches, diamonds, $1 weekly; perfect satisfaction or money refunded. GLOBE CREDIT WATCH CO., World Bldg., 144. Evenings: Up-Town Branch, 16 E. 125th St.

Lace Curtains.—Retailing at wholesale prices, Irish Points, Renaissance, Nottingham, Bobbinet and Muslin Ruffled. Sample room, 396 Broadway, New York Curtain Co.

Typewriters.—Pittsburg Visible, Remingtons, Smiths, Blickensderfers, Williams, Hammonds, Franklins; sold, rented, exchanged, repaired. Gorman, 79 Nassau.

$20 TO $35—REMINGTON'S, SMITH'S, OTHERS; guaranteed; rentals reduced; repairing; telephone. CONSOLIDATED TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 241 Broadway.

Typewriters, all makes; rented, $2 up; ribbons free. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. CENTRAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 203 Broadway.

Typewriters sold and rented; expert repairing done. GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1 Park Place. 'Phone 1,573 Cortlandt.

Diamonds, watches, jewelry on weekly payments; lowest prices. Crown Watch and Jewelry Company, 9 Maiden Lane.

Safes.—Large lot of second-hand safes, all sizes, for sale, cheap, to make room. Kinsey, Rainier, & Thomson, 393 Broadway, New York.

Typewriters repaired by experts, rented, sold, exchanged. Telephone for estimate. Durant McLean Typewriter Co., 265 Broadway.

Desks, Rolltops, Partitions, Railings, Tables, Counters, Shelvings, Safes, Stores, Offices fitted. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

At Spencer's, 344 6th Av., opposite Adams's, umbrellas, parasols, canes made, recovered, repaired. Telephone 4229—18th.

Safes.—Lot small, medium safes to make room; cheap; come examine. Diebold Safe Co., 30 Reade St.

D. Theodore, 61 Ann St., dealer in all kinds of old metals, iron, paper stock, copying presses.

Send stamp for list of books which can't be bought elsewhere. Bookseller, 406 East 75th St.

Watches and Jewelry.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

A.—A.—On weekly payments, fine diamonds, watches; no trash; delivered on first payment; west prices; business confidential. Call or address Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane, Room 52. All goods guaranteed.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.—Weekly payments; reasonable prices; goods guaranteed; representative calls. James Bergman, 37 Maiden Lane.

Purchase and Exchange.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Pawn Tickets, old gold and silver bought; unredeemed pledges, every description, for sale. Kleinman, 207 8th Av.

Don't sell your household furniture, antiques, pianos, before obtaining my price. Miller, 205 East 125th St.

Stamps.—Pan-Americans, 4, 5, 8, 10c. mixed, wanted; 1½c. each paid. Tausig, 9 East 108th St.

Patents.

Advice and consultation free; patents promptly procured; long experience; extensive practice; careful attention; Inventors' Guide free.
EDGAR TATE & COMPANY,
REGISTERED PATENT ATTORNEYS, 245 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THOMAS DREW STETSON, 23 MURRAY ST., patent solicitor and expert; established 1855. Telephone 2136 Cortlandt.

Dentistry.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Expression of mouth restored; the highest award for artificial teeth at World's Fair was granted Dr. DEANE, Dentist, 454 Lexington Av., cor. 45th; continuous gum, gold and rubber plates; bridge work.

Lawyers.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

THE EMPIRE STATE LEGAL AID CO.—Estate, wills, accident cases, domestic differences, and any valid claim; advice free. 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, ninth floor.

Judgments, notes, claims, foreign estates traced and collect on percentage. Lawyer, Box 123 Times.

Storage.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's new building, 490-492 East 138th St.—Clean storage; reasonable rates; vans for moving; packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 3c. yard up. Telephone, 587—Melrose.

Clothing.

Highest prices paid for ladies', gentlemen's, and children's discarded clothing, jewelry, furs, bric-a-brac, furniture, carpets. Mr. or Mrs. M. Naftal, 744 6th Av.

Furs.

FURS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
REMODELED AND REPAIRED.
GREEN, 59 WEST 21ST ST.

Auction Sales.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Mortgage Sale.—Louis Levy, Auctioneer, office 280 Broadway, will sell to-day, at 9 o'clock, corner of 108th St. and Columbus Av., one pool table, complete, by order of attorneys for mortgagees.

Mortgage Sale.—Louis Levy, Auctioneer, office 280 Broadway, will sell to-day, at 10 o'clock, No. 301 Division Av., Borough of Brooklyn, the fixtures of a saloon, by order of mortgagees.

Loans Wanted.

Wanted—$3,000, 6 per cent., first mortgage, on suburban lots worth $12,000; liberal commission. Box 59, Scarsdale.

Pianos and Organs.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdales
3d Ave. & 59th St.

REMARKABLE PIANO OFFERS

HARMONY PIANO—$150.00 Cash. $175.00 easy terms.
IRVING PIANO—$150.00 Cash. $165.00 easy terms.
BURNHAM PIANO—$150.00 Cash. $165.00 easy terms.
MAYERS PIANO—$150.00 Cash. $165.00 easy terms.

WILSON PIANOS
$155.
$1.00 Per Week.
Pianos Delivered on Payment of $5.00.

We charge no interest for time taken in making payments.
Exchange your old piano for a new one on our very liberal terms.
We present with every piano selected during this month a beautiful stool to match and a new style fly front rubber cover.

WISSNER PIANOS
Used by Eminent Artists.
BROOKLYN: COR. FULTON ST. & FLATBUSH AV. NEW YORK: 25 EAST 14TH ST.
LARGE STOCK OF USED PIANOS ON HAND.

PEASE PIANOS
128 West 42d St., Bet. 6th Ave. & B'way

For over 55 years a standard of excellence; direct from manufacturer at factory prices; used pianos different makes $100 up; easy terms; renting; exchanging. Write for Catalogue.

PIANO BARGAINS.

$175 Beautiful Upright Pianos, slightly used, but in good condition and fully guaranteed. PAYMENTS ONLY $6 MONTHLY.
TWAY PIANO CO., 94 5TH AVE., N. Y.

Steinway, Weber, Gabler, and other high-grade piano bargains; new pianos, $150 upward, exchanged and rented; rent allowed if purchased; easy payments. O. W. Wuertz, 1,518 3d Av., near 86th St.; open evenings.

PIANOS TO RENT
Reasonable rates; rent allowed if purchased.
WISSNER Fulton & Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. 25 East 14th St., N. Y.

"WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT A PIANO?" Wise. STEINWAY, CHICKERING, WEBER, SOHMER, KNABE, $75.00 upward. STANDARD GALLERIES, 19 West 125th St.

Bargains.—Beautiful Hardman upright sacrifice; Weber, $150; Uprights, $125. Steinway bargain; Squares, $20. Winterroth, 105 East 14th St.; branch 98 5th Av., cor. 15th.

Special bargain, upright piano, $100; squares, $20 upward; easy payments; exchanged, rented. Christman, 21 East 14th St.

$75 —BEAUTIFUL upright, Steinway, great sacrifice; rents $3. BIDDLE'S, 7 E. 14th St

Fine upright piano, $170; $6 monthly; rent, $3. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Desks.

DESKS.
Great Variety of style and price.
T. G. SELLEW,
111 Fulton St., N.Y.

Yachts, Vessels, &c.

For Sale.—Fast 37-foot naphtha launch; built to order; all conveniences; 8 feet 6 beam, 2 feet 6 draught; just right for Southern waters this Winter. Adolph Burdorf, owner, 138 West 37th St.

Keel schooner yacht for sale, 45 feet over all; newly overhauled; owner will sacrifice; bargain hunters look this up. 11 Broadway, Room 1,218.

Gasoline Engines, Marine and Automobile purposes; prices exceptionally reasonable. Call or write. Arthur Mosler, 270 West St.

Sixty-five-foot cruising twin screw naphtha yacht will be sold cheap for cash. C. Keller, Post Office Box 5, Station A.

For Sale—New tugboat Hull, length 105 ft., with house complete. Jas. Hughes, 1 Broadway.

For Sale or Exchange.—36-foot open electric yacht. W. T. C., Room 19, 220 Broadway.

Machinery.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

KEROSENE AND GAS ENGINES;
CHEAPEST POWER KNOWN;
FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING, PUMPING, AND ALL OTHER POWER PURPOSES;
CITY OR COUNTRY USE;
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
MIETZ & WEISS,
128-138 MOTT ST., N. Y.

Centrifugal and pulsometer pumps; all sizes; boilers, engines, Baxters, ventilating wheels, chain hoists, radiators, portable forges, blowers, everything. Maslins, 165 1st St., Jersey City.

Religious Notices.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, CORNER FIFTH AV. and 43d St.—Services in memory of the late President William McKinley will be held in the Temple Emanu-El on Thursday morning, Sept. 19, at 11 o'clock.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.—McKinley Memorial Exercises will be held at Carnegie Hall, 57th St. and 7th Av., on Thursday, Sept. 19, at 11 o'clock A. M. Professor Felix Adler will deliver the address.

Surrogate Notices.

LAZZARI, CAROLINE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to JOHN B. LAZZARI, Francois Sage, Marie Wehn, Adele Cachot, Louis Bedeaux, Agatha Rochat, Joseph Bedeaux; Lucie Bailly, otherwise Lucie Neu Hermance Bailly. And to Francois Sage and —— Sage, (Christian name of the last named unknown,) the last two named being the only children and heirs at law of Anatole Sage, a deceased brother of the testatrix. And to all and every other heir at law and next of kin of Caroline Lazzari, deceased. The above named being the husband, heirs and next of kin of Caroline Lazzari, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Nathalie Rolet, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, dated December 8th, 1900, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Caroline Lazzari, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of New York, on the 10th day of October, one thousand nine hundred and one, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 14th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
EDWARD JACOBS, Attorney for Petitioner, Office and P. O. address, 25 Broad Street, N. Y. City, Manhattan.
au20-law6wTu

WILSON, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY WILSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Eustis & Foster, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of February next. —Dated New York, the 23rd day of July, 1901. CHARLES H. WILSON, Administrator. EUSTIS & FOSTER, Attorneys for Administrator, 80 Broadway, New York City. jy23-law6mTu

Hotels and Restaurants.

20c per line. $4.50 per line for 30 times.

HOTEL EARLINGTON
New and Absolutely Fireproof.
ORCHESTRA. EUROPEAN PLAN. PALM ROOM.
27TH STREET, WEST,
NEAR BROADWAY,

centre of shopping and amusement district. The most central and accessible location in the city, combined with quiet and refined surroundings.
E. M. EARLE & SON.

Sherman Square Hotel,
BROADWAY, COR. WEST 71ST ST.
AMERICAN PLAN.

Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished, to rent by the season or year. Cuisine and service of the highest order. Rates reasonable. Location convenient to all parts of the city.
WALTER LAWRENCE.

Sevillia Apartment Hotel 117 West 58th St.

Three apartments of two to four rooms, $800 to $1,100. Absolutely fire-proof. No wooden floors. People objecting to careful inquiry as to character, &c., need not apply. First-class restaurant service.

Boarders Wanted.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; references. Leland Board Directory, 2 West 33d St.

1.—Madison Av., 74.—Changed hands; thoroughly renovated; large and small rooms, with excellent board; references.

7th Av., 2,305.—One block from 6th Av. L Station; second floor, furnished or unfurnished; excellent board; hall bedroom, $6 per week.

7th Av., 2,134, (126th St.)—Handsomely furnished rooms, singly or en suite; good location; table boarders; moderate.

11th St., 142 West.—Desirable large and small rooms; superior table; table boarders accommodated; references.

16th St., 129 East.—Large and small rooms; well heated; convenient locality for business; with board.

20th St., 40 West.—Desirable rooms, with board; house and appointments first class; references exchanged.

21st St., 145 East, Gramercy Park.—Large and small rooms; transients and permanent boarders accommodated; park privileges.

21st St., 23 West, near 5th Av.—Superior accommodations, with excellent table; for permanent parties; table guests.

24th St., 35 West.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; central location; between Broadway and 6th Av.

47th St., 14 East.—Handsomely furnished rooms; modern conveniences; parlor dining room; service, appointments, first-class; references.

47th St., 152 East.—Large alcove room; other rooms; beautiful back parlor; excellent board; reasonable.

56th St., 318 West.—A few choice rooms, attractive and homelike; superior appointments; location desirable; references required.

95th St., 66 West.—Large room, with dressing room; also hall room; excellent table; reference.

97th St., 63 West.—Nicely furnished large room, with board, for two; also large room; references.

129th St., 108 West.—Two connecting or single rooms; good board; private house; references; all conveniences.

130th St., 161 West.—Convenient to "L;" second story large rooms; also smaller rooms, with board; references.

130th St., 214 West.—Two large, pleasant rooms; private family; excellent table; convenient to "L."

132d St., 263 West.—Handsome, large front room, with excellent board; suitable for two gentlemen; $10; conveniences.

Gentleman or a couple; fine, superior accommodations; 76th St., Central Park; private family. R., 290 Columbus Av.

Lexington Av., 465.—Rooms, suites, with board; tiled bathrooms; elevator, telephone; separate tables; excellent cuisine and service; good studio, north light; references. Mrs. Winthrop.

$4.50 weekly; educated people. Mary Fisher Home, 148 St. Ann's Av., near 135th St.; country branch.

Board Wanted.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Gentleman, wife, and son, (24,) require two rooms, upper west side; private family preferred; $80 monthly; or within one hour city, $75. Americans, 708 Columbus Av.

Furnished Rooms.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

7th Av., 2,148, Near 128th St.—Cheerful front room, neatly kept, in single apartment, with private American family; gentleman only; reference. Dunn.

17th St., 55 West.—Attractive, newly furnished parlor, suitable physician, dentist, or refined family; references; telephone.

19th St., 16 West.—Desirable furnished rooms; large and small; reference.

28th St., 10 East, near 5th Av.—Pleasant rooms; hot, cold, running water; breakfast optional; references.

29th St., 12 East.—Back parlor, private bath; reasonable rent; physician or bachelor; other rooms; breakfast optional; references.

38th St., 27 West.—Large front and hall rooms; private bath connecting; gentlemen only.

39th St., 204 East.—Large front room; private house; hot, cold water; every convenience; gentlemen; references; $3.

45th St., 41 West.—Gentlemen will find nicely furnished, good-sized rooms; prefer permanent parties; references exchanged.

53d St., 141 East.—Parlor floor, suitable for business; other rooms, $1.75 to $5; also transients.

55th St., 364 West.—Large rooms; two windows; heated; good location; gentlemen; $4 to $5.

55th St., 329 West.—Large room, suitable for two; also square front room for one; private family.

60th St., 25 West.—Large and small bedrooms; all conveniences; use of bath.

83d St., 17 West.—Handsomely furnished double, second, third floor rooms; brass bedsteads, modern conveniences; hotel accommodations.

83d St., 148 East.—Parlor and bedroom; very private; every convenience; fine location; references exchanged. Bahrs.

97th St., 67 West.—Large room; conveniences; board optional; one or two gentlemen; references.

98th St., 162 West.—Two parlors, suitable for physician; other rooms; porcelain bath; from $1.50 up. Fisher.

104th St., 118 West.—Pleasant furnished and unfurnished large, small rooms; private house; near L station; reasonable.

112th St., 67 East.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen from $2 up, including bath; private.

116th St., 117 East.—Fine back parlor, for doctor or any office use; reasonable; all conveniences.

125th St., 12 West.—Elegant furnished or unfurnished large, light rooms to refined parties; all conveniences; references exchanged.

133d St., 16 West.—Two cheerful connecting rooms, suitable two gentlemen or couple; conveniences; $3; one flight.

Unfurnished Rooms.

To artists.—Large studio; perfect north light; furnished, unfurnished; elevator; telephone; board; references. Mrs. Winthrop, 465 Lexington Av.

Pan-American Board.

PAN-AMERICAN ACCOMMODATIONS.

Large, modern, private house, near grounds; direct car line; best view of electric display in city; for a comfortable, cool place in which to stop this is the best in Buffalo; terms $1 per day; send stamp for maps, plan of house, &c.; special rates to parties of four or more. O. S. Lang, 170 Norwalk Av.

Attractive Accommodations for Pan-American Guests.—Private family; large, airy rooms; bath; breakfast; ten minutes to Exposition; lodging, $1; breakfast, 25c.; references. F. A., 246 Richmond Av., Buffalo, N. Y.

Pan-American visitors can secure rooms on beautiful avenue, near Exposition, at 50c. per day. Take Jefferson car. Mrs. Mahar, 15 Lyth Av., Buffalo, N. Y.

Pan-American Accommodations.—First-class private house; best location; reasonable. 264 Highland Av., Buffalo.

Country Board.

The Ingleside, Napanoch, N. Y.—Delightful location; spacious grounds; fresh milk, butter, eggs; reduced rates. H. Humiston.

Millinery and Dressmaking.

Dresscutting, making, finishing of millinery and corsets, big money in it; patterns cut. McDowell's, 310-318 6th Av. Evening school Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

Carpet Cleaning.

Bronx Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, 184th St., Marion Av.; all kinds carpets cleaned, 3c yard; cartage free.

Wanted to Purchase.

Single books and complete libraries bought at highest prices. Davis' Bookstore, 35 West 42d.

Help Wanted—Females.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

A young lady to give out trimmings in a wholesale cloak and suit house; only one having experience need apply. Freidman Bros. Co., 565 Broadway.

LIBRARIAN.—WANTED FOR AN IMPORTANT FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, LADY CAPABLE OF TAKING ENTIRE CHARGE OF WORK; GRADUATE OF A SCHOOL OF LIBRARY ECONOMY PREFERRED. ADDRESS, WITH FULL PARTICULARS AND REFERENCES, LIBRARY, Z BOX 153 THIS OFFICE.

Shoes.—Operators on shoes; vampers, edge and tip stitchers; also buttonhole operators. 1,199 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Wanted—A young lady as bill clerk; must have had experience, be good penman, rapid and correct at figures; salary, $7 per week to start. A. C. G., Box 111 Times Office.

Wanted—First-class laundress; assist with chamberwork one day in the week; must have best reference. Apply 644 Madison Av., Tuesday, 9 to 12.

Wanted—Stenographer (beginner) wishing experience under court reporter; permanent position assured when expert. F. Lusk, 32 Broadway.

Wanted—A good cook; must have city reference. Apply between 11 and 1, at 58 West 37th St.

Wanted—A respectable German girl as competent plain cook and baker. 1,120 Madison Av.

Help Wanted—Males.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

ACCOUNTANT AND BOOKKEEPER DESIRES TEMPORARY WORK; EXPERT IN ANY LINE OF BUSINESS; TERMS MODERATE.
C. J. H., BOX 109 TIMES.

AGENTS WANTED—LIFE OF McKINLEY, five hundred page large book. Handsomely illustrated. Outfit free. Now ready. 75% discount to agents. Freight paid. Credit given. Henry Neil, 323 Dearborn St., Chicago.

ANY GENTLEMAN DESIRING A POSITION who has large acquaintance and can give bond and good references should apply immediately to George J. Wight, Manager The Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co., 71 Broadway.

Cattlemen on live stock steamers principal European ports; also return passage. Shipping Office, 95 1st St.

Tinsmith Wanted—Steady employment to competent man of experience; reference required. 638 Columbus Av.

Wanted—Tin-plate mill workers, competent rollers, doublers, heaters, catchers, screw boys, and shearmen, and offered full rates at jobs in our non-union mills, now running or soon to be started; full protection and steady work guaranteed. Apply, stating experience, to American Tin Plate Company, 1,316 Carnegie Building, Pittsburg, Penn.

Wanted—Agents in every town and city to take orders for "Life of William McKinley"; memorial edition, fully illustrated, and best book to be published; outfit sent on receipt of ten cents to cover cost of mailing; liberal terms. Holland & Christie, 54 Franklin St., N. Y.

Wanted—Agents to sell the best portrait of our martyred President, William McKinley; printed on heavy cardboard; 3 for 10 cents. Room 4, 11 Chambers St.

Wanted—Correspondence clerk; one familiar with stationery terms preferred; liberal salary for competent man. G., Box 119 Times Office.

Wanted—Intelligent, strong, young man, 18 to 20 years old, desirous to learn a trade. 319 East 11th St.

Wanted—Shoelasters on turns and welts; also a boy in sole leather room. 1,199 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Wanted—Resident agents to take orders for Brooklyn Trowsers Co., 533 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wanted—Wire workers. E. Ruttey, 484 6th Av.

Situations Wanted—Females.

5c a line—3 times, 12c; 7 times, 21c. Display double

Day's Work.

Day's Work.—An experienced woman wants house or office cleaning; best references. 438 East 23d St.

Day's Work.—Washing office and housecleaning; industrious, respectable woman; excellent references. Mrs. Davidson, 443 West 52d St.

Dressmakers.

Dressmaker.—By reliable good dressmaker; takes work home; latest skirts, waists; also remodeling, alterations, misses' and children's dresses; very reasonable. Mrs. Hood, 186 West 101st St.

Governesses.

Governess.—By educated North German to care for older children; will travel if necessary; a nice Christian family preferred. E. Hahn, 208 Bergenline Av., West New York, N. J.

Housekeepers.

Housekeeper.—Reliable young woman, colored, to care for bachelor's apartment, New York or Brooklyn. Taylor, 202 West 102d St., basement.

Houseworkers.

Houseworker, &c.—By a respectable woman to do housework, or anything; by the day, week, or month; can furnish best reference. 244 West 32d St.

Houseworker.—Young, colored; excellent plain cook; willing; small family; sleep home nights. L. W., 220 West 47th St.

Housework.—Industrious girl with respectable family to do general housework. Lizzie Hannon, 330 West 52d St.

Nurses.

Nurse.—Reliable young Protestant, North of Ireland, as experienced infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. 631 Columbus Av. Hetherington.

Reliable colored girl, 18, caretaker of child or children who can walk. Leah, 1,620 Broadway, (store.)

Seamstresses.

Seamstress.—By thoroughly competent seamstress; takes work home or by day; curtains, cushions, family sewing, by hand and machine; repairing dresses. Huth, 186 West 101st St.

Waitresses.

Waitress.—By a first-class waitress in an American private family; takes charge of dining room silver; can fill a butler's place; best references. Call 117 East 15th St., near Irving Place.

Washing.

Washing at home; has all conveniences; sunny all day. Call one week, Mrs. Christie, 208 West 67th St.

Professional Situations Wanted.

Addresser desires work home; 75 cents per 1,000. Miss B., 650 3d Av., near 42d St.

Typewriter desires work home; thoroughly experienced. Miss A., 650 3d Av., near 42d St.

Correspondent.—A young lady, college graduate, as correspondent; quick and accurate writer; speaks French and German fluently. Accurate, 1,360 3d Av.

Situations Wanted—Males.

5c a line—3 times, 12c; 7 times, 21c. Display double

Bookkeepers.

Bookkeeper, (31,) now with wholesale grocery, desires a change; has been with present employers 11 years, and refers to them as to character and ability. Address W., Post Office Box 198, Harrisburg, Penn.

Coachmen.

Coachman.—Houseman; single; thoroughly experienced; unsurpassed personal recommendations; practical veterinarian; teetotaler; moderate expectations. Englishman, 1,620 Broadway.

Coachman.—Married; thoroughly experienced handling, breaking saddlers, coachers, trotters; $45, including rooms; anywhere. Horseman, 1,620 Broadway.

Coachman.—First-class man wants first-class job in first-class family; sober. Michael, 1,620½ Broadway.

Useful Men.

Useful Man.—Middle-aged; fair commercial education; active, sober, industrious. X., Box 219 Times Office.

Waiters.

Waiter, &c.—As waiter in private family or attendant to an invalid; 10 years' reference. J. M. F., 227 East 75th St.

Miscellaneous.

Architect.—As supervising architect or designer, or ornamental fresco painting, perspective drawings, &c. Architect, 1,620 Broadway.

Boy.—Colored Bermudian; hall, bellboy, useful private or business house; willing, trustworthy. Tazelwell, 140 West 53d St.

Chef.—Thoroughly experienced expert carver, butcher; capable manager help; economical; steady; temperate; anywhere. Chef, 1,620 Broadway.

Companion to old gentleman or invalid; thoroughly experienced; temperate, painstaking, trustworthy; moderate expectations. James, 1,620 Broadway.

Engineer, Marine; New York, Brooklyn license; understands hydraulic elevators; or janitor apartments; references. K., 1,697 Broadway.

Machinist.—Has had three years' experience in trade. G. Stemle, 6,012 4th Av., Brooklyn.

Secretary.—Young man, under thirty, as private and confidential secretary to railroad official, broker, or officer of large mercantile corporation; experienced accountant and expert stenographer; past three years private secretary to general manager of large Western railway; highest New York and Western references. H., Box 128 Times Office.

DEVERY MUST ANSWER CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

He Is Charged with Oppression and Neglect of Duty.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S ACTION

Many Witnesses Will Be Called Against Him—Charges Based Upon the Case of Policeman O'Neill.

The preparation of the case of the People vs. William S. Devery, Deputy Commissioner of Police, was begun by the District Attorney yesterday, and last night a formal complaint was drawn up by Assistant District Attorney Gans, charging Mr. Devery with oppression and neglect of duty as defined under Sections 556, 117, and 154 of the Penal Code.

These charges are based upon the conduct of the Deputy Commissioner at the trial of Patrolman Edward O'Neill for insubordination and conduct unbecoming an officer, for openly defying his Chief, and declaring that he would not be "shaken down" for possible transfer after he had been fined thirty days' pay. Mr. Gans will take his complaint to Justice Jerome this morning, when he will ask for a warrant for the arrest of the Deputy Commissioner. The penalty for the offenses charged is one year's imprisonment, $1,000 fine, or both.

Ever since the day when Policeman O'Neill defied Mr. Devery the District Attorney's office, the members of the Committee of Fifteen, and the Merchants' Association have been combining their efforts to secure testimony strong enough to support a criminal charge against the Deputy Commissioner. There have been numerous conferences, but it was not until yesterday that a point was reached where it was considered that immediate action could be taken.

Justice Jerome, Col. Robert Grier Monroe of the Committee of Fifteen, Henry De Forest Baldwin of the law firm of Lord, Day & Lord, who acted as counsel for Policeman O'Neill when he was tried for insubordination, and Assistant District Attorneys Garvan, Gans, and Sandford held a long conference yesterday afternoon. Before they finished they had mapped out a plan of action which they declared would result in the conviction of the Deputy Commissioner.

Assistant District Attorney Gans then laid the matter before Mr. Philbin and was instructed to take immediate steps.

When questioned, Mr. Gans said that the prosecution of the Deputy Commissioner was for the most part based on the O'Neill case. He said that the District Attorney's office had long been waiting for an opportunity to proceed criminally against Mr. Devery, but up to the time of the O'Neill case had not found evidence strong enough to give any assurance of conviction.

Mr. Gans returned from his vacation when the O'Neill case was first brought up, and followed it closely from beginning to end. While watching it he saw an opportunity, he says, to secure evidence against the Deputy Commissioner, and went immediately to Mr. Baldwin, who, while acting as O'Neill's counsel, had had taken a complete stenographic record of the trial. He told Mr. Baldwin that he thought there were substantial grounds for a criminal prosecution. Mr. Baldwin agreed with him.

Mr. Gans then, for the first time, laid the matter before his chief, and was instructed to work on the case until he could formulate a specific criminal complaint.

Oppression and extortion are described as follows in the Penal Code:

> Oppression and extortion committed under color of official right. A public officer or a person pretending to be such, who unlawfully and maliciously, under pretense or color of official authority, (1) arrests another or detains him against his will; (2) seizes or levies upon another's property; or, (3) dispossesses another of any lands or tenements; or (4) does any other act, whereby another is injured in his person, property, or right, commits oppression and is guilty of misdemeanor.

The acts of oppression which will be embraced under this section, according to a statement made in the District Attorney's office yesterday, consist in the failure of Deputy Commissioner Devery to give Policeman O'Neill a fair trial and fining him thirty days' pay without allowing him to call any witnesses in his own behalf. The other charges of misdemeanor which will figure in the complaint specify criminal neglect of duty as defined in Sections 117 and 154 of the Penal Code. Section 117, entitled "General Provision as to Neglect of Duty," reads:

> A public officer or a person holding a public trust or employment upon whom any duty is enjoined by law who wilfully neglects to perform that duty is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 154, entitled "Omission of Duty by a Public Officer," reads:

> Where any duty is or shall be enjoined by law upon any public officer or upon any person holding a public trust or employment, every willful ommission to perform such duty, where no special provisions shall have been made for the punishment of such delinquency, is punishable as a misdemeanor.

In what manner the specific charge of neglect of duty will be presented in the complaint Mr. Gans refused to make known on the ground that the prosecution could not afford to make public its plans. Mr. Gans, when asked what witnesses would be called to testify against Mr. Devery simply replied that there would be many, but that the time was not ripe yet to tell who they were.

"Will Deputy Commissioner Devery be arrested on a warrant?" Mr. Gans was asked.

"I have no reason to doubt that a warrant will issue in the case," he replied.

The question was raised at the conference yesterday, it was stated, whether it would be better to arrest Deputy Commissioner Devery on a warrant or proceed with an examination before a Magistrate, before taking the case into the Court of Special Sessions, or, as may be done, before the Grand Jury. The majority favored proceeding immediately before a Magistrate or a Justice of Special Sessions, and it was stated that that course would be adopted.

It was announced in the District Attorney's office also, that Assistant District Attorney Osborne would have charge of the prosecution of Deputy Commissioner Devery when the case was brought into court for trial.

MR. CROKER AT WORK.

He Asks About the Methods of the Anti-Tammany Organizations—His Visitors.

Richard Croker's first full day of political work after an absence of ten months in Europe, began soon after 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and ended before midnight. Among the first callers at the Democratic Club was Isaac A. Hopper, leader of the Thirty-first Assembly District. The meeting between Mr. Croker and Mr. Hopper was cordial, although it is declared that the former is moving all the machinery in his power to defeat the latter. Mr. Hopper said that he only called to pay his respects to Mr. Croker. The next caller was Maurice F. Holahan, President of the Department of Public Improvements.

Soon after 10 o'clock Mr. Croker with John F. Carroll took a carriage and drove to Tammany Hall. The former did not enter, but ordered the driver to go to his office on lower Broadway. When asked about the Mayoralty situation, Mr. Croker said:

"I don't know who the Tammany candidate will be. That is a matter the convention will have to decide."

Mr. Croker then asked several questions as to the methods which the anti-Tammany organizations were pursuing to decide on a candidate for Mayor.

"Will Tammany win?" was finally asked.

"I won't answer that question, because that would be talking politics. I won't talk politics."

There was talk among the Tammany men about the failure of Police Commissioner Murphy and Deputy Commissioner Devery to call at the Democratic Club. When asked about police affairs Mr. Croker said:

"I have not been back long enough to get a thorough understanding of the situation. I will look into it before doing anything else."

"Will you say anything about the Tammany factional fights?" was asked.

"Let them fight it out. That we have always done. It is following the Democratic principle of local home rule. The reason why I won't talk politics is because I feel so bad over the death of President McKinley. The whole Nation should drop politics until after his funeral, and I shall not discuss politics until then anyway."

The first meeting of the Tammany Hall Executive Committee since Mr. Croker's return was held yesterday afternoon. There was a full attendance. Appropriate resolutions on the death of President McKinley were offered by Mr. Croker and adopted unanimously.

The Democratic Club was crowded last evening with Tammany leaders and others looking for nominations. There was a boom for Lewis Nixon for the Tammany nomination for Mayor. Before midnight it assumed considerable proportions.

The announcement was made that Mr. Croker would stay in town two or three days and would then go to Long Branch or some other near-by resort.

MR. CROKER HEARS A RUMOR.

Chairman McMahon Tells the Leader a Warrant Is Out for Deputy Commissioner Devery.

There was plenty of excitement at the Democratic Club last evening when the rumor spread that a warrant had been issued for the arrest of Deputy Commissioner Devery by Justice Jerome on the charge of oppression. The club was crowded at the time. Richard Croker had just finished his dinner, and was seated in a comfortable chair enjoying a cigar.

John T. Oakley, Vice Chairman of the Municipal Council, approached the Tammany leader and began to talk about county candidates. But the sudden entrance of Daniel F. McMahon, Chairman of the Tammany Executive Committee, stopped the conversation.

"I want to see you a minute," said Chairman McMahon to Mr. Croker; "it is important."

Mr. Croker walked nearly to the front entrance of the club, and Chairman McMahon said:

"There is a warrant out for Devery."

"What's the matter? What is it all about?" asked Mr. Croker, and his face clouded and his lips closed tightly.

Mr. McMahon spoke in a whisper for a few minutes. Then a cab was driven up to the club and ex-District Attorney Gardiner and Assistant District Attorney Osborne, who is at present attached to the District Attorney's office, hurried to the spot where Mr. Croker was standing. There was a conference which lasted fifteen minutes, during which Mr. Croker talked in low tones, but showed his excitement. Mr. Osborne did most of the talking, and it was said afterward that he explained to the Tammany leader all of the legal points involved in the Devery case. Ex-District Attorney Gardiner was also excited during the conversation.

"Have you heard about a warrant for the arrest of Deputy Commissioner Devery?" was asked of Mr. Croker.

"I heard about it just now. I don't know the facts. I intend to investigate and find out all I can."

Andrew Freedman, who had also heard the rumor that a warrant had been issued for the arrest of Deputy Commissioner Devery, asked:

"There is no indictment? Was it a warrant issued by Justice Jerome? Then it is all politics—just a political game."

When the news of the rumor spread through the club there was evident uneasiness on the part of all the members present.

MR. CROKER'S LATEST ORDER.

Warring Queens County Factions Informed that Tammany Will Not Recognize Mr. Cassidy.

Richard Croker issued an order yesterday to the men who are carrying on the factional fight in Queens County for the leadership. Assemblyman Charles Wissell, who was named by Mr. Croker to take control of the district before he sailed for Europe, has not been able to get the machinery into his power because Councilman Cassidy defeated him at every turn. In the pronunciamento issued by Mr. Croker, he said:

"I understand that there are Democrats over in Long Island City who are friends of Tammany Hall, supporting Mr. Cassidy in the coming primary. I wish it distinctly understood that Mr. Cassidy will not be recognized by Tammany Hall as the leader under any circumstances, because of his treachery to the Democratic Party. I hope all good Democrats will support the Wissell ticket."

The statement has been painted on wagon posters, and yesterday the vehicles were drawn through the streets. They attracted much attention.

J. OVERTON PAINE DISCHARGED.

One of Broker's Clients Who Lost Money Had Him Arrested—Judge Says No Crime Was Committed.

J. Overton Paine, who on May 6 last had $167 of Morris A. Thorne's money on margin for stock transactions, notified the latter that he had sold ten shares of Union Pacific, and twenty shares of Brooklyn Rapid Transit, to his (Mr. Thorne's) account, and that thus the margin was wiped out.

Claiming that no such transaction happened and that this was a scheme to defraud him, Thorne secured Mr. Paine to be held for the Grand Jury. Justice McAdam, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, on writ of habeas corpus, directed Mr. Paine's immediate discharge. In his opinion Justice McAdam says:

"Clearly no crime is alleged. The defendant did not obtain possession of the complainant's money by any trick or device or fraud or artifice, for it was voluntarily parted with by the complainant of his own free will and accord. * * * In the present instance the $167 was placed in the hands of the defendant by the complainant, which made him a debtor to the latter for the amount, and gave the depositor the right to recover it by civil action. The fact that the defendant had the money in his possession, or made what he alleged was a purchase and sale, does not constitute a crime, for the complainant parted with nothing and did not alter his position in consequence. A breach of contract does not constitute a crime; and even a breach of contract is not set forth, but only a statement by defendant that he had spent money while the complainant says he did not spend it."

GAVE AWAY THEIR WINNINGS.

Steerage Passengers Made Happy by Nathan Straus and A. J. Cammeyer.

Among those who returned from Europe on the Red Star Line steamship Zeeland yesterday were Nathan Straus and A. J. Cammeyer. It was said that they won most of the pools on the days' run made up during the voyage, and distributed their winnings to the women in the steerage who had children. This act of generosity caused pleasurable excitement among the steerage passengers, and was the chief subject of conversation between decks during the last part of the trip. It could not be learned what amount of money was given, but it is said that the last pool won was $136.

Speaking of the death of the President, Mr. Straus said:

"I am heartsick at the awful intelligence. As a citizen, soldier, statesman, and President, Mr. McKinley was the highest type of American manhood, and the whole world bows in grief at his bier. There are no Democrats or Republicans now, only Americans. What a shame it is that in this land of freedom and liberty such a horrible crime is possible."

Medical Directory Issued.

The medical directory of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, published by the New York State Medical Association, for 1901 is being distributed. It contains the names of 12,644 physicians, of which 10,112 are in the State of New York, 1,472 in New Jersey, and 1,060 in Connecticut. Of the 10,112 names in New York State, 3,991 are credited to the Borough of Manhattan and the Bronx. A total of all the boroughs of Greater New York is 5,579 physicians. The publication is said by the committee which had the work of compiling it in charge to be the most perfect and satisfactory which has yet been published by the Medical Association. It can be secured from the Secretary of the New York State Medical Association, at 64 Madison Avenue.

Cannot Get Control of German Lines.

At the offices of the German steamship lines in this city it was said yesterday that there was no chance of J. P. Morgan, as the representative of a syndicate of American capitalists, ever getting control of the German Atlantic lines. It was added that Mr. Morgan may be investing some of his money in German steamship stocks, as has been reported in Berlin, but he can never get a controlling interest in either the Hamburg-American or North German Lloyd Line.

Schley Court Resumes Sept. 20.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The Schley court of inquiry will resume its sessions on Friday morning. Definite plans for the daily work of the court have not been completed, but the expectation is two sessions will be held daily.

"The end of the season."

"What's what" in clothes this Fall?
Come and see.
Autumn suits and overcoats have been ready some time, even if weather hasn't.

Straw hat season is now officially closed. The Alpine holds the middle of the stage. Alpines, $3, $3.50 and $5.

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569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.
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LIVELY FIGHTS AT PRIMARY ELECTIONS

To be Held Throughout the County To-day.

Republican Factions at War in the 25th and 29th Districts—Tammany's District Contests.

Primary elections will be held throughout the county to-day, and in some of the Assembly districts lively fights will occur.

The polls will be open between the hours of 2 P. M. and 9 P. M.

On the Republican side there were reports of stirring contests in several districts, but these have narrowed down to the battles in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-ninth Districts. In each of these each faction is sanguine of success, and a heavy vote is expected.

The discovery of enrollment frauds in the Seventh District, where ex-Alderman Hackett crossed swords with Franklin B. Miller, the present leader, practically decided the battle in favor of Mr. Miller. The courts ordered stricken from the rolls more than 600 names, and the owners of these were all accounted the supporters of Mr. Hackett.

Jacob Neustadt attempted to relieve John Stiebling of the leadership in the Twelfth District, but the opinion is that the contest will not amount to much.

An interesting fight is on in the Twenty-fifth, where the supremacy of McDougall Hawkes is threatened by Charles A. Hess, who preceded him, and who aided in bringing about the selection of Mr. Hawkes. Each faction has separate headquarters, and has sent out voluminous campaign literature. The friends of Mr. Hess assert that Mr. Hawkes insists that Assemblyman John A. Weekes, Jr., and Alderman Herbert Parsons shall be renominated. There is really no opposition to Mr. Parsons, who is credited by all with having made an excellent Alderman. But the opposition to Mr. Weekes is very bitter, and is based mainly on the fact that he is not a resident of the district, but, nevertheless, has arbitrarily interfered, with the assent of Mr. Hawkes, in district affairs even to securing and demanding the removal of office holders who did not acquiesce in his views.

The Hess people say there is plenty of material in the district from which to select a Republican candidate for the Assembly, and they will not tolerate the selection of Mr. Weekes, who lives in the Twenty-seventh District. It is a feature of the struggle in the district that many of the men who opposed Mr. Hess when he was a candidate against Capt. F. Norton Goddard for delegate to the National Convention are now supporting him heartily. The feeling runs so high that the loss of a Republican Assemblyman and Alderman is possible in November, and the Hess people assert that one of Mr. Hawkes's chief lieutenants declared in a public meeting that in the event of the success of Mr. Hess the Hawkes faction would run a third district ticket on election day.

The only other fight of any consequence is in the Twenty-ninth District. This is the home of Robert C. Morris, President of the Republican County Committee. The contest here, it is conceded, grew, in the main, out of the appointment of James Yereance as one of the Appraisers under the collateral inheritance tax law. His nomination was demanded by Mr. Morris and supported by Alexander T. Mason, the present leader. It was made, and there were many resignations from the Plaza Club because of the feeling created. Messrs. Morris, Mason, and Yereance were among those who resigned. The opponents of Mr. Mason are supporting Frank H. Partridge, a retired merchant and a member of the Union League Club. He has made an active canvass and expects to win. Who will be supported by the Morris faction for leader in the event of success is not definitely known. Some say Mr. Mason will be selected again and others assert that the position will go to Simon Hess.

SALE OF NEW YORK STOCK.

Rhoades & Richmond's Bid of 104.52 for $500,000 the Highest—The Lowest Bid 103.155.

Controller Coler opened bids yesterday for $3,000,000 3½ per cent. corporate stock of the City of New York, the proceeds of which are to be used in the construction of the Rapid Transit Railway. There were eight bidders. The highest bid was that of Rhoades & Richmond, who bid 104.52 for $500,000 worth of the stock. The next highest bidder was Joseph L. Buttenwieser, who bid 104.50 for $25,000. The Franklin Trust Company bid 103.574 for $100,000. The remainder of the stock will be awarded to Farson, Leach & Co. and to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who bid for the entire amount $3,094,650 and accrued interest, which is equal to a bid of 103.155.

The prices received yesterday are several points lower than received on the last sale of bonds. Controller Coler said it was the condition of the market which made the prices so low. He said he did not attribute the lower price to the assassination of President McKinley.

VICTIM OF "LOOPING THE LOOP."

Girl Rode on It Until She Became Insane and Was Sent to Bellevue.

Bertha Schwickler, seventeen years old, of 92 Fourth Street, was taken from the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, 5 Livingston Place, to Bellevue Hospital on Sunday afternoon, suffering from delirium, and yesterday she was sent to the female department of the Insane Pavilion of Bellevue to await examination as to her sanity.

The young woman went to Coney Island recently and spent the greater part of the day in riding on what is called "Looping the Loop." It affected her mind. She wandered away and was found acting peculiarly on the beach. She was taken home and continued to grow worse until she was sent to the infirmary.

San Salvador's Minister Here.

Among those who arrived yesterday on the Panama Railroad steamship Orizaba from Colon was Señor R. Zaldivar, ex-President of San Salvador, who recently was appointed as Minister of that republic to the United States. He was met at the pier by the Salvadorian Consul in this city. Señor Zalvidar is staying at the Waldorf Astoria.

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Are prepared to furnish Mourning Fabrics of cotton or wool, in every grade, for draping and other uses. Bunting, Flags and Poles in any quantity. Estimates and sketches submitted for decorative work.

This Store will be closed, Thursday—the Day of Interment.

19th St. Sixth Ave. 20th St.

JOHANN MOST'S BOND REDUCED

He Proved His Article Advocating Murder Was Published Before the President Was Shot.

Johann Most, Anarchist, was examined yesterday in the Centre Street Police Court before Magistrate Olmsted, who held him in $500 bail for trial in General Sessions on the charge of having violated Section 675 of the Penal Code in publishing in his newspaper called Freiheit, an article tending to disturb the public peace.

Most was arrested last Thursday night, the technical charge made against him at that time being that he was a suspicious person. He was locked up, but was released later on bail of $1,000. This bail was diminished yesterday by one-half, because the prosoner proved through an employe of the International News Company that the published article in question had been in an issue of Freiheit that was turned over to the company for mailing before President McKinley was shot in Buffalo.

Most acted as his own lawyer. Detective Sergeant Steinbruch and Detective Kraus of the Central Office appeared against him, Assistant District Attorney Herrman being in charge of the prosecution.

After Herr Most had proved that the article could not have been distributed before the assassination, Mr. Herrman asked that the prisoner be held anyway, inasmuch as the article, he said, would be illegal if printed at any time. Magistrate Olmsted, who read the translation of the article, held this view. He also upheld Mr. Herrman in the contention that the fact of the article having been previously printed had no bearing on the case.

Albino Albinger continued on the prisoner's bond, which was reduced to $500. The case will come in General Sessions in about two weeks.

J. S. ROGERS'S RESIDENCE.

New Jersey Court Asked During the Probating of His Will to Declare Him a Citizen of New York.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 16.—Chancellor Magie, sitting as Ordinary of the Prerogative Court, to-day, heard testimony in the probating of the will of Jacob S. Rogers, the millionaire locomotive manufacturer, of Paterson. Chauncey G. Parker, representing Ella A. Rogers and Edith Gollathy, asked that the case be postponed on the ground that the caveators had not had time to prepare their case. The application was denied.

John Havron, George A. Hanna, Frank J. Shadler, and George Longbottom, who witnessed the will or its codicils, were called to prove the instrument. Each testified that Mr. Rogers appeared to be of sound mind when he signed the will.

Ex-Attorney General Griggs appeared for the executors and examined the witnesses. Robert W. De Forest represented the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the principal residuary legatee under the will. When Mr. Griggs rested his case Mr. Parker raised the point that the court was without jurisdiction on the ground that Mr. Rogers was a resident and citizen of New York. He requested the Court to fix a day for hearing argument on this point.

The Chancellor refused the motion, but when he found that counsel for the caveators were unprepared to continue the case, adjourned it until next Monday. The subsequent hearings will be at Jersey City or Newark.

DRESSMAKER'S TRUNKS SEIZED

Customs Officials Say that $6,000 Worth of Laces Were Found in Them Concealed in Pillows.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Mulhall were passengers on the French liner La Bretagne, which arrived from Havre Sunday. They were down on the passenger list as Mr. and Mrs. Fairfield. Mrs. Mulhall is a fashionable dressmaker.

Something in the manner of the couple excited the suspicions of the customs officers at the pier, and their baggage—two trunks—were sent to the Public Stores. Yesterday, in the presence of Deputy Collector Phelps, Deputy Surveyor Story and Customs Inspector Coffey, the trunks were examined thoroughly. According to statements made at the Custom House later, a large sofa pillow was found packed tightly with costly lace, and a large pillow, made in four parts, and used as a steamer chair cushion, also contained a large quantity of laces and embroideries.

The inner lining of Mr. Mulhall's overcoat was hung with strips of Persian lamb's wool, and Mrs. Mulhall's wrap was found to contain some of this material inside the lining. In addition, more laces and embroidery were found in the trunks. The value of these articles, exclusive of duty, is about $6,000. The trunks and their contents were seized and the case is now in the hands of Collector Bidwell.

CRUISER RETVIZAN A SUCCESS.

Trial of American-Built Russian Vessel Highly Satisfactory.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—After a most satisfactory builders' trial trip off the Delaware Capes the Russian battleship Retvizan returned to Cramps' shipyard this afternoon. On the arrival of the Retvizan at the shipyard Edwin S. Cramp said:

"The trial of the Retvizan has been the most successful ever made by the company. She developed wonderful speed, sometimes reaching seventeen knots. All of her guns were given a fair test, to the entire satisfaction of the Russian officers aboard. The batteries were repeatedly fired and the twelve-inch guns were particularly satisfactory. The vessel was not affected by the firing."

A force of mill men is now at work on the Retvizan preparing her for the Government test on Oct. 15.

SHOT IN HIS DOORWAY.

LITTLE VALLEY, N. Y., Sept. 16.—A mysterious shooting affair occurred at Sandusky, Cattaraugus County, Saturday evening, when a man named William Mills was shot twice with a shotgun loaded with birdshot. A boy named Cleveluce was returning from hunting when he met two strangers. They secured his gun under pretense of going coon hunting.

They then went to the home of Mills and from ambush shot him twice, once in the face and once in the shoulder, as he was sitting in his doorway. The Sheriff and deputies are investigating the strange affair. The boy Cleveluce has been apprehended.

S. Levenson's Creditors Disagree.

The creditors of Samuel Levenson, whose underwear manufacturing establishment, at 104 Allen Street, was cleaned out by burglars about a month ago, and who failed in consequence, held a meeting in the law office of Cohen Brothers, 146 Broadway, yesterday. Levenson's liabilities are said, by his counsel, to be $3,000. There are no assets. The creditors were offered 10 per cent. cash, but they could not agree among themselves, so a committee was appointed finally to agree upon a basis of settlement.

Big Claim Against Gilman Estate.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 16.—George W. Smith, the nephew of the deceased wife of George Francis Gilman, the millionaire tea merchant, to-day filed with the Bridgeport Trust Company a claim against the estate, the items of which aggregate $275,000. It represents money loaned Mr. Gilman and services.

THE DIVVER-FOLEY FACTIONS IN COURT

Tactics Which Lead to Applications for Warrants Adopted.

Divverites Apply to Supt. McCullagh, While the Foleyites Appeal Directly to Magistrate Olmsted.

With the primaries only a few hours away the desperate struggle for supremacy in the Second Assembly District, under the leadership of ex-Judge Patrick Divver and Councilman Thomas F. Foley was carried into the police court yesterday. Members of the two warring factions gathered in the Centre Street courtroom and with their legal representatives invoked the law to deprive numbers of their opponents of the right to take a hand in the final struggle to-day.

The battle revolved around State Superintendent of Elections John McCullagh, who applied to Magistrate Olmsted for about 200 warrants for men charged with false registration in the district. The warrants were equally divided among Divverites and Foleyites. In support of his application the Superintendent handed the Magistrate a large bundle of papers, which the latter took and said he would examine.

The Divverites had gone with their evidence to the Superintendent of Elections and asked for the arrest of about 100 men, who, it was alleged, were illegally registered. The Foleyites, not knowing of this, but contemplating an assault upon the corrupt voters of the other side, went to Magistrate Olmsted and handed him a list of about 100 names of persons who, it was claimed, were unlawfully on the lists. They asked that these alleged lawbreakers be arrested and brought to justice.

Superintendent McCullagh, accompanied by Deputy Attorney General Hedges, appeared before the Magistrate at 2 o'clock with the papers in the case of the Divverites against the Foley suspects. Mr. Foley himself was present. When Magistrate Olmsted heard Superintendent McCullagh's application he promptly turned over to him the papers bearing the Foley accusations. Mr. Foley expressed himself to the reporters present as being absolutely sure of victory to-day.

"Why, when I was up stairs at the Democratic Club talking to Croker about it," said Mr. Foley, "Divver was down stairs 'kicking' to Larry Delmour and complaining that Tammany Hall wasn't standing by him. Then some of the members of the Democratic Club advised Divver to spend no more money on his campaign, as I had already won the fight. And that's the truth, too."

It was said in court that the Foley applications for warrants included twenty for the house at 17 Oliver Street, five for the house at 100 James Street, and twenty-five for the house at 223 Park Row. It is claimed that the twenty-five men in the last-named place were recently transferred there from Randall's Island.

Among the Divver accusations is one calling for warrants for thirty-seven men at 80 Park Row. This place was until very recently occupied as a poolroom, and it is claimed that the Foley leaders rented it and put up thirty-seven cots, for which occupants were soon found.

Superintendent McCullagh said after the Magistrate had adjourned the matter over until this morning that he would treat the factions impartially and make an attempt to arrest every man for whom a warrant was issued.

The Superintendent last night sent letters to Mayor Van Wyck and Police Commissioner Murphy, demanding their aid in enforcing the provisions of the Penal Code relating to crimes against the elective franchise.

Justice Truax yesterday in the Supreme Court handed down a decision with reference to about 325 applications made by Councilman Foley, in which he strikes out a number of names of those who have been registered.

The application included four classes of persons who, it was alleged, had no right to vote, and should, therefore, be stricken from the rolls by the Board of Elections. In many cases it was claimed that the would-be voters were non-residents of the Second Assembly District; in others that the names certified to the Board of Elections were forgeries; in others that the persons who were entitled to vote were dead; and in the rest that the persons whose names were placed on the rolls had not made the necessary acknowledgment before a notary.

Lawyer James W. Ridgway, counsel for ex-Judge Divver, said the decision was a victory for Judge Divver, as the number of voters who would be stricken from the rolls on investigation would be very few.

Ex-Judge Curtis, special counsel for Mr. Foley, said the decision would mean the loss of 400 votes to Divver on a division.

BITTER TAMMANY CONTESTS.

The Troubles in the 31st and 32d Assembly Districts—Mr. Holahan's Leadership Attacked.

Some of the bitterest factional fights ever waged in Tammany Hall will be decided at the primaries to-day. Richard Croker, since his return, has stated publicly that he will take no hand in district contests.

In the Second Assembly District there is the contest between the followers of Patrick Divver and Councilman Thomas Foley, and there is a bitter contest in the Thirty-first Assembly District, of which Isaac A. Hopper is the present leader. Peter F. Meyer, Richard Croker's partner, and a number of others are carrying on the contest to oust Mr. Hopper.

On the primary ticket in opposition to Mr. Hopper are Vernon M. Davis, John E. Brodsky, Charles Welde, Patrick A. Gilroy, William H. Burke, and Samuel Josephs.

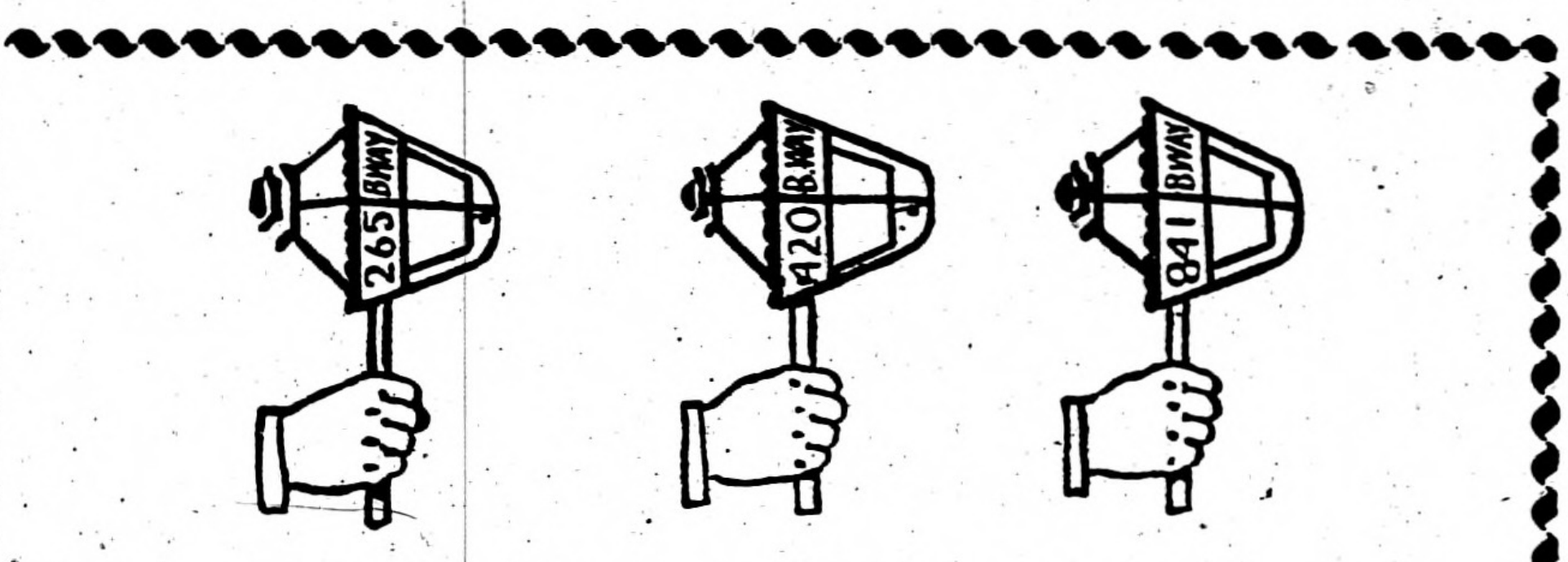
The claim is made by the anti-Hopperites that the present leader has received no recognition from Tammany Hall and cannot get places for the workers. Mr. Hopper, however, has found jobs for his friends on contract work throughout the city.

There is another factional fight in the Thirty-second District, which is being conducted on highly moral grounds. James J. Frawley, a nephew of Tax Commissioner Sheehy, is trying to win the leadership from Leader Ryan. Both sides claim that it is the intention of their opponents to turn the district over to the gamblers and allow poolrooms and other resorts to be open in the district. Mr. Frawley also claims that Leader Ryan has not been devoting his attention to the political affairs of the district.

Another Tammany contest is in the Twenty-fourth District, in which Max Steinert is trying to defeat Maurice F. Holahan as leader.

Humane Societies to Meet.

The twelfth annual convention of the New York State Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty will be held at Buffalo, beginning on Monday, Oct. 14. The convention will meet in the rooms of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, Library Building. The meeting of the American Humane Association will be held immediately after that of the State Convention, and on Monday evening a joint public meeting of the two organizations will be convened.



We Keep Hammering

away on the good, old-time policy of goodness and dependability in our clothing, which has been a tradition with us for forty years.

Ready with every proper style in Fall Clothing, Hats, Furnishings and Shoes.

Stores will be closed all day Thursday.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

3 BROADWAY Stores: Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers St.

The Turf. The Turf.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

Sept. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30; Oct. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
Six Races Each Day at 2.15 P. M.
FIRST DAY
TUESDAY, SEPT. 17TH.
The Junior Champion Stakes, $15,000.
The First Special, $2,500.

TRAINS DIRECT TO THE TRACK.

LEAVE EAST 34TH STREET, NEW YORK, via LONG ISLAND RAILROAD, 12:40, 1:00, 1:20 P. M. Parlor cars on all trains.

LEAVE PARK ROW, NEW YORK, daily, via Brooklyn Bridge and 5th Avenue Brooklyn Elevated, every 15 minutes. Saturdays, every 10 minutes. Express to race track, stopping at City Hall, Flatbush Avenue and 9th Street Stations only.

LEAVE WHITEHALL STREET, NEW YORK, via 39th Street, Brooklyn Ferry, every 20 minutes from 10:00 A. M.

LEAVE PARK ROW, NEW YORK, Trolley Cars, via Vanderbilt Avenue and the Culver Route.

LEAVE HAMILTON FERRY, BROOKLYN, via 15th Street and the Culver Route.

LEAVE GREENPOINT and BROADWAY FERRIES, via Lorimer, Tompkins, and the Culver Route.

MUSIC BY LANDER.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

NATIONAL DESIGNS.

"A grave, quaint charm of rare simplicity, and most, a sense of rest,"

are the attributes of Colonial furniture. Because of its renewed popularity, we have made many faithful reproductions, in dull finish, of such bedsteads as "ye forebears of ye present generation did sleep upon." One with tester for $71.00. Bureaux, $71.00. Chests of drawers, $58.00. "Ye Gentleman's Dresser," tall, with swelled front, and trays removable. Magnificent mahogany sideboards, low and wide, with rounded pillars to contrast with the straight severity of sharp lines and angles.

Such magnificent Colonial pieces and many others are, indeed, "alone in richness," and only at factory prices, as you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

FASHIONABLE
FURNITURE,
Lace Curtains.

The finest line ever exhibited!
SPECIAL SALE (THIS WEEK)
EXQUISITE ARABIAN CURTAINS from $12 per pair.
RENAISSANCE CURTAINS from $5.50 per pair.
IRISH POINTS (in great variety) from $3.50 to $20 per pair.
TAMBOURS and BRUSSELS (odd two and three pair lots,) to close out at one-half former price.
Imitation PT. D'ARABES and NOTTINGHAMS from $3.75 per pair.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.
Sixth Av., 13th and 14th Sts.

N. B.—Carpet Department: Special Sale! 275 PIECES BRUSSELS, WILTON VELVETS, and AXMINSTERS at about one-third less than regular prices.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. This Season's Greatest Success. ARIZONA
Prices 25,50,75,1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

CASINO B'way & 39 St. Eve., 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. FLORODORA

NEW YORK B'way, 44-45 Sts. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
HIT! MOST EMPHATIC, THE KING'S CARNIVAL
Also "Supper at Sherry's" and special features.

WEBER & FIELDS MUSIC HALL, B'way. & 30th. Mats. Tue., Sat
PERFORMANCE BEGINS AT 8:10 SHARP.
HOITY-TOITY & Burlesque of DIPLOMACY

WALLACK'S THEATRE CLOSED
on account of the death of President McKinley.
MR. JAMES K. HACKETT
will reappear FRIDAY EVENING.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
To-night, "LADIES' PARADISE," at 8:15.
2,000 Res'v'd seats, 50c. Mats., Wed. & Sat.

AMERICAN 42D ST. AND 8TH AVE.
Evgs., 8:15. 25c., 35c., 50c.
Mat. Daily except Mon., 25c. An Enemy to the King

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Wednesday Mat., 25c & 50c. No Higher.
GREAT SUCCESS OF UP YORK STATE.

3rd Av. Thea. THE HOTTEST COON IN DIXIE.

WOMAN SHOOTS A BOY.

Lad Went to House on an Errand and Was Mistaken for a Burglar.

LITTLE VALLEY, N. Y., Sept. 16.—A serious shooting occurred near Otto, Cattaraugus County, Saturday night, which will doubtless cost a life. Willie Hawkins, seventeen years old, a son of the Rev. L. P. Hawkins of Arcade, was shot. Young Hawkins was employed by John P. Strickland, a farmer, near Otto. This farm adjoined that of Channing Strickland, a brother.

It seems young Hawkins went to the adjoining farm at night with a lantern to get some apples. His story is that he went to the house, knocked, and, getting no reply, turned to leave when he was fired upon from the window, the ball striking him under the arm and lodging in the lung.

The story Mrs. Strickland tells is that she was alone in the house, when some one attempted to raise a window, and as the house had been broken into a short time before she, fearing for her safety, fired. She is held under arrest pending an inquest.

Amusements.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinée Saturday, 2:15.
☞Wednesday Matinées begin next week.
JOHN DREW | SECOND IN COMMAND

GARRICK THEATRE 35th St. & Broadway. Evgs., 8:30. Matinées Wednesday & Saturday.
CAPTAIN JINKS OF THE HORSEMARINES
with ETHEL BARRYMORE.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S CRITERION THEATRE. B'way & 44th St. Evenings, 8:30. ONLY MAT. SATURDAY.
WM. FAVERSHAM | A Royal Rival

KNICKERBOCKER Broadway and 38th St. NO PERFORMANCE ON THURSDAY. Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday at 2:15.
The Rogers Brothers in Washington.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av. To-night 8:30. Mat. Saturday. Mr. E. H.
SOTHERN in the New Play. RICHARD LOVELACE. RICHARD LOVELACE.

SAVOY THEATRE. 34th St. and Broadway.
ENTIRELY NEW.
Opens Under the Management of CHARLES FROHMAN
NEXT SATURDAY EVENING.
RICH & HARRIS PRESENT
LOUIS MANN CLARA LIPMAN
in a New Play Entitled
THE RED KLOOF
BY PAUL M. POTTER.
☞Sale of Seats Begins To-Morrow, 9 A. M., at the Box Office.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d..... At 8:15 Mat. Sat. Only.
DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS
BERTHA GALLAND "Decided Success." THE FOREST LOVERS
*.*NO PERFORMANCE THURSDAY.

DALY'S B'way & 30th. At 8. DANIEL FROHMAN, Manager.
NIXON & ZIMMERMAN Present
THE MESSENGER BOY,
with JAMES T. POWERS
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY AT 2.
*.*NO PERFORMANCE THURSDAY.

PROCTOR'S Big Comedy and Vaudeville Stocks. Complete Plays—Low Prices
23rd St. "Forbidden Fruit"—All Laughs. Marvelous Florenz Troupe. 15, 25, 50c.
5th Ave. "A Fair Rebel," Great Military Drama. Jaques Inaudi. The Hanlons, Continuous
125th St. "Incog,"—the Laughing Hit. 15, 25, 50c. Werner & Reider. Other Vaudeville.
58th St. "The Jilt," Aft. 15, 25c. Eve. 15, 25, 50c. Great Vaudeville. Roars of Laughter.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE MAT. WED. AND SAT.
ANDREW MACK Third Week of Success. "TOM MOORE."
Hear Mack's Sweet Songs.

BROADWAY THEATRE. 41st St. & B'way.
To-night at 8:15, also Wed., Fri. n'ts., Sat. Mat.
CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO. in AIDA.
Wed. Mat., 2:15. Sat. Night, LA BOHEME.
Prices, nights, Sat. Mat., 25c. to $1; Wed. Mat., 25-50. Next week, IL TROVATORE, MARTHA.

Manhattan Theatre, Broadway and 33d St.
MRS. FISKE TUES., SEPT. 24.
MIRANDA OF THE BALCONY. Sale Now Open.

SOUSA SAYS "FAREWELL" at MET OPERA HOUSE SUNDAY EVE. before sailing for London. Seats on sale Thursday.

BIJOU B'way & 30 St. Mon., Sept. 23. David Belasco presents DAVID WARFIELD in The Auctioneer. Seat Sale Frid. 9 A. M.

KEITH'S B'way and 14th St. —The Great— CINQUEVALLI. 30—Other Acts—30. PRICES, 25c. & 50c.

THE DEWEY E. 14th St MATINEE TO-DAY. VICTORIA BURLESQUERS. A Night in Chinatown. Great Vaudeville

GRAND Opera House Rose Coghlan PEG WOFFINGTON.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c. WHY SMITH LEFT HOME.

Harlem Opera House. Evgs. 8:15. Only Matinée Sat. 2:15 Francis Wilson In Geo. W. Lederer's THE STROLLERS.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Orchestra. CINEMATOGRAPH. Special Attractions To-day.

HUBER'S 14th St. Museum. Chinese Troupe, 20 features, the Globe Comedy. 10c.

Brooklyn Amusements.

COLUMBIA Mats. Daily Except Mon., 25c Evenings..........25c., 35c. & 50c.
Next Week. SHENANDOAH
An Enemy to the King.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy; fresh northerly winds.

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VOL. LI...NO. 16,130. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1901.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

FOLEY OUTGENERALS AND DEFEATS DIVVER

Camps of Foley Voters Form Before the Dawn Appears.

THE DIVVERITES SHUT OUT

A Victory for Devery as Against Commissioner Murphy's Friend—Divver Charges Police Interference and Colonizing.

Patrick Divver, formerly a Police Justice of this city, was worsted at the Democratic primaries yesterday in the Second Assembly District by Thomas F. Foley, a saloon keeper, who becomes the Tammany Hall leader of the district. Leader Divver's defeat was an emphatic one. He ascribes it to "crooks," repeaters, colonizing and the police.

At midnight the unofficial count received at the Downtown Club, Mr. Foley's headquarters, was as follows: Foley, 3,175; Divver, 958—a majority of 2,217. Foley beat Divver in his own district, the vote being: Foley 87, Divver 13.

It was not only a turning down of Mr. Divver, but of his friends, Police Commissioner Murphy, Senator John F. Ahearn and Civil Justices Daniel E. Finn and Herman Bolte, with minor allies, and a victory not only for Mr. Foley, the "carpetbagger" candidate for domination, but for his friends and active political agents, Deputy Commissioner Devery, Senator and Assemblyman Sullivan, Martin Engel, Mayor Van Wyck, John F. Carroll and Percival E. Nagle.

The day passed without tragic incident or other than wordy war except for a brush of little moment between Mr. Divver and ex-Assemblyman Callahan, one of Mr. Foley's lieutenants. But the situation was tense everywhere, and when the polls closed the police marveled that there had not been several riots. One was imminent in the early afternoon at the polling place 58 New Bowery, when it was a question of removing the entire board of inspectors.

POLICE OUT IN FORCE.

The police were out in force at the ten polling places in the district, and Mr. Divver conceded his defeat at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. These circumstances contributed to the peaceful outcome of the struggle. Each side claimed colonization and fraud, and it was evident that the charges were warranted, as at no time since the days of William M. Tweed has such an assemblage of offscourings of society appeared to exercise the right of franchise.

To understand the character of the field of contest it may be stated that the Second District's boundaries are: Broadway, Fulton, William, and Wall Streets, Broadway,—Whitehall, and South Streets, the East River, and Catharine, Monroe, Market, and Division Streets. Four police precincts are in the district, those of Old Slip, Oak Street, Elizabeth Street, and Madison Street, under, respectively, Capts. F. A. Creamer, Watson Vredenburgh, C. C. Wendel, and Hugh Fitzpatrick.

The Democratic polling places were at 7 William Street, 43 Cherry Street, 99 James Street, 458 Pearl Street, 9 Mulberry Street, 58 New Bowery, 47 Market Street, 63 East Broadway, 158 Canal Street, and 146 Leonard Street. The precincts were reinforced by about 200 policemen from other commands, the majority of them going to Oak Street.

The forecast that the "hot" places of voting would be those in New Bowery, Canal Street, Pearl Street, and Mulberry Street, because the lodging house contingent would vote there, was a correct one. Commissioner Murphy put himself on record early in the day by calling Capts. Creamer, Vredenburgh, Wendel, and Fitzpatrick to Police Headquarters, where he laid stress on the necessity of the police being absolutely neutral in the contest.

PITCHING THE CAMPS.

The polls were open from 2 to 9 P. M. But the Foleyites planned successfully to outgeneral the Divverites by blocking the polling places. It was twelve hours before the opening of the polling place at 158 Canal Street, that Michael J. Callahan, who keeps Hartigan's old dive in Chatham Square, mustered more than a hundred lodging house Foleyites on the southeast corner of Canal and Elizabeth Streets and planned to make them and himself comfortable. Chairs, boxes, and barrels in a line with the polling place were arranged, and the men went to sleep, Callahan keeping watch and ward.

A couple of hours later another of Mr. Foley's henchmen marshaled a still larger crowd at 58 New Bowery, and made like arrangements for their comfort and as the dawn passed into day Foley camps were made at 9 Mulberry Street and 458 Pearl Street. At the other polling places the Foley voters did not begin to get into line until after 9 o'clock.

"Big Tom," as Mr. Foley is called, had made comprehensive arrangements to keep his adherents in good humor. Coffee and sandwiches were supplied to those who held the camps from time to time, and when in the forenoon there came a drizzle of rain men appeared with stacks of umbrellas and passed them along the line.

It was noon before Mr. Divver's aids appeared to be fully alive to the situation, and it presaged defeat to such a degree that they were supine and barely made a show of rallying, straggling groups of their voters outside of the Foley lines, which were held firm against all comers. It was apparent that all that Mr. Divver had in the fight were a Corporal's guard of retainers, a few voters, and all the Inspectors of Election, and that he could not better his chances of success by hospitality or bribery.

Carriages in which were the rivals for district leadership and their aids began to dash around from polling place to polling place early in the afternoon, and when the first vote was cast Mr. Divver and his friends were shouting "fraud" and the response from their rivals was "you're another." Mr. Divver claimed wholesale colonization and repeating, police comfort to his adversary, and a plot by blocking the polls to shut out his adherents.

MR. FOLEY'S DISCOVERY.

Mr. Foley's side showed a trump card on this "bluff." It was an innocent looking piece of blue paper with printed names on it, one of many found on a table apart from the regular ballots, and in the possession of the Inspectors at the polling place, 43 Cherry Street. It proved on examination to be a device to count in Divver Committeemen on a ticket that appeared to be a Foley ticket. The name "Thomas F. Foley" appeared at the head of the six propositions voted on, but this was followed by those of men ardent in the cause of Divver, who, if elected, would, of course, vote him into leadership. On the advice of Capt. Vredenburgh, no use was made of this ballot, but it was said to have been cast by a dozen voters before the discovery of its character was made.

It was a quarter of an hour after the opening of the polls that the police at the New Bowery polling place notified the Election Bureau that not a vote had been cast, because the Inspectors, in the interest of Mr. Divver, insisted that the men who had blocked the polls from before daybreak be dispersed and that a new line be formed, so as to give both sides fair play.

Mr. Divver had hurried to Police Headquarters in a cab to complain of the blockade to Election Commissioner John R. Voorhis and State Superintendent of Elections John McCullagh was summoned by telephone. At 2:30 o'clock there met at the polling place Superintendent McCullagh, Commissioner Voorhis, and Messrs. Foley and Divver. The rivals were angry, and their factions ready for mischief, and a clash appeared to be inevitable.

Commissioner Voorhis threatened to remove the entire board if it did not proceed with its business, Commissioner McCullaugh menaced the inspectors with arrest, and the district leader and his opponent had a wordy wrangle which was started by Mr. Divver impeaching Mr. Foley's veracity. The latter smiled and said that no gentleman could afford to lose his temper on such an occasion, and then policemen, with brandished clubs, intervened. Then the inspectors thought better of their decision and began to give ballots, and the voting proceeded quietly until the polls closed.

Michael Callahan made hay while the sun shone at 158 Canal Street, and had half the vote in before Mr. Divver arrived there, shortly after 3 o'clock. Men who came in to vote were told openly what name to vote on and when they were challenged, in nine cases out of ten, they declined to swear in their vote and walked out of the place.

Mr. Divver at once called the attention of a Sergeant, a Roundsman, and a number of police officers to the alleged violations of the election law, and said that offenders should be arrested whether they swore in their votes or not, but they paid no attention to him.

MR. DIVVER IN A FIGHT.

Callahan laughed at his former chief and words were bandied until the leader and Callahan rushed at each other and had a spirited tussle. Mr. Divver claimed afterward that neither struck a blow, but Callahan insisted that his foe struck him in the mouth, drawing blood, and that he countered on Mr. Divver's face. No arrest was demanded by the disputants and the police contented themselves by separating them and keeping them on opposite sides of the polling place. Later they passed gibes with some evidence of good nature.

Another fight almost came at 5 P. M. over the arrest of a Divver man, Michael Herlihy, an employe of the Street Cleaning Department of 25 Madison Street. Herlihy had backed up his chief in a protest against alleged repeating when he was set upon and kicked by a Foley man. Policeman Thomas Yaw promptly arrested Herlihy and let his assailant go. Mr. Divver went to the Elizabeth Street station house and bailed Herlihy out after denouncing the action of the police in general to Captain Wendel.

The Divverites were outgeneraled in another district. At the Pearl Street polling place, where Justice Bolte watched in the interest of the leader, a truce was agreed on on the terms that there should be a Divver and a Foley line. But before the Divver men could form there were two lines. Justice Bolte went to the Oak Street Station House and demanded protection. A Sergeant of police was sent to the polling place with instructions to save him from further annoyance.

Candidate Foley was sanguine from the start. When the polls closed Mr. Divver made this statement at the clubhouse in Madison Street:

"I made up my mind at 4 o'clock this morning—yes, this morning. I knew I had no chance as soon as I had learned how the police were disposed toward me. I was beaten by 'crooks' and repeaters and the police. Never in the history of New York has a district been colonized as was the Second. I repudiate the charge that my side did any colonizing. It's a victory for Devery, the Sullivans, Martin Engel, Van Wyck, Johnny Carroll, and Percy Nagle. It's the first thing that has happened to Tammany in the history of the organization. We were blocked out."

MANY ARRESTS MADE.

There were many arrests on warrants and complaints at the polls. Superintendent McCullagh was early at the Centre Street Court, and he and his deputies were kept busy swearing to complaints for an hour or more. The lawyers for the opposing factions, Benjamin Spellman for the Divver party and John Hoyer for the Foleyites, were in court. Soon after noon Magistrate Olmsted issued about two hundred warrants.

Francis Finn of 32 Oliver Street, was arrested at the polling place at James Street and New Bowery. He was an Inspector, and it was said that he had delayed the voting unnecessarily for nearly an hour. Magistrate Olmsted held him in $300 for trial in Special Sessions.

Louis Stark of 10 Franklin Street, David Morris of 85 Bayard Street, and Morris Phillips of 4 Franklin Street, were charged with having substituted ballots printed on paper other than that given out by the Election Board at 146 Leonard Street. On these illegal sheets, the complainants alleged, printed matter had been placed, which deceived Foley men into casting their votes for Divver.

John J. McFadden, who formed the board at 146 Leonard Street with Stark, Morris, and Phillips, was to have been arrested, but the warrant was held because he had not been replaced.

Daniel Cummings, a blind man, who owns 43 Cherry Street, where one of the polling places was situated, was intoxicated there at 2:30 P. M. and persisted in turbulence and interference with the Inspectors. He was arrested, but an hour later his wife pleaded successfully for his release with Capt. Vredenburgh. Two hours later he was locked up again for the same offense, but was bailed out by his wife at 8 P. M.

The Bureau of Elections was yesterday morning served with an order from the Supreme Court ordering that 700 names be stricken from the rolls of the Second Assembly District. The order was complied with.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Stocks irregular. Financial Affairs.—Pages 10 and 11.
Wheat, No. 2 red, 77⅞c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 66¼c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 38¾c; cotton, middling, 8⅝c; iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $15.25; butter, Western creamery, 20½c.
Amusements.—Page 7.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 5.
Court Calendars.—Page 8.
Business Troubles.—Page 8.
Insurance Notes.—Page 11.
Losses by Fire.—Page 5.
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New Corporations.—Page 11.
Railroads.—Page 5.
Real Estate.—Page 12.
Society.—Page 7.
Weather Report.—Page 5.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 5.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!
Purest natural Spring water in the world.—Adv.

Another Pennsylvania Railroad Tour to California
Leaves New York by Special Pullman train September 23d. Only $185.00 round trip. Thirty days of transcontinental sight seei..—Adv.

SAYS CZAR WILL VISIT PARIS.

La Liberte Persists in Its Assertion, Despite Official Denial.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON Sept. 18.—The Paris correspondent of The Times says:

"In spite of the authentic note to the contrary, La Liberté persists in its assertion that the Czar will come to Paris. The argument resembles a bet between La Liberté and the Government.

"The paper cites certain facts, such as that soldiers are guarding the railway between Compiègne and Paris; the decorations at the Gare du Nord, and the refusal of the officials at the Russian Embassy to talk, in support of its assertion."

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!
Purest natural Spring water in the world.—Adv.

Washington Trains via New Jersey Central.
Washington trains via the New Jersey Central from Liberty Street station, North River, 12:15, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 3:40, 5:00, 7:00 P. M. Modern and improved parlor and Sleeping Cars. Unexcelled Dining Service and superb through coach equipment.—Adv.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT MEETS FULL CABINET

Every Member Requested to Serve Out the Entire Term.

President McKinley's Buffalo Speech Taken as Outline of New Administration's Policy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—President Roosevelt at 3 o'clock to-day convened his first Cabinet meeting held in Washington. At this meeting the President asked the members of Mr. McKinley's Cabinet to retain their respective portfolios throughout his term, and announced that his Administration would follow the policy outlined by President McKinley in his Buffalo speech.

After the obsequies over the late President the Cabinet, at President Roosevelt's request, assembled at the residence of Commander Cowles, where the President is staying until after the funeral, principally for the purpose of informing their new chief of the state of affairs in their respective departments. The President desired to learn if there were any matters of moment requiring his attention before his departure to-night for Canton. He was assured that there was nothing of pressing importance.

The President then addressed his advisers collectively, as he had previously done individually, requesting them all to retain their respective positions in his Cabinet. Mr. Roosevelt expressed the hope and expectation that every member would serve throughout his term for, he said, he tendered the appointments as if he had just been elected to the Presidency and was forming an original Cabinet. The President said, however, there was one difference between the present tender and that of an original offer, namely: Under the present circumstances they were not at liberty to decline.

Upon being asked if resignations should be formally presented in the usual manner, the President answered that his action at this meeting had precluded the necessity of presenting resignations. The discussion turned upon the policy of the Administration, and Mr. Roosevelt announced that he regarded the speech of the late President at the Buffalo Pan-American Exposition, the day previous to the tragic shooting, as outlining the policies to be followed by the Administration. It cannot be learned at this time whether or not all the members will be willing to serve the full term.

Besides holding the Cabinet meeting, President Roosevelt saw a few callers during the afternoon. Mrs. Roosevelt will leave here at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning for Oyster Bay, L. I.

THE NEW PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

Berlin Papers Draw Attention to Opposing Interests of Germany and This Country in South America.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—The German press devotes considerable attention to President Roosevelt's alleged declaration of policy, expressing great satisfaction with his indorsement of the utterances of President McKinley as to reciprocity. "We hope," says the Lokal Anzeiger, "that he will succeed in placing the economic relations of the United States and Europe upon a secure basis."

The Kleine Journal observes:

"This declaration inaugurates a new era in the economic history of the United States—an era of tariff concessions to Europe."

Mr. Roosevelt's remarks with reference to promoting transportation facilities with South America are widely commented upon. "They deserve the greatest attention," says the National Zeitung, "since the commercial interests of the United States in South America are opposed to those of Germany, which has found an important and valuable market there."

The Berliner Tageblatt also points out the importance to Germany of Mr. Roosevelt's recommendation.

The Vossische Zeitung concludes a long editorial as follows:

"All in all, President Roosevelt favors an extension of the economic power of the United States in all directions and of its political power on the American Continent."

The National Zeitung summarizes the new President's character as follows:

"He is an interesting and many-sided President, full of activity and life, wholehearted, warm-blooded, and an enthusiastic optimist."

TO SHOW CANADA'S SYMPATHY.

Duke of Cornwall's Tour May Be Suspended So that Dominion Ministers Can Attend the Funeral.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Quebec correspondent of The Times says:

"A Cabinet meeting was held yesterday (Monday) to consider the situation created by the death of President McKinley. Canadians generally manifest a desire to show their sympathy.

"It is not improbable that the tour of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York will be suspended for a few days in order that the Earl of Minto and some of the Ministers may attend the funeral. Otherwise there will be no alteration in their Royal Highnesses' Canadian tour.

"It is felt that the suspension of the trip will be recognized as a signal proof of the sympathy and friendship of the Canadian people for those of the United States."

CROSSED THE PUNJAB FRONTIER.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A dispatch to The Times from Simla says fighting has occurred at Peiwar Kotal, (pass,) at the upper end of the Kuram Valley, between the Ameer's troops and the Jargis, a tribe which has long complained of Afghan oppression. Some hundreds of the tribesmen moved across the British border, camping on the hills. The Ameer's troops surprised them, crossing the boundary in pursuit. The local British authorities warned the Afghan officer in command that he must prevent his men from transgressing the frontier.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!
Purest natural Spring water in the world.—Adv.

Autumn Tour to the Pacific Coast.
Pennsylvania Railroad thirty-day personally conducted tour to California and the Grand Canon of Arizona. Leaves New York by special train September 23. Round trip rate, $185.00.—Adv.

SULTAN ABDUL HAMID ON HIS GOOD BEHAVIOR.

Fears a European Combination Against Him and Orders that Disorders in Armenia Must Cease.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A dispatch to The Times from Constantinople says a Ministerial circular occasioned by the disturbances in Mush and Erzeroum shows that the Sultan greatly fears a European combination against him.

The circular demands tranquillity throughout the empire, with security and justice for members of all races and creeds. Disturbances are to be promptly suppressed without invoking the assistance of the inhabitants of the provinces in which they occur.

THE GERMANS IN SHAN-TUNG.

Governor of the Province Demands the Withdrawal of the Troops.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A dispatch to The Times from Shanghai says the Germans report that the Governor of Shan-Tung has demanded the withdrawal of all the German troops now outside the colony of Kiao-Chow. The Germans are not desirous of offending the Governor, but are at the same time unwilling to comply with his demand, so the German Governor has gone to Peking to consult with the German Minister there.

German and Japanese companies are being formed for the purpose of trading on Tung-Ting Lake, (the largest lake in China.)

CHINESE VICEROYS' REQUESTS.

Chang-Chi-Tung Wants to Meet the Court—Earl Li and Liu-Kun-Yi Wish to Retire.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Times says native newspapers in that city report that Viceroy Chang-Chi-Tung has petitioned the Emperor for permission to meet the Court at Ka-Yeng. Sheng, the Taotai, is also reported to be going there.

It is further reported that Li-Hung-Chang and Viceroy Liu-Kun-Yi have both petitioned for leave to retire into private life. Ill-health is given by Earl Li as the reason for his request. He is desirous of living in Shanghai.

THE CONGO FREE STATE.

Bill for Its Administration Gives Almost Autocratic Power to the King of Belgium.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Brussels correspondent of The Times says the bill for regulating the administration of the Congo Free State as soon as it is annexed to Belgium has just been published.

It is an interesting study as an experiment in colonial government, but compares unfavorably with the freer ideas, based on autonomy, adopted by Great Britain. Its leading feature is the almost autocratic power conferred on the King, who is controlled neither by Councilors nor Parliament. Legislative power is exercised by royal decree, and the King controls the civil and military services, the administration of justice, and taxation.

NATAL POLITICAL QUESTIONS.

Tariff Agreement with Cape Colony May Be Discontinued.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A cablegram to The Times from Cape Town says that in the coming elections for the Natal Legislative Council the candidates are divided on questions which do not arise from the war. All are agreed regarding the desirability of federation, but some of them favor the farmers and others the importers. The result will decide whether Natal shall continue its tariff agreement with Cape Colony.

A considerable proportion of the people of Natal want to promote a customs union with the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies and Rhodesia, leaving Cape Colony to accept the terms dictated. The present union with Cape Colony favors the farmers.

THE NEW RUSSIAN LOAN.

Most of the Banks Which Are Negotiating It Are German.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A dispatch to The Times from Berlin referring to the new loan of $20,000,000 for Russian railways says that a majority of the banks concerned are German, and that the loan is regarded in some quarters as largely due to the meeting at Dantzig between the Czar and Kaiser.

According to the Cologne Gazette, the Russo-Chinese Bank will participate in the loan, which is regarded as a sign that this bank intends to extend its operations into Germany. This is further regarded as a proof that Germany and Russia are in complete agreement in the Far East.

By The Associated Press.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—The Listing Committee of the Berlin Boerse to-day rejected a protest against listing the forthcoming Russian loan. The protest was made by German holders of certain Russian certificates, who claimed that they were unable to enforce their rights against the Russian Government.

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Pacific Coast and the Grand Canon of Arizona.
Pennsylvania Railroad personally conducted tour leaves New York by special train September 23. Round trip rate only $185.00.—Adv.

MR. M'KINLEY'S BODY IN CANTON TO-DAY

Impressive Services Held in the Washington Capitol.

MRS. M'KINLEY NOT THERE

Her Condition Too Enfeebled to Allow Her to Attend.

Funeral Procession Moves Down Pennsylvania Avenue in a Drizzling Rain—Thousands View the Body While It Lies in State.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—After a halt in Washington of just twenty-four hours the funeral train of President McKinley proceeded to-night on its way to the last resting place of the body at Canton, Ohio.

The gloom that pervaded the city from the time of the arrival of the funeral party last night to its departure to-night was accentuated by cloudy skies and by fitful rainfalls that subjected great crowds to much discomfort, which men bore without complaint. The heavens seemed to contribute their share in the common inclination to weep.

The body of the late President was borne to the Capitol at 9:10 by a procession composed of detachments of the army, the District military, bodies of United States marines and seamen, and by civic organizations, forming an impressive escort to the dead and the living President and to ex-President Cleveland, the march being made more impressive by the silence of the bands of music. Not until the Capitol was reached was this silence broken by the rendition of Mr. McKinley's favorite hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

The services in the rotunda under the great dome of the Capitol were brief and simple. The limited space for spectators was filled by an assemblage of distinguished people, President Roosevelt and ex-President Cleveland occupying central positions side by side. Owing to the pressure of many converging lines of people anxious to look upon the face of the dead there were several panics, resulting in many faintings, some severe bruises, the destruction or loss of some clothing, and a tumult entirely discordant with the solemnity of the occasion.

Mrs. McKinley, upon the advice of her friends and physician, did not attend the services in the Capitol. In her enfeebled condition it was deemed unwise to subject her to the trying ordeal, and very essential that she should save her strength for the last rites at Canton.

The doors of the rotunda were closed just before 6:30, notwithstanding the protests of the crowd still awaiting admission, and a vigorous attempt to "rush" the police. In the dark and the rain the body was escorted back to the Pennsylvania station, the squadron of cavalry that had received it performing again a like duty to that discharge last night. Great crowds watched the proceedings with wet eyes in silence.

The train left for Canton at 8:20, a trifle behind time, owing to Mrs. McKinley's late arrival at the station.

THROUGH THE NIGHT FROM THE CAPITOL TO THE TRAIN.

Crowds Stand in Silence as President McKinley's Body Is Taken Through Washington Streets for the Last Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—In all the list of impressive spectacles in Washington since the arrival of President McKinley's body last night, there has been none more striking than the assemblage of the troops at the Capitol to-night after the view was over, preparatory to taking the body to the railroad station. It was a stormy night, and intensely dark. The great Plaza, which only half an hour before had been crowded with people eager to see the dead President as he lay in state, was now vacant. Far off, in the Library grounds, and around the circle of the hilltop, the denseness of the night was accentuated by a deeper tint. This was all that revealed the presence of an army of thousands of people waiting for the last act in the drama, though they knew they could not see it, owing to the blackness of the night.

Then from out the darkness came the sharp sound of military orders and the tramp of feet. There was a shadow of moving masses, which was all that could be seen, but the people knew that the soldiers were drawing up in line. At last, the glint of the flickering lights on the points of upraised swords showed that the cavalry escort had taken its place in front of the Library grounds, facing the Capitol.

The marines and artillerymen moved near the Capitol steps, and enough light fell upon them to show them to those near by. Between was a wide open space, and far off, light glinting on the tops of carriages showed that the line extended far over to the south. Thus, in perfect silence, the soldiers and the crowd, almost invisible to each other, waited on the dark, wind-swept plaza for the opening of the rotunda doors. The moment was announced at 7 o'clock by the boom of cannon, followed by the drum taps, which never sounded so impressive as in that darkness and stillness. Then the casket was borne down the steps. Here was the only exception to the sombre gloom of the whole occasion, and the exception heightened the effect. As the casket moved down the steps it came under the full glare of the great electric lights placed there. The progress was slow and solemn, and the white light showed it, the only visible spot in all the great space. Then it passed into the shadow, and nothing was seen until a movement showed that the hearse was traveling onward, and that the march to the station had begun.

JAM AT THE STATION.

All the way along the line the streets were again thronged with people, who had come to see the last of the processions in which honor had been done to the memory of President McKinley. There was a relaxation of the severe discipline which has been maintained, and the people surged almost up to the military line which was ranged on each side of the avenue. There was no singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," as last night and to-day. The melancholy beauty of the other processions was gone, and its placed was filled only by a tragic gloom and silence, which was deepened by the rain, the intense darkness, and the occasional flying light, scattering in the bleak wind.

The Pennsylvania Railroad station was fairly jammed with people. There were no policemen or soldiers there, as last night, and people entitled to admission through the gates were unable to get through. The crowd was simply an immovable mass, but it was orderly, respectful, and silent.

The train was about twenty minutes late in starting, owing to the fact that Mrs. McKinley was late in arriving. President Roosevelt arrived fifteen minutes before the time and went into his car with Secretary Hay. Shortly afterward Senator Hanna arrived. He went into his car, where he remained absolutely alone and sunk in deep dejection. Mrs. McKinley's carriage failed to find the right gate, and as there was no one to direct the driver it was some time before she could get in.

The soldiers and seamen carried the casket from the hearse to the observation car, in the second section of the funeral train. The casket was placed on standards draped with the National colors. It was covered with floral emblems. No less than twenty cars were required for the transportation of the funeral party to Canton. To-morrow still another train will carry to Canton a large party of Senators and Representatives prominent in National life.

THOSE ON THE TRAIN.

The three sections into which the train was divided left at ten-minute intervals. First was a train of eight cars, bearing the following persons: Hon. Sam J. Roberts, Mr. Doran, Mr. Schunk, the Cuban Committee, Tamaya, Latosco, Quesada; John W. Yerkes, Henry M. Dawes, M. E. Ailes, Beman G. Dawes, W. W. Mills, W. G. Edens, Frank L. Campbell, A. Warfield Monroe, Charles A. Hanna, W. C. Beer, Francis C. Kilkenny, Col. John J. McCook, Capt. John F. Blake, Clark Tonner, A. W. Machen, Percy Montgomery, J. K. Richards, John J. Kennedy, George Barber, T. W. Tallmadge, Gen. T. H. Anderson, Mr. Phister, and forty newspaper men.

The second section was the Presidential train proper, made up of practically the same seven cars which made the trip from Buffalo. The car Olympia was assigned to Mrs. McKinley, while the car Edgemere, which came next, was occupied by the President and his Cabinet. Behind in order came the sleepers Naples and Belgravia, the dining car Waldorf, and a combination car. On this train were the following passengers: Mrs. McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Duncan, Miss Helen McKinley, Mrs. M. C. Barber, Miss Barber, John Barber, Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Baer, Lieut. James McKinley, Miss Sara Duncan, Capt. and Mrs. Lafayette McWilliams, William Duncan, Frank Osborne, Mrs. Seward Bowman, Mrs. E. A. Stafford, Dr. and Mrs. Rixey, Charles G. Dawes and Mrs. Dawes, Col. G. F. Mock, Col. W. C. Brown, Major Charles E. Miller, Burt Miller, Miss McKenzie, Miss Hunt, Mrs. Henry Mathews, P. C. Schell and wife, Mrs. Rand, Mrs. J. A. Porter, the President, Secretary Root, Attorney General Knox, Postmaster General Smith and Mrs. Smith, Secretary Long, Secretary and Mrs. Hitchcock, Secretary and Miss Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Hill, Assistant Secretary Barnes, Col. B. F. Montgomery, M. C. Latta, N. P. Wassler, John G. Milburn, John N. Scatcherd, Conrad Diehl, Harry Hamlin, Carlton Sprague, Major Thomas W. Symons, United States Army; Senator Hanna and Secretary Dover, Senator Fairbanks, Senator Burrows, Senator Kean, Representative Alexander, Gen. Michael V. Sheridan, Col. T. A. Bingham, Capt. J. T. Dean, Capt. Henry Leonard, Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, A. N. H. Aaron, H. B. F. MacFarland, Eli Torrance, representing the Grand Army of the Republic, and the bodyguard, consisting of two officers and sixteen men.

The third section of the train was devoted entirely to the army and navy officers. These were Gens. Brooke, Otis, and Gillespie, Admiral Dewey and Rear Admirals Crowninshield, O'Neil, Bradford, Melville, Bowles, and Farquhar; Gen. Heywood, Commandant of Marines, and a number of junior officers of the army and navy. Lieut. Gen. Miles is to take passage on this train at some intermediate point between here and Canton, and Gov. Nash and two of his staff are to join it at Pittsburg.

MRS. M'KINLEY WALKS.

It was just before 8 o'clock when Mrs. McKinley was driven to the station. Fearing the tiring effort of the long walk from the carriage entrance to the car set apart for her next to the head of the train, a rolling chair had been provided for her. She declined this, however, and walked with surprising firmness to her place, assisted by Abner McKinley and Dr. Rixey. It was 8:10 o'clock when this section steamed away in the darkness, the first section having preceded it by ten minutes.

The observation car bearing the body was flooded with light. Through its crystal sides could be seen the beautifully draped casket with its mass of rare blossoms so arranged that even as the train swept through the night the people in the country it passed through could gaze upon the casket with a soldier standing grimly at the head and a sailor, carrying his cutlass upon his shoulder, at the foot. A guard of soldiers and sailors occupied the platforms and between them at the rear was a mammoth wreath six feet in diameter of rare orchids and laurels.

Ten minutes later the third section of the train bearing the army and navy officers sped away and the National capital had performed its part in the funeral ceremonies.

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Across the Continent on a Pennsylvania Railroad Tour.
September 23 a personally conducted tour to California and the Grand Canon of Arizona will leave New York by special Pullman train via Pennsylvania Railroad. $185.00 round trip.—Adv.

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Evans' Famous Ale.
Established 1786. By all odds the best.—Adv.

SERVICE FOR THE DEAD IN THE CAPITOL ROTUNDA.

President Roosevelt, ex-President Cleveland, Diplomats, Army and Navy Officers Attend—Thousands Unable to See the Body.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Beneath the dome of the Capitol, under the historic pictures that encircle the space that the late President had known familiarly from day to day for many years, there was gathered to-day an impressive congregation to listen to the words of prayer and the lesson of duty inspired in the preacher by the fact that it was the public tribute to be paid to the lamented President. The extemporized chapel, vast as it was, was not half large enough for the purpose to which it was devoted.

Under the direction of the War Department, the Congressional officers having been relieved of most of the business connected with the conversion of the rotunda into a funeral chamber, something like 800 seats had been placed in the area, in sections of circles about the catafalque erected in the centre. This catafalque was a low structure, raised about eight inches from the floor at its base, with a pyramidal rise above of less than three feet. A space of about six feet was observed between the first row of chairs and the catafalque.

There were many early arrivals at the rotunda. They passed in by the great eastern door, between lines of officers of the army and navy and a cordon of marines at the right and left, being shown to their places on arriving in the rotunda by many ushers. Among the early arrivals were the members of the choir for the occasion, and they were provided with seats on each side of a parlor organ just at the head of the catafalque. Friends of official persons came among the first, and long before the time for the services to begin a tall, fine-looking woman, robed in black, was escorted to her place. It soon became known that it was Mrs. Hobart, widow of Vice President Hobart, who was seated just behind the chairs reserved for the immediate family of the late President.

Soon after Mrs. Hobart's arrival Senators Allison, Cullom, McCumber, and others came in. Ex-Senator Gorman, arriving alone, took his place near the other Senators. A great number of civilians were escorted to their seats as guests of the War Department from abroad, prominent among whom were C. F. Moberly Bell, general manager of The London Times, and Mrs. Bell.

The simplicity of the furnishings was almost severe. There was no sign of mourning except the catafalque draped in black. Above, the gray light came in at the long windows, where hundreds of spectators had found places of observation in window spaces and on the steps winding to the dome. There were hundreds of floral gifts, filling all the spaces behind the rails in front of the eight historical pictures, many of these floral tributes being of the most elaborate and expensive character.

Among these floral tributes were many clusters of orchids and palms that waited in the front rows of chairs for the arrival of the coffin. Twice before, the space had been occupied in much the same way, and there were in the rotunda not a few men who had listened under the dome to the services said beside the same bier, holding the bodies of Lincoln and Garfield.

Toward 10:30 there were more rapid arrivals. Senators came in from the north side of the rotunda, and a body of Representatives, headed by Joseph G. Cannon, entered from the House side.

THE ROTUNDA FILLED.

District Judges, leading citizens of the District, well-known officers of the Government not in the funeral procession, filled up the seats allotted to them. Rear Admiral Schley entered alone. In a section at the left of the catafalque some seventy-five seats were filled by representatives of the newspapers of the country. The audience was not strictly observant of mourning. There were some gay shirtwaists and bright colored picture hats among the women and not a few rather conspicuous Summer costumes worn by men, but the indifference to the show of grief in costume was not unusual.

Among the hundreds of distinguished persons who were in attendance were Gov. Gregory of Rhode Island, Gov. Yates of Illinois, Gov. Hill of Maine, Gov. Crane of Massachusetts, Gov. Aycock of North Carolina, Gov. White of West Virginia, Gov. Stickney of Vermont, and Gov. Voorhees of New Jersey. Col. Stone represented the Governor of California, and Col. A. C. Kaufman of Charleston represented Gov. McSweeney of South Carolina and conveyed the Governor's regrets that he was unable personally to attend.

The Diplomatic Corps was represented in part as follows: Wu Ting-Fang, Chinese Minister; Mr. Takahira, Japanese Minister; Señor Calvo, Costa Rican Minister; Mr. Aspiroz, the Mexican Ambassador; Chekib Bey, Turkish Minister; Mr. Léger, Haitian Minister; Gerard A. Lowther, Chargé d'Affaires of the British Embassy, whom King Edward had specially commissioned to participate in the services as his personal representative; Capt. Louis Bailey of the Royal Navy, who represented the British

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Embassy; M. de Margerie, Chargé d'Affaires of the French Embassy, who was designated by President Loubet to act as his personal representative at the obsequies of the President; Señor Pulido, Venezuelan Chargé d'Affaires; Mr. Brun, Danish Minister; Viscount de Santo-Thyrso, Portuguese Minister; Duke de Arcos, Spanish Minister, and Mr. Grip, Swedish Minister.

Among those present were Chief Justice Fuller, and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court Brewer, White, Gray, and Brown; Senators Hanna and Foraker of Ohio, Allison and Dolliver of Iowa, Clapp and Nelson of Minnesota, Cullom and Mason of Illinois, Platt and Depew of New York, Mallory of Florida, Tillman of South Carolina, Gallinger of New Hampshire, Platt of Connecticut, Fairbanks of Indiana, Frye of Maine, Spooner of Wisconsin, McCumber of North Dakota, and Daniel of Virginia; Representatives Tayler of Ohio, Dayton of West Virginia, Payne, Ruppert, Ray, Sherman, Cummings, and Alexander of New York, McCleary, Tawney, Heatwole, Stevens, and Fletcher of Minnesota, Jenkins and Babcock of Wisconsin, Burke of South Dakota, Long of Kansas, Rixey of Virginia, Kitchin of North Carolina, Cannon of Illinois, Steele and Robinson of Indiana, Burkett of Nebraska, Dovener of West Virginia, Henderson and Smith of Iowa, Richardson of Tennessee, Hill of Connecticut, Lawrence of Massachusetts, Davenport, Butler, and Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Joy of Missouri, William Alden Smith of Michigan, Burton and Grosvenor of Ohio, Berry of Kentucky, Loudenslager of New Jersey, and Wachter of Maryland; all the members of the Cabinet, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Hacket, Assistant Secretary of War Sanger, Admiral Dewey, Rear Admirals Schley, Melville, Ramsay, Evans, and Crowninshield, Gen. John R. Brooke, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, and many other distinguished officers of the army and navy; ex-Senator Gorman of Maryland, ex-Secretary of War Alger, ex-Attorney General Griggs, Henry B. F. MacFarland, President of the Board of District Commissioners, J. Pierpont Morgan of New York, John Kasson, former special Reciprocity Commissioner, and Pension Commissioner Henry Clay Evans.

The Grand Master of the Knights Templars of the United States was represented by Grand Junior Warden Frank H. Thomas of this city. Among the prominent women present were Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, widow of Vice President Hobart, who was escorted by her son, and Mrs. Russell A. Alger, wife of the ex-Secretary of War, Gen. Alger, who was under the special escort of Col. Frank Hecker of Detroit.

About 10:30 were heard far away the sound of bugles. From the distance came the strains of a band playing "Nearer, My God, to Thee." There was a stir near the door, a little hurry by officers and ushers, and presently it was known that the funeral train had arrived by the appearance, without announcement, of the members of the late President's Cabinet, who walked in from the Senate end of the Capitol and took places near the east end of the catafalque. Then came ex-President Cleveland, escorted by Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans and Major Gen. John M. Wilson, retired, both warm personal friends of Mr. Cleveland. They were provided with seats at the left of those for the President. Then came the President, with Mrs. Roosevelt, and they were seated at the end of the row of Cabint officers, close to the catafalque. The Diplomatic Corps followed, finding seats behind the President and ex-President, along with many military officers in uniform.

When the coffin was borne in, Mr. Cleveland was among the first to rise, the whole assemblage following the actions of the President and the ex-President. The coffin was borne in in its wrapping of ensigns upon the shoulders of privates of the army and navy, in uniform, and carefully lowered. As the mourning party followed to the seats reserved for them, and it was seen that Mrs. McKinley was not one of the number, there was some murmured comment that indicated a common approval. The reasons were not known, but also were not asked. It was assumed that Mrs. McKinley had been persuaded not to undergo so trying an ordeal.

When all had entered the gathering was extremely impressive, notwithstanding the simplicity of the setting for the picture. About the bier were the President and ex-President, the Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court in their robes of office; diplomatic officers in brilliant Court costumes, members of the Senate and House of Representatives, with the President pro tem. of the Senate, W. P. Frye, and Speaker Henderson occupying prominent seats. Mr. Cleveland, with arms folded, kept his eyes fixed thoughtfully upon the catafalque, his brows now and then knitting with a pained expression. President Roosevelt was stern and sad, but the picture of bronzed and vigorous health.

PRAYER OVER THE DEAD.

At 10:50 o'clock there was a brief prelude on the organ and the choir sang "Lead, Kindly Light." The great dome swallowed up the voices of the singers and the organ accompaniment, but the effect of the music was soothing to the audience and a fitting prelude to the prayer that followed, made by the Rev. Dr. H. R. Naylor, Presiding Elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Washington District. The echoes of the rotunda made the words of the prayer indistinguishable to most of those in the vast apartment. The prayer was as follows:

"O Lord God, our Heavenly Father, a bereaved Nation cometh to Thee in its deep sorrow. To whom can we go in such an hour as this but unto Thee? Thou only art able to comfort and support the afflicted.

"Death strikes down the tallest and best of men, and consequent changes are continually occurring among nations and communities. But we have been taught that Thou art the same yesterday, to-day, and forever; that with Thee there is no variableness nor the least shadow of turning. So in the midst of our grief we turn to Thee for help.

"We thank Thee, O Lord, that years ago Thou didst give to this Nation a man whose loss we mourn to-day.

"We thank Thee for the pure and unselfish life he was enabled to live in the midst of so eventful an experience.

"We thank Thee for the faithful and distinguished services which he was enabled to render to Thee, to our country, and to the world.

"We bless Thee for such a citizen, for such a lawmaker, for such a Governor, for such a President, for such a husband, for such a Christian example, and for a friend.

"But, O Lord, we deplore our loss today; sincerely implore Thy sanctifying benediction. We pray Thee for that dear one who has been walking by his side through the years, sharing his triumphs and partaking of his sorrows. Give to her all needed sustenance and the comfort her stricken heart so greatly craves. And under the shadow of this great calamity may she learn as never before the fatherhood of God and the matchless character of His sustaining grace.

"And, O Lord, we sincerely pray for him upon whom the mantle of Presidential authority has so suddenly and unexpectedly fallen. Help him to walk worthy the high vocation whereunto he has been called. He needs Thy guiding hand and Thine inspiring spirit continually. May he always present to the Nation and to the world divinely illumined judgment, a brave heart, and an unsullied character.

"Hear our prayer, O Lord, for the official family of the Administration, those men who are associated with Thy servant, the President, in the administration of affairs of government; guide them in all their deliberations to the Nation's welfare and the glory of God.

"And now, Lord, we humbly pray for

hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, for Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory forever. Amen.'"

BISHOP ANDREWS'S SERMON.

Those who attempted to catch phrases of the prayer found themselves unconsciously trying to discover from how many sources the words were echoed back. The prayer was not long, but the "Our Father" was repeated by many in unison. Mrs. T. C. Noyes of Washington sang the solo, "Some Time We Will Understand," supported at the end by the double quartet, and Bishop E. G. Andrews, who had come from Ohio for the purpose, delivered the very short funeral address, much of which was lost to the audience among the echoes. The Bishop said:

"Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord, who of His abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope of the resurrection of Christ from the dead, to an inheritance incorruptible, undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in heaven for us who are now, by the power of God through faith unto salvation, ready to be revealed in the last time.

"The services for the dead are fitly and almost of necessity services of religion and of immortal hope. In the presence of the shroud and the coffin and the narrow home questions concerning intellectual quality, concerning public station, concerning great achievements, sink into comparative insignificance; and questions concerning character and man's relation to the Lord and giver of life, even the life eternal, emerge to our view and impress themselves upon us.

"Character abides. We bring nothing into this world; we can carry nothing out. We ourselves depart with all the accumulations of tendency and habit and quality which the years have given to us. We ask, therefore, even at the grave of the illustrious, not altogether what great achievement they had performed, and how they had commended themselves to the memory and affection or respect of the world, but chiefly of what sort they were; what the interior nature of the man was; what were his affinities. Were they with the good, the truth, the noble? What his relation to the infinite Lord of the universe and to the compassionate Saviour of mankind; what his fitness for that great hereafter to which he had passed.

"And such great questions come to us with moment, even in the hour when we gather around the bier of those whom we profoundly respect and eulogize and whom we tenderly love. In the years to come the days and the months that lie immediately before us will give full utterance as to the high statesmanship and great achievements of the illustrious man whom we mourn to-day. We shall not touch them to-day. The Nation already has broken out in its grief and poured its tears, and is still pouring them, over the loss of a beloved man. It is well.

THE SHAPING OF HIS LIFE.

"But we ask this morning of what sort this man is, so that we may perhaps, knowing the moral and spiritual life that is past, be able to shape the far-withdrawing future. I think we must all concede that nature and training and—reverently be it said—the inspiration of the Almighty, conspired to conform a man admirable in his moral temper and aims. We none of us can doubt, I think, that even by nature he was eminently gifted. The kindly, calm, and equitable temperament, the kindly and generous heart, the love of justice and right, and the tendency toward faith, and loyalty to unseen powers and authorities—these things must have been with him from his childhood, from his infancy; but upon them supervened the training for which he was always thankful and of which even this great Nation from sea to sea continually has taken note.

"It was a humble home in which he was born. Narrow conditions were around him; but faith in God had lifted that lowly roof, according to the statement of some great writer, up to the very heavens and permitted its inmates to behold the things eternal, immortal, and divine, and he came under that training.

"It is a beautiful thing that to the end of his life he bent reverently before that mother whose example and teaching and prayer had so fashioned his mind and all his aims. The school came but briefly, and then came to him the Church, with a ministration of power. He accepted the truth which it taught. He believed in God and in Jesus Christ, through whom God was revealed. He accepted the divine law of the Scripture; he based his hope on Jesus Christ, the appointed and only Redeemer of men; and the Church, beginning its operation upon his character at an early period of his life, continued even to its close to mold him. He waited attentively upon its ministrations. He gladly partook with his brethren of the symbols of mysterious passion and redeeming love of the Lord Jesus Christ.

"He was helpful in all of those beneficencies and activities; and from the Church, to the close of his life, he received inspiration that lifted him above much of the trouble and weakness incident to our human nature, and blessings be to God, may we say, in the last and final hour, they enabled him confidently, tenderly to say, 'It is His will, not ours, that will be done.'

THE MAN AS HE WAS.

"Such influences gave to us William McKinley. And what was he? A man of incorruptible personal and political integrity. I suppose no one ever attempted to approach him in the way of a bribe; and we remember, with great felicitation at this time, for such an example to ourselves, that when great financial difficulties and perils encompassed him, he determined to deliver all he possessed to his creditors; that there should be no challenge of his perfect honesty in the matter. A man of immaculate purity, shall we say?

"No stain was upon his escutcheon; no syllable of suspicion that I ever heard was whispered against his character. He walked in perfect and noble self-control.

"Beyond that, this man had somehow wrought in him—I suppose upon the foundations of a very happily constructed nature—a great and generous love for his fellow-men. He believed in men. He had himself been brought up among the common people. He knew their labors, struggles, necessities. He loved them; but I think beyond that it was to the Church and its teachings concerning the fatherhood of God and universal brotherhood of man that he was indebted for that habit of kindness, for that generosity of spirit, that was wrought into his very substance and became him so that, though he was of all men most courteous, no one ever supposed but that courtesy was from the heart. It was spontaneous, unaffected, kindly, attractive, in a most eminent degree.

"What he was in the narrower circle of those to whom he was personally attached I think he was also in the greatness of his comprehensive love toward the race of which he was part. If any man had been lifted up to take into his purview and desire to help all classes and conditions of men, all nationalities beside his own, it was this man. Shall I speak a word next of that which I will hardly advert to—the tenderness of that domestic love which has so often been commented upon? I pass it with only that word. I take it that no words can set forth fully the unfaltering kindness and carefulness and upbearing love which belonged to this great man.

LOVED BY OTHER MEN.

"And he was a man who believed in right, who had a profound conviction that the courses of this world must be ordered in accordance with everlasting righteousness, or this world's highest point of good will never be reached; that no nation can expect success in life except as it conforms to the eternal love of the infinite Lord, and pass itself in individual and collective activity according to that Divine will. It was deeply ingrained in him that righteousness was the perfection of any man, and of any people.

"Simplicity belonged to him. I need not dwell upon it, and I close the statement of these qualities by saying that underlying all and over-reaching all and penetrating all there was a profound loyalty toward the great King of the universe, the author of all good, the eternal hope of all that trust in Him.

"And now, may I say further that it seemed to me that to whatever we may attribute all the illustriousness of this man, all the greatness of his achievements—whatever of that we may attribute to his intellectual character and quality, whatever of it we may attribute to the patient and thorough study which he gave to the various questions thrust upon him for attention, for all his successes as a politician, as a statesman, as a man of this great country, these successes were largely due to the moral qualities of which I have spoken. They drew to him the hearts of men everywhere, and particularly of those who best knew him. They called to his side helpers in every exigency of his career, so that when his future was at one time likely to have been imperiled and utterly ruined by his financial conditions, they who had resources for the sake of helping a man who

been in some sort at war, and to draw closer the tie that was to bind all the parts in one firmer and indissoluble union. They commanded the confidence of the great body of Congress, so that they listened to his plans and accepted kindly and hopefully and trustfully all his declarations. His qualities gave him reputation, not in this land alone, but throughout the world, and made it possible for him to minister in the style in which he has within the last two or three years ministered to the welfare and peace of humankind. It was out of the profound depths of his moral and religious character that came the possibilities of that usefulness which we are all glad to attribute to him.

"And will such a man die? Is it possible that he who created, redeemed, transformed, uplifted, illumined such a man, will permit him to fall into oblivion? The instincts of morality are in all good men. The Divine word of the Scripture leaves us no room for doubt. 'I,' said one whom he trusted, 'am the Resurrection and the Life. He that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live, and whosoever liveth and believeth in Me shall never die.'

"Lost to us but not to his God; lost from earth, but entered heaven; lost from these labors and toils and perils, but entered into the everlasting peace and ever-advancing progress. Blessed be God, who gives us this hope in this hour of our calamity and enables us to triumph through Him who hath redeemed us.

"If there is a personal immortality before him, let us also rejoice that there is an immortality and memory in the hearts of a large and ever-growing people who through the ages to come, the generations that are yet to be, will look back upon this life, upon its nobility and purity and service to humanity, and thank God for it. The years draw on when his name shall be counted among the illustrious of the earth. William of Orange is not dead. Cromwell is not dead. Washington lives in the hearts and lives of his countrymen. Lincoln, with his infinite sorrow, lives to teach us and lead us on. And McKinley shall summon all statesmen and all his countrymen to purer living, nobler aims, sweeter faith, and immortal blessedness."

As a fitting close to services the double quartet sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," many persons in the assemblage joining in the hymn, and with the benediction by the Rev. W. H. Chapman of the Metropolitan Church, the ceremony was over.

THE CROWD ENTERS.

The floral tributes that had been placed upon the lid of the coffin were put at the sides of the catafalque, chairs were rather noisily hustled out of the way, and every preparation made for admitting the vast crowd that had patiently waited for the conclusion of the brief formalities within. Most of those who had occupied seats in the rotunda found their way out through the Senate end of the Capitol. The undertaker, as soon as possible, removed the lid of the coffin and exposed the face of the dead President to view.

Many of those who had known him in life and who loved the man for his bright nature and kindly words fled away at this juncture, preferring to retain the impressions formed in life rather than to obtain a new one of more painful character, the face of an old man, thin man, and unlike that of the living one.

The signal having been given to admit the long-waiting lines, a throng that promised to be never ending began to pass the open coffin in two streams, one on each side, entering by the east door and passing out by the west door of the building. This had gone on for some time when the crush at the door and the noise caused by the remonstrances of soldiers and the voices of women and children in pain made it evident that the pressure was becoming dangerous.

Apparently there was no way to prevent it, for the crush became more and more dense, until masses of men and women were being squeezed between the double line of marines to shoot into the open space near the foot of the catafalque with faces pale or flushed, clothing torn or lost, and with breath about gone. Indeed, not a few women reached the rotunda in a fainting condition, while the report came to the hall that outside women were being carried away in ambulances to the hospitals, crushed into insensibility in the porch.

RAGE OF THE DISAPPOINTED.

This congestion did not entirely stop the passing of the line. In many of its features it was as painful and unavoidable as was the crush at the City Hall when Lincoln's body lay in state at the head of the stairway to the Governor's room. It was not until a pile of clothing, hats, and ribbons had been accumulated about the edges of the crowd and one woman had reached the catafalque with her dress completely gone that people who saw the results of the fearful crush began to appreciate what the effort had been to get in. Fortunately all immediate friends and the members of the family of the dead President had gone from the building before the panic began to betray itself by these interior results.

As darkness began to fall the crowd, which had been continually augmented, seemed as large as ever. It was raining at fitful intervals, and darkness had fallen early. The lines of people were arranged in all directions over the vast plaza, extending toward every point of the compass, and winding in and out sinuously. There was no such thing as a straight line, and from the high steps of the Capitol the lines seemed like graceful festoons arranged across and around the walk.

Suddenly, at 6:25, the doors were shut, and simultaneously a shout went up from the police: "Get back; it's all over now." In a second the word had been carried to the ends of the lines, far out of earshot of those who first uttered it, and for as much as three minutes there was pandemonium. Of the thousands there, many had stood in line since 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and their sorrow turned to rage at being defrauded of the sight for which they had endured fatigue, exhaustion, and every annoyance from their pushing, jostling neighbors. This was particularly the case with the crowd who were on the steps and at the very doors of the rotunda.

There was an incipient riot, which was only quelled by the promptness and decision of the police. Hisses and cries of indignation went up, and a short but savage effort was made to rush the police guard. It came near being successful, but the police quelled it by throwing themselves upon the vanguard of the rushing party and threatening to use violence. The crowd drew off sullenly, but remained camped on the grass about the Capitol until compelled to leave by a concerted movement of the police.

THE PROCESSION DOWN PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

Men and Women Sing, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," as the Funeral Cortege Passes—A Crush at the Capitol.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Six months ago William McKinley made a triumphal journey along Pennsylvania Avenue, the central figure in a great parade. It was Inauguration Day, and before the parade began the bright skies turned to lead and a heavy drizzle descended, stopping only when the procession ended. To-day the body of President McKinley was borne along the avenue, the central object in a great parade, and again a heavy drizzle began, and accompanied the procession, stopping only when the parade was over.

The journey from the White House to the Capitol was as simple and solemn, but not quite so impressive, as the weird and sombre pilgrimage of last night. That journey was through dark and silent streets, massed with dense bodies of people quiet-

statesman upon a gun carriage, as is usual, it was conveyed to the Capitol in a hearse. The march of the soldiers was in dead silence. Only twice during the morning was there so much as a note of music—once just before the procession started, and once after it had paused and just before the casket was borne into the Capitol. On both occasions the air was "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

"The President's hymn," as everybody calls it to-day, was the first notification to the waiting throngs about the White House gates that the sad procession was about to move. Then through the narrow eastern gate the hearse came, led again, as last night, by six colored men and accompanied by the eight men who bore the casket from the train last night—two infantrymen, two artillerymen, and four sailors.

Slowly it proceeded down Pennsylvania Avenue, headed by the soldiers and followed by the guard of honor and the carriages. It had begun to rain just before the hearse was brought through the White House gates, and now it was pouring hard, but everywhere stood bareheaded men, some holding their hats by their sides and many raising them with an evident idea that this showed greater respect. The balconies of the houses along the line were packed with women with tear-stained faces. Many little children in the crowd were holding handkerchiefs to their eyes.

LOOK FOR MR. ROOSEVELT.

In all this the march resembled the sad journey of last night. But there was one notable difference. Last night, in the intensity of the people's grief, President Roosevelt passed almost unnoticed. The all-absorbing sight was the casket in which the dead President lay, and men had no eyes for anything else. To-day, however, there was thought of the new President as well as of the one who is gone, and everywhere men were eagerly watching for Mr. Roosevelt. A sort of crackling fire of "There's Roosevelt!" ran along the long line from the White House to the Capitol.

The windows of the President's carriage were open, and he was plainly seen by every one, as were Mrs. Roosevelt, who sat beside him, and Capt. Cowles, who sat opposite. The stern, set expression which he wore last night had disappeared, and he seemed less preoccupied, and talked freely with his companions. Ex-President Cleveland, who rode ahead of Mr. Roosevelt, with Rear Admiral Evans and Gen. Wilson, was noticed by the crowd, but without comment.

Symbols of mourning were everywhere in the crowd. Many wore bands of crêpe around their arms. Others had pictures of the dead President with mourning borders, and many of the poorer people wore old campaign badges and buttons with Mr. McKinley's profile on them.

As the procession neared the foot of the Capitol the little squad of city detectives—not Secret Service men—who were following President Roosevelt's carriage closed in and walked almost behind it. As the procession made the turn to ascend the hill there was a quick passing view of the fine monument to the last murdered President, James A. Garfield. Had the procession made the ascent by the south side instead of the north, it would have passed around this reminder of the last great tragedy in American history.

All this time the march had been in dead silence. But at this moment, as the hearse was turning the corner to ascend the Capitol Hill, a wild, mournful wail broke forth. It was such a shocking, sudden interruption that every one in the crowd started. The strange cry came from a bent, old colored woman. She was waving her arms and screaming with grief. She continued to pour forth cries, in the deep, melodious voice of the Southern negro, until the hearse had disappeared from sight.

THE CROWD IMPATIENT.

At the top of the hill there was a short pause before the cortège turned into the road leading to the Capitol. At this corner there was an apartment house, the windows of which were filled with spectators. After a moment the voices of the women in the windows took up the President's hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." This had happened several times last night, and so was not new or unexpected, but there was a pathetic variation from the previous experiences, for as the women sang on they broke down. They tried to keep on with the song, but their voices shook, trembled, and died away into sobs. A few managed to keep on, and their trembling voices ended the hymn as the hearse moved on toward the Capitol.

The immense crowd which was waiting to view Mr. McKinley's body had been moved back toward the library grounds and under the Capitol steps, and the great space in front of the Capitol was entirely clear save for the band, which was playing "Nearer, My God, to Thee." It stopped as the guard of honor moved up the Capitol steps, which were lined on either side with files of soldiers, sailors, and marines, through which the casket was to pass. Policemen were distributed all along the line.

Again the casket was carried up by the eight soldiers and sailors. The rest of the funeral party followed, and just as the last of it was ascending the steps a sudden and unforeseen event occurred, which came near resulting in a serious catastrophe. In some way a large portion of the crowd had imbibed the belief that the body was to be placed on public view as soon as the party had entered the building. The first intimation which the police and soldiers had of what was to happen was a patter and roll like that of heavy rain drops announcing an approaching shower. It swelled up into a roar of sound, and in the smallest conceivable fraction of time a tremendous wave of thousands of people surged across the vast space.

THE INJURED IN HOSPITALS.

Those in front were borne on by those behind, and literally before the police could turn around to face the oncoming wave it was upon them. It had come in a second from the Library grounds to the foot of the Capitol steps, and a similar wave, smaller, but still consisting of thousands of poople, had come to meet it from under and behind the Capitol steps. It was a whirlwind.

In a moment clubs were out and the police were attempting to stem the stampede. It was impossible till the artillerymen leveled their carbines and yelled threateningly, "Get back!" Then came the panic. The shrieks of women and children sounded out, mingled with the hoarse cries of men and the stern, short cries of the police and soldiers. In that immense mass, incapable of moving except in a body, women were thrown down and trampled under foot.

At the expiration of five minutes, when a space had been cleared, the police and soldiers were busy helping out women and children who had fainted or been injured slightly, and aiding in getting them to a place of safety.

After that the mass was held in check for about an hour. Just as the admission of the people was to begin, and when the crowd had been immensely augmented, the rush was repeated, with the same results. This time two mounted policemen and their horses were actually forced up on the Capitol steps. The crowd was forced back in the same way as before, and the police reserves were ordered out. Doctors were sent for in every direction and the ambulances of all the hospitals were busy. About twenty-five of the injured were conveyed into the Capitol and placed in the room under the rotunda, just below where the body lay.

This room was a scene of confusion, with screaming women and hurrying doctors. Seven persons were sent to the Providence Hospital, fourteen to the Casualty, and one to the Emergency. None of these was injured by the police, who waved their clubs, but did not use them. The injuries all resulted from the congestion of the crowds. The victims were crushed, smashed together, thrown down and trampled on.

National Guard Tributes.

Permission has been granted by Mayor Van Wyck to Capt. Louis Wendel of the

CANTON PREPARES FOR FINAL TRIBUTE

Great Crowd of Visitors Expected for President's Funeral.

McKINLEY HOME NOT DRAPED

All Other Houses in the Town Display Signs of Mourning—Continuous Guard at Grave.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 17.—Canton is ready for the last home-coming of William McKinley. All day to-day hundreds of men and women have labored to arrange decorations on public buildings, on the fronts of commercial houses, and over the windows and porticoes of private residences.

At frequent intervals during the day there have resounded from the pavements the sound of marching feet as a military or civic organization made its way into the city, to be in readiness for the duties of to-morrow and of Thursday. From early morning until late in the evening there has been a constant procession of visitors moving along North Market Street to the McKinley home—a house easily distinguished from all others on the street in that it is the only one not draped in black. There is to-day no sign of mourning on the house, nor will there be until the dead President has been borne through the doorway on Wednesday night.

Throughout the day the visitors have stood in groups under the trees that line the walks in front or leaned over the low iron fence, talking in whispers.

To-morrow, upon its arrival at 11 A. M., the funeral train will be met by members of the local reception and executive committees, by hundreds of personal friends of President McKinley, and by the following men, who have been selected to act as honorary pall bearers during the services in Canton: John C. Dueber, George B. Fraese, R. A. Cassidy, William R. Day, Joseph Biechele, Henry W. Harter, William A. Lynch, and Thomas T. McCarty. All were intimate friends of the President during his lifetime.

Troop A of Cleveland will act as escort in the march from the Pennsylvania station to the Court House, where the body will lie in state. There will be no attempt at forming a column, the cavalry will lead the way, the hearse drawn by four coal black horses will follow, and then will come the carriages bearing the members of the family and distinguished visitors.

The casket will be placed in the rotunda of the Court House, and as soon as possible, the doors will be opened to allow the citizens of Canton the opportunity of paying their last tribute of respect to the dead President. Large detachments of militia and police will be present to facilitate the handling and the movement of the crowds, and as the time allowed for the casket in the Court House is considered none too long, every effort will be made to expedite matters.

The crowd will be formed in line four abreast at the south door of the Court House, the line to extend westward on West Tuscarawas Street. Admission will be by ranks of four, and the ranks will be made to move rapidly.

Until 9 o'clock at night the body will remain in the Court House, and immediately after that hour it will be taken to the family residence on Market Street. Canton Post, G. A. R., composed almost entirely of members of President McKinley's old regiment, the Twenty-third Ohio, will escort the body to the house.

That is as far as the definite programme of the Canton committee extends to-night. It is their wish that the body be returned to the Court House early Thursday morning, and again lie in state until it is time to leave for the First Methodist Church, where the funeral exercises are to commence at 1:30 o'clock. Whether the family will agree to this is not known as yet.

The time allowed for the entire exercises in the church is forty-five minutes. The programme is not entirely arranged for the services, but they will be simple, consisting of a discourse by the Rev. C. E. Manchester of the First Methodist Church, a prayer by the Rev. O. B. Milligan of the Presbyterian Church, and a Scripture reading by some clergyman not yet selected.

A quartet composed of Mrs. W. H. Smith, Miss Rachel Frease, F. J. Melbourne, and Ralph Brown will sing "Lead, Kindly Light," and a second quartet, composed of the Misses Hattie Levinger, Fannie Levinger, Jeannette Bayhof, and Katherine Baehrens will sing music not yet selected. At the conclusion of the services at the church the slow march to the cemetery will be taken up.

The casket will be placed in the receiving vault, but before it is placed inside, the casket will be rested upon supports standing upon the stone walk leading to the vault. This will be for the purpose of allowing those who have taken part in the parade and who have been prevented by their duties from being present in the Court House, to have an opportunity of viewing the remains. If the present programme is carried out the casket will remain on the walk outside the vault from one to two hours.

When finally placed inside the vault a guard will be placed around it. Day and night, until its final resting place is prepared, it will be surrounded by armed men.

As yet there has been no great influx of visitors into Canton, but the flood will flow to-morrow. At 10 o'clock this morning not a room could be had in any of the hotels. Provision has been made for feeding the visitors, but if the crowds are as large as telegrams received here lead one to expect, a large number of people will be compelled to walk the streets all of Thursday night.

Because of the crowds expected, Mayor Robertson this afternoon issued a proclamation declaring that between the hours of 10 A. M. and 9 P. M. on Wednesday no traffic of vehicles, automobiles, or bicycles would be allowed on those streets which are to be used by the funeral cortege. The same proclamation asks that all business houses be closed on Wednesday and Thursday.

The police are making every possible precaution against dangerous crowding, and to-morrow morning ropes will be stretched around the Court House and wherever else it may be necessary to restrain the crowds.

THE TRAIN ON ITS JOURNEY.

Dunkards in Pennsylvania Remain Awake to See President McKinley's Body Speed By.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Sept. 17, (On Board the Funeral Train.)—Leaving Washington the long, winding train bearing the body of the martyred President plunged out into the dark night, and hurried like a black streak on its mournful journey. The curtains of the train were drawn as it pulled out of the station, save only for the observation car, in which the corpse lay guarded by a soldier and sailor of the Republic. That car alone was flooded with light. The countless thousands extending from the station far out into the suburbs of the National capital, waiting patiently there in the drenching rain to pay their last farewell, had an opportunity to catch a last fleeting glimpse of the flag-covered casket as the train sped by.

After clearing Washington all was darkness. The train seemed to be running through a tunnel, so black was the night. Now and then the faces of a little mournful group standing bareheaded at the side of the track could be seen by the light from the death chamber as the train flashed by, and as the little villages between Washington and Baltimore were passed the sound of tolling bells came faintly to the heavy-hearted mourners aboard.

As the train came out of the long tunnels leading to Baltimore, before reaching Union Station, thousands of silent forms could be seen, and the dismal tolling of the bells could be heard. A clear drawn bugle call sounded a requiem. Crowds packed the Union Station. Hundreds of peope had gained access to the train shed, and they

point. Then for miles the train ran through the Dutch settlements of Pennsylvania. It was now after 10 o'clock, but many Dunkards, the men uncovered, the women in their quaint bonnets, were at the track. Others of these simple folk could be seen in the open doorways of their lighted farm houses.

The Dunkards go to bed early usually, but it was apparent that most of them had remained awake to get a last look at this mournful funeral train. The lighted death chamber in the rear car must have been an impressive spectacle; the bier in full view, the soldier with bayoneted gun at salute, and the jack tar with drawn cutlass guarding the body. The twinkling of the light from that car was probably seen for miles through the darkness. York was reached at 11:30 P. M. Ten thousand people were at the station and along the track leading to it. The bells tolled dolefully as the train passed.

The train showed up, but did not stop at York. Soon after leaving York all had retired aboard the train and they sped along in the darkness. It was raining steadily, but neither rain nor the lateness of the hour kept the mourning people from being at the track to pay their final tribute of honor and respect to their departed President. Harrisburg was not reached until after the midnight hour, but the crowd was enormous and the scene impressive. The train stopped several minutes while crews and engines were changed, and the multitude had an excellent opportunity to see the guarded casket.

MEMORIAL TO MR. McKINLEY.

Rochester Episcopal Clergy Start Fund for a Monument.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 17.—The clergy of the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Rochester are the first to inaugurate a movement for the erection of a lasting memorial to the deceased President.

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Meetings and Elections.

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The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Trustees, and the transaction of such business as may be presented, will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, October 1st. Polls open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed from Saturday, September 21st, until Wednesday, October 2d.
EDWARD EARLE, Secretary.

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1554 Broadway, New York.

ASSASSIN CZOLGOSZ REFUSES TO PLEAD

His Lawyer Enters a Provisional Plea of Not Guilty.

Ex-Judge Titus Says He Will Not Act as Accused's Lawyer Unless Ordered to Do So—No Demonstration by Spectators.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Leon F. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was arraigned before Judge Edward K. Emery in the County Court at 3 o'clock this afternoon on the indictment for murder in the first degree in fatally shooting President McKinley in the Temple of Music at the Pan-American Exposition on Sept. 6.

Again the stubborn prisoner refused to plead, or even to utter a word or sound, and ex-Supreme Court Justice Loran L. Lewis entered a plea of not guilty. The accused will be tried in the Supreme Court next Monday morning.

Crowds flocked to the City Hall to-day to see the prisoner, but the uncertainty surrounding the question as to whether or not counsel could be secured for him saved congestion of the courtroom and corridors of the hall.

The most striking incident of the day was the hissing of the prisoner by the crowds who surged around him as he was being escorted down the stairs, which were still draped in their mourning garb. The strong guard of patrolmen and Deputy Sheriffs had been dispensed with, so that the people were able to get nearer the prisoner as he passed to and from the courtroom.

As a result of the urging of President Adelbert Moot of the Erie County Bar Association, ex-Justice Lewis, one of the attorneys assigned as counsel by Judge Emery yesterday, called at the Erie County Jail at 2 o'clock this afternoon to see the prisoner. Czolgosz refused to talk to Judge Lewis, and even refused to answer questions as to whether or not he wanted any counsel. Judge Lewis said that, nevertheless, he would appear for the prisoner upon arraignment even if he decided not to accept the assignment of the Court.

Absolutely no demonstration having been made against the prisoner yesterday, the authorities decided that the strong guard was unnecessary to-day. Czolgosz was taken from the jail through the tunnel under Delaware Avenue to the City Hall by Detectives Solomon and Geary, being handcuffed to the latter.

ASSASSIN SEES THE DRAPERY.

In passing from the basement of the City Hall to the courtroom on the second floor, Czolgosz was compelled to pass close to the black and white bunting with which the pillars, ceilings, windows, and stairways of the City Hall were draped when the body of the President was lying in state on Sunday, which drapery will not be removed until after the burial on Thursday.

These evidences of the city's grief apparently made not the slightest impression on the prisoner, nad he gave no more heed to them or the large portraits of the late President draped with American flags than he did to the questions of the Court or the District Attorney.

The prisoner entered the courtroom just as the City Hall clock was striking 3 o'clock, and as many of the curious spectators as could surged into the courtroom behind him. A murmur ran through the audience, but the gavel of the Judge and the tipstaff of the crier soon restored order. As soon as Czolgosz was before the bar and the handcuffs were removed, District Attorney Penney began the formal arraignment. He read the principal charges of the indictment in a voice of severity, and asked:

"How do you plead, guilty or not guilty?"

Not a sound was uttered by the prisoner. His curly hair was disheveled, and, although his linen was white and clean, his disordered clothes and the growth of his beard gave him an unkempt appearance. Spectators in the courtroom commented on the fact that if he were shaved, which he has not been since the day of the shooting, he would be a fairly good-looking young man.

Although his demeanor was still one of stubbornness, he gave a little more evidence of concern than upon his first presence in court. When questions were being asked of him rapidly, he moistened his lips with his tongue and seemed to be endeavoring to maintain the appearance of stolid indifference. In his roaming glances the prisoner's eyes met those of a reporter who stared him full in the face. In a moment the prisoner's eyelids drooped, and he shifted uneasily.

When the prisoner refused to plead, the District Attorney asked him if he understood what had been read, and, receiving no answer, told him that he had been indicted for murder in the first degree, and that he could answer "Yes" or "No." For an instant Czolgosz glanced at Mr. Penney, and it was thought that he intended to speak, but he did not.

PRISONER'S COUNSEL SPEAKS.

Judge Lewis then addressed the Court at length, saying that he had called upon the defendant, but had been unable to ascertain of any wish on the defendant's part as to the employment of counsel. He said that his associate, Judge Titus, was in Milwaukee, but that he had appeared informally to enter a plea of not guilty on behalf of the defendant, as the law required such a plea under the circumstances. The Judge asked permission to reserve the right to withdraw the plea and enter a special plea or interpose a demurrer, if, after consulting with Judge Titus, they should decide not to ask the Court to assign other counsel.

The Judge expressed his regret that his name had been mentioned in connection with this trial, as he had been out of practice for some considerable time, and had a very strong repugnance to appearing, although that was a reason which would apply to every lawyer.

District Attorney Penney gave notice that he would move to have the indictment transferred to the Supreme Court for trial, and would also notice the trial for next Monday morning. "I know of no reason why the defendant should not be ready next Monday," said Judge Lewis.

At Judge Lewis's request, however, the orders will not be entered until Judge Titus returns, which will probably be within a day or two.

Judge Lewis said that he might also like an order of the Court for alienists to examine the prisoner, as the District Attorney had informed him that eminent alienists had examined the prisoner on behalf of the people. This gave rise to the belief that a special plea of insanity may be entered by the counsel for the defense.

"Remove the prisoner," said Judge Emery, and Czolgosz was taken back to the jail by the underground route, again passing the garb of mourning.

Judge Titus received a long telegram today from the Buffalo Bar Association urging him to accept the appointment and make a defense of Czolgosz. The message stated that while the natural instincts of the people were such that they wanted a speedy punishment, still the law demanded that he should be given a fair trial.

If the man was insane the death penalty should not be inflicted, but if sane then he should have a trial in keeping with ideas of justice. It should be dignified and should not be a farce, because such a trial would do more harm to law than it would do good.

Judge Titus has been called up by his friends by long-distance telephone, and urged not to accept the appointment. He said to-night he could not tell whether he would accept. Should he do so, the Judge says, it might possibly ruin the work of a lifetime.

URGE JUDGE TITUS TO ACCEPT.

Buffalo Friends Say Dignity of Law Demands that Prisoner Have a Fair Trial.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 17.—Ex-Justice Robert C. Titus of Buffalo is in this city attending a Masonic convention. In an interview he said:

"This is the very first intimation that I have had that my name had even been considered in that unpleasant connection, and I have no idea that the report is correct. I left Buffalo on Sunday, and the subject had not been broached to me directly or indirectly up to that time, and I know of no possible reason why such a task should be imposed upon me."

In answer to a question as to whether he would, under any circumstances, consent to defend the assassin, Judge Titus replied:

"Not unless ordered to do so by the Court."

CZOLGOSZ'S FATHER IN A MICHIGAN LYNCHING.

He Turned State's Evidence and Five of the Party Were Sent to Prison for Life.

Special to The New York Times.

PETOSKEY, Mich., Sept. 17.—Henry Czolgosz, father of the assassin of President McKinley, had a minor part in one of the most remarkable murder cases in the history of Michigan. Twenty-five years ago Henry Molitor, an illegitimate son of the crazy King Louis of Würtemburg, was at the head of a lumber company at Rogers City, fifty miles east of here, on the Huron coast. He had fled to America under sentence of death for treason, being detected in selling plans of German fortresses to the French Government.

He sought employment in the United States Coast Survey as a civil engineer and soon organized, with the aid of German capital, a company for developing the resources of the pine wilds of Presque Isle County. Settlers came direct from Germany and German-Poland, and King Molitor, as he was called, ruled over a hundred or more families.

The infamies of his rule soon became intolerable. Through his creatures he bonded county and township for public improvements, and used the proceeds in his own business. Virtue was a jest with him, and at last, twenty-five years ago on the 16th of August, a jury, so-called, of twelve farmers, of which the elder Czolgosz was one, met, decreed his death, and, stealthily creeping up to his store, riddled Molitor and his clerk with a single volley.

The crime was unpunished until nine years ago, when five of the chief actors were sent to Jackson for life. Those who turned State's evidence, among them Czolgosz, were not indicted.

POISONED BULLET THEORY ACCEPTED BY MANY.

District Attorney Penney Awaits Full Reports from Chemists Analyzing the Cartridges and Viscera.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Sept. 17.—District Attorney Penney said to-night that considerable attention was being given to the theory that the bullet which had caused the death of President McKinley was poisoned. Mr. Penney said that the three remaining cartridges in the revolver were undergoing examination, and that the chemists would not only learn whether those bullets had been poisoned, but would also determine if the powder charge had been mixed with poison.

A report from the chemists is expected by Friday, and it will be made public at once. Dr. H. M. Hill, the city chemist, who is at work upon a chemical analysis of a part of the viscera, said to-night:

"If I have found evidence that the bullet was poisoned I could not make it public, as I am under orders from the District Attorney not to say anything to any one. I will, however, say, in justification of the statement made by Dr. McBurney of New York, that gangrene could not have made such an appearance without there having been some element introduced in the body outside of the lead and the wax covering of the bullet. My report will probably be ready on Thursday. So far my analysis has been highly satisfactory, and the results have been along the lines anticipated."

Dr. H. R. Gaylord, the official chemist for the State of New York, and who is also engaged in an analysis of the viscera independent of that being conducted by Dr. Hill, yet along the same lines, said to-night that his report would be ready on Friday.

MR. BRYAN'S TRIBUTE.

Warm Eulogy of the Martyr President—His Murder Shames America in the Eyes of the World.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 17.—William J. Bryan to-day gave out a statement with reference to the death of President McKinley. Quoting the words of Mr. McKinley, "God's will, not ours, be done," Mr. Bryan recalled the scenes at the deathbed, and continued:

"The terrible deed at Buffalo, rudely breaking the ties of family and friendship and horrifying every patriotic citizen, crowns a most extraordinary life with a halo that cannot but exalt its victim's place in history, while his bravery during the trying ordeal, his forgiving spirit and his fortitude in the final hours give glimpses of his inner life, which nothing less tragic could have revealed. But inexpressibly sad as is the death of McKinley, the illustrious citizen, it is the damnable murder of McKinley, the President, that melts seventy-five million hearts into one and brings a hush to the farm, the factory and the forum.

"The death, even when produced by natural causes of a public servant charged with the tremendous responsibilities which press upon a President, shocks the entire country, and is infinitely multiplied when the circumstances attending constitute an attack upon the Government itself. No one can estimate the far-reaching effect of such an act as that which now casts a gloom over our land. It shames America in the eyes of the world. It impairs her prestige and gives enemies of free government a chance to mock at her, and it excites an indignation which, while righteous in itself, may lead to acts which will partake of the spirit of lawlessness.

"As the President's death overwhelms all in a common sorrow so it imposes a common responsibility, namely, to so avenge the wrong done to the President, his family, and the country, as to make the Executive life secure without abridgment of freedom of speech or freedom of the press."

MR. LONG'S APPRECIATION.

Secretary of Navy Says President McKinley Was a Statesman Unexceled for Practical Competency.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 17.—A tribute entitled "William McKinley—An Appreciation," written by Secretary John D. Long, was printed in to-day's Transcript. In part it says:

"President McKinley, of blessed life, is now, and more and more as time goes on will be, of blessed memory. The asperities which afflict a public servant during his official career will quickly be forgotten, and the calm, just verdict of history will pronounce him a man of ideally pure, true character, a patriot of single and disinterested devotion to his country, and a statesman unexcelled for tact, prudence, and practical competency. His domestic life is one of the precious sanctities of American sentiment.

"As an executive his Administration has been a series of remarkable achievements. It has been attended by great military successes, by an abounding prosperity.

"It has put out the last embers of sectional bitterness. It has been marked by appointments of high character and especial fitness to places of great trust. The tone of the public official, the efficiency of the civil service, the integrity and fidelity of all departments and branches of the Executive Government were never so high as today.

"President McKinley leaves an unblemished record in public and private life, and a record not merely free from blemish, but bright with good deeds done, with great services rendered."

THE CITY'S DAY OF PRAYER

Memorial Services to be Held To-morrow in the Churches.

Business of All Kinds Will Be Suspended—Cars and Steamboats to Stop at Hour of the Funeral in Canton.

The observance in New York to-morrow of the national day of mourning will be universal.

In the churches, draped with the sable trappings of woe, Mr. McKinley will be eulogized, several clergymen having hurried back to the city for the especial purpose of conducting the memorial service. In many of the churches the late President's favorite hymns, "Lead, Kindly Light," and "Nearer, My God, to Thee," will be sung, and in the general prayers sympathy for Mrs. McKinley in her hour of bereavement and good wishes for the welfare of President Roosevelt will be mingled.

In accordance with a letter to be issued this morning by Archbishop Corrigan, special services will be held in all Roman Catholic Churches of the Archdiocese, the Archbishop himself celebrating Pontifical mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral at 10 A. M. During the service the hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee," will be sung by a quartet, and there will also be a sermon. Under the canonical law of the Church no requiem mass can be said for a non-Catholic, but the letter asks that mass be celebrated in all the churches to thank God for the noble life and services of President McKinley and to ask success for President Roosevelt's Administration and for the continuance of National prosperity during his term; to pray against the dissemination of the doctrines of Anarchy, and to ask that no crime like this may ever again stain the history of the United States. After all the masses the Litany of the Saints will be recited by both the priests and the congregations.

In several instances union services will be held. At the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 6 West Forty-sixth Street, the Epiphany and Central Baptist Churches will unite in the memorial service. At the Washington Heights Baptist Church, Convent Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, the service will be participated in by the Washington Heights Baptist Church, the Lutheran Church of the Atonement, and the Washington Heights Methodist, Washington Heights Presbyterian, Lenox Presbyterian, and Hamilton Grange Reformed Churches. Addresses will be made by the Rev. Dr. Charles B. Chapin, pastor of the Hamilton Grange Reformed Church, and the Rev. Frank S. Cookman of the Washington Heights Methodist Church.

The bells of all the Reformed Protestant Dutch churches of the city will be tolled in season.

Dean James E. Russell will represent Columbia, Dr. George Alexander the New York University, the Rev. R. M. Hodge Union Seminary, the Rev. Dr. John Dixon the Board of Home Missions, and the Rev. Dr. C. A. Stoddard of The Observer the religious press at memorial service in West End Presbyterian Church.

In addition to the services in the churches many societies and organizations have arranged for special hours of prayer.

The day has been declared a legal holiday and courts, banks, and financial institutions of all kinds will be closed. Commerce will be suspended everywhere, factories, shops, and business houses being closed for the day.

As a further mark of respect all the street cars of the Metropolitan's system in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx will be brought to a stop and remain motionless for five minutes at the hour fixed for the movement of the funeral. A general order to this effect was posted in all of the company's barns last night. The steamboats of the Hudson River Day Line will stop running for five minutes, and on each vessel the crew will assemble on the main deck forward and the orchestra will play "Lead, Kindly Light," "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "America."

EPISCOPAL CHURCH EXERCISES.

Order of Service and Prayers as Arranged by Bishop Potter.

The Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, Bishop of New York, who will preach in the crypt of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine to-morrow at 11 A. M., has issued the following circular setting forth the order of service and prayers to be used in the Episcopal churches of the Diocese of New York to-morrow:

The President of the United States having appointed Thursday next, Sept. 19, as a day of humiliation and prayer in view of the dastardly assassination of our honored and beloved Chief Magistrate, William McKinley, the following order of service is hereby set forth for that purpose:

Proper Psalms, xxvii., xxxviii., xxxix.
First lesson: Jeremiah, iii., Verse 5 to Verse 19.
Second lesson: Romans, xiii.
The Lesser Litany.

A PRAYER.

O Almighty God, the Supreme Governor of all things, whose power no creature is able to resist, to whom it justly belongeth to punish sinners and to be merciful to those who truly repent, save and deliver this land, we beseech Thee, from all false teaching and from all secret foes, and grant that this Thy people, being armed with the weapons of truth and righteousness, may drive far hence all lawless men and all treasonable fellowships, and so preserve the heritage of their fathers to be the home of a God-fearing Nation, ever doing Thy holy will, to the glory of Thy holy name, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

A PRAYER.

O merciful God and heavenly Father, who has taught us in Thy Holy Word that Thou dost not willingly afflict or grieve the children of men, look with pity, we beseech Thee, upon the sorrow and shame of this our common country, stained and dishonored by the murder of its Chief Magistrate. Remember us, O Lord, in mercy, sanctify this sore chastisement to our greater good, dispel our ignorance, arouse us from our indifference, enlighten us by Thy Holy Spirit, and so lift up Thy countenance upon us and give us peace, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

A PRAYER.

Most gracious Father, who has been pleased to take unto Thyself the soul of Thy servant, sometime President of the United States, grant to her, who by this sorrow has been most of all bereaved, that she, walking by faith, may see Thy light in all her darkness, and at last, having served Thee with constancy on earth, may be joined hereafter with Thy blessed saints in glory everlasting, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

A PRAYER.

Almighty God, whose kingdom is everlasting and power infinite, have mercy upon this whole land, and so rule the heart of Thy servant, the President of the United States, upon whom so suddenly has been laid so weighty an office and charge, that he, knowing whose minister he is, may above all things seek Thy honor and glory, and that we and all the people, duly considering whose authority he bears, may faithfully and obediently honor him, in Thee and for Thee, according to Thy blessed Word and ordinance, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Together with such other prayers from the Book of Common Prayer as may be deemed fitting.

Affectionately yours,
HENRY C. POTTER,
Bishop of New York.

THE MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

Designates To-morrow as Day of Prayer, and Orders All City Offices Closed.

Mayor Van Wyck yesterday morning issued another proclamation regarding the death of the President, as follows:

To All Heads of Departments and Officers of the City of New York:

The President of the United States and the Governor of the State of New York have by their proclamations designated and set apart Thursday, Sept. 19, 1901, as a day of humiliation and prayer, in participation in the final obsequies of our lamented President, William McKinley.

I therefore direct that upon that day all public business be suspended and all public offices closed, as a mark of respect to the Nation's late Executive, whose death is so deeply deplored and whose memory will be ever venerated.

In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my hand and seal of office, this seventeenth day of September, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and one.

ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor.

VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA.

Gen. Ballington Booth yesterday sent the following message to the Volunteers of America:

In view of the National calamity that has befallen our country in the assassination of our most beloved, brave, and wise President, William McKinley, I urge that the commanding officers of every post and outpost of the Volunteers throughout the United States drape their halls and conduct fitting memorial services on Thursday, the 19th inst., as a tribute to his loss and service to our land, laying the strongest emphasis on his undying Christian testimony.

Gen. and Mrs. Booth sent a telegram of sympathy to Mrs. McKinley as soon as the news of the President's death was received.

The following dispatch has been sent to President Roosevelt:

We pray God's largest benediction on you. We, with all our people, have the warmest love for and confidence in you as our Nation's leader.

MAUD AND BALLINGTON BOOTH.

CARL H. SCHULTZ
Artificial
Vichy, Selters,
Carbonic
Lithia and Lithia-Vichy, Double Carlsbad, Marienbad, Kissingen, Ems, Schwalbach, Pyrmont, etc.
Analyzed by the principal professors of chemistry since 1862, and indorsed as ABSOLUTELY PURE and of CORRECT COMPOSITION; PRESCRIBED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION; used by over 1,200 PHYSICIANS AND THEIR FAMILIES, by hospitals, clubs, hotels, first-class public places, AND THOUSANDS OF PRIVATE FAMILIES.
CARL H. SCHULTZ
430-444 First Avenue, New York.
Telephone, 142 Madison Square.

BRITISH MOURNING FOR THE DEAD PRESIDENT.

Warships to Fly the Stars and Stripes Half-Masted—Memorial Services to be Held in Churches of the Kingdom.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Orders from the Admiralty have been received at Sheerness directing that the American flag be half-masted on the warships at the port until after the funeral of President McKinley. The order applies to all home ports.

This is the first time such an order has been issued as a mark of sympathy on the death of a President of a republic.

The Archbishop of Armagh, Protestant Episcopal Primate of Ireland, has directed that a special prayer of which the following is part, be used in the cathedral of his diocese:

"Comfort, we beseech Thee, our brethren beyond the sea in this their time of mourning for the Chief Magistrate of their Republic.

"More especially we beseech Thee to support by Thy consolation her who so long and so faithfully stood by his side."

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Arrangements have been made to hold memorial services for President McKinley in most of the cathedrals and churches of the United Kingdom to-morrow, (Thursday,) as well as in a majority of the Continental and Colonial capitals.

Ambassador Choate and the staff of the United States Embassy will attend the memorial services at Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's Cathedral to-morrow, the former at 1 P. M. and the latter at 3 o'clock. Colonel the Hon Sir William James Colville, the King's Master of the Ceremonies, called on Mr. Choate yesterday, and placed his services at the Ambassador's disposal in connection with the reception of the Diplomatic Corps at Westminster Abbey.

The Bank of England yesterday exhibited for signature a memorial of the "bankers, merchants, and traders of the City of London," expressing sorrow at President McKinley's death, which Mr. Choate will be asked to forward to the people of the United States and Mrs. McKinley. The Rothschilds, Barings, South African Chartered Company, and all the greatest financial houses signed the memorial before 2 o'clock.

The Ecumenical Methodist Conference closed its sessions yesterday afternoon with a memorial service in honor of President McKinley. The platform was draped in black and white, and British and American flags were entwined about the pulpit. The organ played a dead march, impressive addresses were made, and "Nearer, My God, to Thee" was sung. Ambassador Choate was present.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17.—The Cotton Exchange and the Corn Exchange will be closed on Thursday.

GLASGOW, Sept. 17.—The Pig Iron Exchange will be closed on Thursday.

AMERICANS MEET IN PARIS.

Pass Resolutions Deploring the Death of President McKinley—Speech by Senator Lodge.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—By invitation of Gen. Porter, the United States Ambassador, resident and traveling Americans met at his residence this afternoon to adopt resolutions on the assassination of President McKinley. The gathering was a large one, including many women dressed in mourning. Gen. Porter, who has completely recovered from his indisposition, presided. Senator Lodge, Secretary of Embassy Vignaud, and Consul General Gowdy were the Vice Presidents.

Gen. Porter in feeling terms announced the purpose of the meeting.

Senator Lodge, in moving the adoption of the resolutions, eloquently outlined the career of the late President and his Administration, "which," said the Senator, "was filled with great events. It was an epoch-making period in the history of the United States, and the President rose fully to the requirements of the time. He showed himself to be a great statesman."

The Senator alluded in grateful terms to the touching manifestation of sympathy by the people of Paris and France at the sorrow of the American Republic.

The following resolution was voted:

"William McKinley, President of the United States, is dead. He was an eminent statesman, soldier, and patriot, and a great Chief Magistrate, whose Administration will stand out as one of the most eventful and illustrious in American history. He has fallen at the zenith of his fame, in the height of a great career, by the hand of an assassin.

"We, Americans, now in Paris, desire to make public record of the feeling which at this hour of grief we share with all our countrymen. With them we unite in profound sorrow for the untimely death of President McKinley, as well as in admiration of his character as a man and his great public services, which have brought so much honor to the Republic.

"We wish to declare our utter abhorrence of the foul crime to which President McKinley fell a victim and of the teachings which produced it.

"To her to whom the President gave a lifelong devotion, as pure as it was beautiful, we offer our deepest, heartfelt sympathy.

"To President Roosevelt, called so suddenly and under such sad conditions to the Presidency, we present our sincere and respectful sympathy, and would also express our generous confidence in the hope and belief that his Administration will redound to his own honor and to the general welfare of our country.

"We are profoundly grateful to the President and people of our sister republic for their quick sympathy and touching expressions of condolence at this moment of great National sorrow in the United States."

Earlier in the afternoon the members of the American Chamber of Commerce met and passed appropriate resolutions. President Kimbel, Consul General Gowdy, and Mr. Seligman, the banker, spoke with much feeling. The resolutions adopted were cabled to the Secretary of State at Washington.

KING EDWARD'S SYMPATHY.

He and King Christian Grant a Special Audience to Minister Swenson at Fredensborg.

FREDENSBORG, Denmark, Sept. 17.—King Edward, King Christian, Queen Alexandra, and the Empress Dowager of Russia, surrounded by the Princes and Princesses of their families, to-day personally expressed, in special audience granted to United States Minister Swenson, their deep sympathy at the death of Mr. McKinley and indignation at his assassination.

King Edward's closing words to Mr. Swenson were:

"Convey my heartfelt sympathy for the loss of so grand a man to so great a Nation—a man who was so good a friend to Great Britain."

Aguinaldo Expresses Regret.

MANILA, Sept. 17.—Aguinaldo has written to Civil Governor Taft and Military Governor Chaffee saying that he regrets, with the rest of the American Nation, the great loss suffered by the people of the United States in the death of President McKinley.

Memorial Service in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 17.—A memorial service in honor of President McKinley will be held on Thursday afternoon in the British-American Chapel. All the members of the American colony, the Diplomatic Corps, and all the higher Russian officials have been invited.

GEN. CORBIN'S GRIEF.

Arriving at Victoria, B. C., He Is Prostrated by the News of the President's Death.

Special to The New York Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 17.—On the steamer Empress of India, which arrived to-day, was Major Gen. Henry C. Corbin of the United States Army, returning home from the Philippines. It was not until the liner was tying up at William Head Quarantine Station that the General was made aware of the assassination of President McKinley.

Gen. Corbin was prostrated by the news. When approached, he declined to talk at length for publication, for he said that, added to his grief as an American citizen, was the greater burden of sorrow which came to him as a personal friend of the murdered President.

"To think of such a man as President McKinley being struck down in that way by such a cowardly assassin! It is terrible!" Gen. Corbin would say no more, but soon sought his stateroom.

MR. CLEVELAND ASKED TO DELIVER EULOGY.

Invited to Speak at Great Memorial Meeting in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—Ex-President Cleveland has been asked in behalf of the Citizens' McKinley Memorial Committee of Philadelphia to deliver a memorial address on President McKinley at the great memorial meeting at the Academy of Music on Thursday.

A dispatch was sent to Mr. Cleveland at Washington early this morning asking him to come to Philadelphia and deliver a eulogy.

The committee will meet again to-morrow to complete arrangements for the meeting. It is expected that by that time a reply from Mr. Cleveland will be at hand.

REV. DR. HILLIS'S LONG JOURNEY.

Leaves Dying Friend to Conduct Service To-morrow in Plymouth Church.

The Rev. Dr. Newell D. Hillis of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, is making a flying trip from the West to conduct the memorial services that will take place at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning in Plymouth Church.

Dr. Hillis had been summoned to the bedside of a dying friend, far out in a lumber camp in Wisconsin. When the President died he was asked by telegraph whether he would return in time to conduct a memorial service, but the news of the Chief Executive's death had not yet penetrated the wilderness, and it was not until several telegrams had been exchanged that he understood the situation. He started homeward at once, and will arrive in Brooklyn late to-night.

THE SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

The following notice, signed by Frederick Samuel Tallmadge, President, and Morris Patterson Ferris, Secretary, has been sent to members of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York:

"The Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York will hold a memorial service in honor of President McKinley, in St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Fulton Street, New York City, on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 19, 1901, at 3 o'clock. Members of the society are requested to assemble in the parish house, in the rear of the chapel in Fulton Street, at 2:30 o'clock, and to wear the insignia of the society suitably draped."

BANKS TO CLOSE.

To-morrow to be Observed as Legal Holiday by Financial Institutions.

Corporation Counsel Whalen yesterday morning handed down an opinion that to-morrow is a legal holiday, inasmuch as the Governor of the State has appointed it as such. The opinion was rendered in answer to a letter of inquiry from New York Typographical Union No. 6.

New York bankers have been much confused over the legality of observing a holiday and their right to close to-morrow. While National banks are under a Federal law, they are governed by the statutes of the State in which they are located, so far as negotiable instruments are concerned. The New York statutory construction law provides that "each day appointed by the President of the United States, or by the Governor of this State, as a day of general thanksgiving, general fasting, and prayer, or other general religious observance," shall be a legal holiday. That covers the case perfectly in the opinion of counsel, and justified the Clearing House in issuing the notice which was on file in New York banks yesterday.

Banks at out-of-town points have also been in communication with the New York Clearing House over the matter. The decision to close governs all banks, State or National, whether affiliated with the New York Clearing House or not.

Banks in New Jersey have been at a loss to know whether under Gov. Voorhees's proclamation they had a right to close to-morrow. Consultations were held yesterday in Jersey City, and W. H. Corbin's opinion was obtained. He decided that under the proclamation it would be legal to close the banks. This course will, therefore, be followed by all banks. The First National Bank, of which E. F. C. Young is President, will be open only for the payment of notes.

J. Pierpont Morgan in Washington.

J. Pierpont Morgan was among the prominent New Yorkers who left the city for Washington Monday night to attend the funeral of President McKinley. Mr. Morgan is expected back in town to-morrow.

The A B C of the In-er-seal Package

An invention for preserving the goodness of delicate baking in all kinds of stores; in any kind of weather.

Biscuit sold in In-er-seal Packages are always fresh and full of flavor, no matter when or where you buy them.

Controlled exclusively by the National Biscuit Company. Its use insures the quality of Soda, Milk, Graham, Oatmeal, Butter Thin and Saltine Biscuit, Vanilla and Banquet Wafers, Ginger Snaps, Sultana Fruit and Sea Foam.

Look for this trade mark design on the ends of the package.
IN ER SEAL

Best Quality at Popular Prices Has Made Us Famous—Ours Is
THE POPULAR HAT THIS FALL
Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE
605 Broadway, cor. Houston St.
199 Broadway, near Dey St.
209 Broadway, near Duane St.
1,197 Broadway, near 28th St.
1,359 Broadway, near 36th St.
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opposite City Hall.
Derbys, \$3.00 and \$4.00
Alpines, \$3.00 and \$3.50
Silk Hats, \$5.00 and \$6.00

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdales
3RD AVE 59TH & 60TH STS
Mourning Draperies and Flags.
Black, White and Purple.
All qualities of soft finish and fast black cambrics, aniline black buntings, prints, serges, henriettas, crapes, velveteens, etc., especially suited for draping purposes.
In Any Quantity.
By the case, piece or yard.
All Wool Bunting Flags.
All sizes; also flagpoles, halyards, brackets and silk flags at most reasonable prices.
Trade Supplied!
Store closed Thursday, day of the late President's funeral!

THE Coward Good Sense Shoe
For Children.
Extra good things usually bring an extra price.
Not so with the Good Sense Shoe.
It costs no more to make a shoe the right shape than it does the wrong one. It's in the knowing how—after 30 years' experience.
Infants' - - - - 65c. to \$1.00
Children's - - - \$1.30 to \$1.65
Misses' - - - - \$2.00 to \$2.75
Shoes also for Adults.
JAMES S. COWARD,
268-272 Greenwich St., nr. Warren St., N.Y.
Send for New Catalogue.

CARPET CLEANING
353 W. 54th St. Established 1875. Our only place. No branches. Telephone: 366 Columbus.
J. & J. W. WILLIAMS

ENTONA CURES
Constipation and Hemorrhoids.
At all druggists, 50c. a box or sent on receipt of price.
Write a postal to-day for FREE SAMPLES
THE ENTONA CO., Dept. T 61 Fifth Avenue, New York.

H. E. HANKINSON.
STEAM CARPET CLEANSING,
529 EAST 134TH ST.
TEL. 2162 HARLEM.

Store Closed
All Day Tomorrow

Silks and Dress Goods at the Wanamaker Store

Store Closed
All Day Tomorrow

An Imposing Assembly of

Women's Wraps from Abroad

Twenty-five cases of foreign Wraps have been received and opened during the last few days. How smart and handsome the garments are! Freshness and originality are expressed by every one—exclusiveness is an added merit of all of the finer pieces.

The long, loose wraps are pre-eminent. The length gives character and dignity—the fullness gives an indescribable air of smartness to all figures.

The tailoring expresses many clever styles of treatment. Braiding and strapping are much seen—but different and more effective than ever before. There is much applique of broadcloth on silk or satin; but done in more daring manner than heretofore. One exquisite three-quarter coat is a noticeable example of this latter treatment most cleverly worked out.

Velours form a prominent part of the showing, in short, three-quarter and full-length coats. Velour in light shades is also seen glistening among the evening wraps from Paris. In this last group there is much delicate treatment of chiffons on light cloths; also many handsome lace appliques.

The collection of Opera Wraps is the most complete we have ever shown; and with larger purchases we have obtained many lower prices. We have a very effective Opera Wrap at twenty dollars. Last year we, and you, thought twenty-six dollars remarkably little to pay for the same sort of a wrap.

The more practical, every-day coats and capes are shown in still fuller quantities. The styles are smart, the tailoring is of the very best, yet prices are quite low in many cases.

Those who wish the most sumptuous wraps will find them here. Those who have little to spend, yet want perfect style and truest worth, will be served here as they can be nowhere else. No proper wrap, no fair price, is missing in this splendid collection.

We give briefly the price-ranges:

Jackets, $12 to $40. Velour Jackets and Paletots, $34 to $300. Cloth Capes, $11 to $68.
Evening and Carriage Wraps, $20 to $250. Golf Capes, $10.50 to $35.

Second floor, Broadway.

This Quite Remarkable SILK Sale

Remarkable, first, because of the fine array of Silks.

Have you seen our Main Aisle and Rotunda this week?

Remarkable because every item would be a stirring bargain any time offered, for three months to come. It is most extraordinary to have such an offering just when the silk-buying season is opening.

Further remarkable because these are not silks that are out of style; but the identical goods which we should have bought, and you demanded, at full regular prices, if this trade incident had not happened. Largely, in fact, the staple black silks which it is imperative that every well-dressed woman should purchase at this time.

Some stores would call it bad business to cut off our sales of regular goods by offering these silks at this time; but it is our unalterable policy to give our public full benefit of all our own good fortune; and to give it to them in the most timely manner.

These Silks are of the highest character—from some of the best manufacturers at home and abroad.

The variety is large and satisfying. The values are very real and positive. It is a most exceptional opportunity. The details will aid you in choosing.

Black Silks Now 55c—
Satin Duchesse, 19 in.; value 75c. Peau de Soie, 19 in.; value 75c. Taffeta, 18 in.; value 70c.

Colored Silks Now 55c—
Plain Colored Taffetas, in light and dark shades; value 75c. Plain Colored Peau de Cygne, in a good variety of colors; value 85c. Glace Taffetas, twenty combinations; value 75c.

Fancy Silks Now 55c—
Striped and Plaid Bengalines of many kinds, in street shades for dresses and waists; values $1.25. Brocaded Lustreuse and Gros de Londres, in dark and medium colorings; fine quality and neat patterns; good colors; values $1.50.

Black Silks Now 65c—
Satin Luxor; value 85c. Satin Duchesse, value 75c. 20½-inch Black Taffeta; value 75c. Lumineux, soft and rich; value 85c.

Fancy Taffetas Now 60c—
Fancy striped Taffetas, in two styles and fourteen colorings; narrow lace-like stripes of white on colors; values 90c and $1.

Black Silks Now 70c—
23-inch Imported Black Taffetas; value 85c.

Fancy Silks Now 75c—
Rich Brocaded and Striped Silks and Plaids of many kinds; values $1.25 and $1.50.

Black Satin Duchesse Now 75c
20 inches wide; value $1.

Black Silks Now 80c—
Royal Armures, mourning silks; value $1. Faille Francaise, an old standby; value $1. Peau de Soie; value $1.

White Silks Now 80c—
Imported White Taffetas, 20½ inches wide; splendid quality; value $1.

Colored Silks Now 85c—
Plain Colored Louisines, in light and dark shades; a bright, strong silk; value $1.25.

Black Silks Now 85c—
Black Taffetas; value $1.10. Black Duchesse; value $1.25. Black Faille, value $1.15. Black Merveilleux; value $1.10.

Black Silks Now 90c—
Royal Armure; value $1.25. Lumineux; value $1.25. Faille Francaise; value $1.25. Merveilleux; value $1.20.

Black Silks Now 95c—
Taffetas, value $1.25. Luxor; value $1.25. Merveilleux; value $1.25.

Black Silks Now $1.10 and $1.15
Taffeta, Duchesse, Peau de Soie and Merveilleux; values $1.35 to $1.50.

Black Silks Now $1—
21-inch Black Taffeta; value $1.25. 22-inch Black Duchesse; value $1.25. 23 inch Black Peau de Soie; value $1.35. 21-inch Black Faille; value $1.35. 21½-inch Black Merveilleux; value $1.35

Black Silks Now $1.25 and $1.35
Rich Imported Taffetas, Duchesse, Peau de Soie, Faille and Armure; values $1.65 and $1.75.

Novelty Silks Now $1.50—
Brilliant diagonal grounds with narrow stripes in self-color, for waists or dresses. Value $3.

Still Richer Black Silks Now $1.40 and $1.50—
Duchesse and Taffeta; values $1.75 and $2.

Rich French Silks Now $1.75—
Four styles, satin stripe and Novelty Velvets, fine Merveilleux and Louisine in L'Aiglon effects; high-class fabrics in twelve colors. Value $3.50.

Lyons Novelty Silks Now $2—
Satin Pekin Repp, with tinsel dots. Dotted Louisines. Pekin Velvets, light and dark shades. Rich Novelty Velvets. Values $4.50 and $5.

Rich Novelties Now $2.50—
Both silk and velvet, brocaded and striped, mostly evening effects. Pekin and warp printed Louisines and Bullion Brocade. Values $5 to $7.

Main Aisle and Rotunda.

Men's Prince Albert Coats and Vests

The real afternoon dress coat is coming to be universally worn by men of taste. The three-button cutaway has for years been the makeshift of less particular men; but it is fast giving place to the Prince Albert.

The high repute of Wanamaker clothing is best displayed by the large number of these particular suits which we sell ready-made. Only the highest character of tailoring can do justice to the Prince Albert, yet Wanamaker's can serve you as handsomely with ready-made as most tailors can when the suit is made to order at double the price, or more.

You'll judge this better when you try the suit on. We promise a fit that even an expert cannot tell from tailor-made.

These suggestions and prices:

Prince Albert Coat and Vest of fine black Thibet, serge-lined and silk-faced to button-holes, at $20.
Same goods, silk-lined throughout, at $25.
Of extra quality Oxford-mixed Vicuna, silk-lined throughout, at $30.
Prince Albert Coat and Vest of imported black Vicuna. These goods are found only at Wanamaker's and the shops of best tailors; lined throughout with extra fine quality of silk Merveilleux; hand-made collars and button-holes; hand-felled edges. Just the same work the good tailors use, and the price about one-half—$35.
All Vests double breasted.
A handsome assortment of Men's Worsted Trousers, to be worn with Prince Albert coats, at $5 to $7.50.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Boys' Suits of Especial Merit

We have already told you of them several times; and each time you have taken the offering quickly. Today we have two hundred more of the suits, and they will doubtless go in the same lively fashion.

The suits are made of plain blue or mixed cheviot, well cut, stylish and durable; and have an extra pair of trousers. Sizes are for boys of 8 to 16 years. It is a suit that is fairly worth $5, but is priced at **$3.85.**

Then there are 500 pairs of Knee Trousers, of fancy all-wool cheviot, sizes 3 to 16 years, that, though worth $1, are priced 75c.

Second floor, Ninth street.

His First Long Trousers

They mark an important stage in his growing-up, and are the first distinct indication that he is reaching man's estate.

It is just about this time that your young man begins to manifest an increased interest in matters of dress—frequently knows and cares more about them than he does later.

That is just the kind of boy that we want to interest in this Clothing Store; or rather in that particular section of it that is devoted to his needs. Here is a splendid stock of the first long-trouser suits; here is where his wishes are met, his criticisms considered and his tastes and needs anticipated.

The showing of Single and Double-Breasted Suits, in the most recent and stylish of patterns and fabrics, is very wide and satisfying.

Prices of Suits range from $8.50 to $20.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Fall Underwear
For Men and Women

For those who do not believe in jumping from the extreme of Summer thinness in their underwear to that of Winter weight, these sorts of excellent medium-weight undergarments will meet all requirements for Fall wearing.

Many people, too, who have found overheated private houses and public places a trying feature of New York winters, will wear these medium weights until Springtime.

But at best, this short list is merely an indication of our ability to satisfy individual wishes as to Underwear:

For Men—
$2 a suit—White or natural colored merino shirts, with silk fronts; drawers to match; seats reinforced; inseam 28 or 31 inches; pearl buttons; covered seams; sizes up to 50 inches.
$3 a suit—Full fashioned and regular made shirts or drawers; silk finished and stitched throughout; pretty colored effects of light blue, tan or lavender.
$5 a suit—English Llama wool underwear; shirts have silk fronts, ribbed tails; drawers in 28 or 31 in. inseam, with seats and fronts spliced; seats also reinforced.

For Women—
$1 a suit—Of fine cotton; silk stitched and trimmed by hand; vests with long or short sleeves; drawers in knee or ankle length; side buttoned; French band.
$1.50 a suit—Extra fine merino vests; white; with long or short sleeves; silk trimmed and finished; ankle-length tights to match.
$2 a suit—Hand-finished silk trimmed white merino vests, with long or short sleeves; with tights to match in ankle length.

Broadway.

THE CHINA SALE

Superb Variety—Unmatched Values—Still in Bountiful Supply

We never sold so many Dinner Sets in any Sale we ever had before. But we expected it—planned for it; and the very supply was largely the cause of the demand.

The variety was, and is, broader than we ever had before. The shapes and decorations are more beautiful. *And why not?*

We picked the shapes and decorations from the choicest specimens the manufacturers could show. The wares were made up to our special order—that is why, that in spite of the little prices, no finer or choicer goods can be found.

These new price-hints today:

Dinner Sets—
At $8, from $10—Regular $12 sets, though previously sold by us at $10 Of fine American porcelain, with good underglaze decoration; 100 pieces, with soup tureen and 3 meat dishes.
At $10, from $14—A regular $20 value. 113 pieces, in fine flower decorations, and all pieces gilt; soup tureen and 4 platters.
At $13.50, regularly $22.50—Fine Austrian china sets in rich flower decorations and all handles gilt; 100 pieces, with soup tureen and 3 dishes.
At $16.50, regularly $25—Theo. Haviland sets of 100 pieces, in pink border decoration, and all handles gilt; soup tureen and 3 platters.
At $22.50, regularly $30—Theo. Haviland sets of 113 pieces, with soup tureen and 3 platters.

Chamber Toilet Sets—
At $5, regularly $7.50—Finely shaped Toilet Sets in American porcelain; 12 pieces, complete with covered slop jar; seven decorations to choose from, and all pieces gilt.

Chamber Toilet Sets—
At $6.50, regularly $9.50—American porcelain sets; 11 pieces, complete with covered slop jar; flowers and gold on half tints. Same set, without tints, $5, regularly $7.50.
At $3.45, regularly $5—American porcelain sets; 11 pieces, complete with covered slop jar; underglaze printed patterns.

Jardinieres and Umbrella Stands—
Royal Bonn Jardinieres, handsomely decorated; 7 in., $1, reduced from $1.50; 9 in., $2, reduced from $3.50.
Jardinieres in fine blended colors; 8 in., 50c, regularly 75c; 9 in., 60c, regularly $1.
Umbrella Stands, printed decoration, heavily gold stippled, $2.75, regularly $4.
Umbrella Stands, in blended colors and gold stippled, $4, regularly $7.
Umbrella Stands, in fine underglaze decorations and gold stippled, $5.50, regularly $8.50.

Basement.

Toilet Articles
Low Priced

Articles for the dressing-table, that are attractive as well as useful, and priced at exceedingly low figures:

Gilt Mirrors, square and oval, 50c.
Wooden Hand Mirrors, 25c.
Hand Mirrors of white celluloid, square and oval, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.
Cloth Brushes, "crepe finish," fine bristles, 40c.
Chamois Skins, 5c.

Also a most attractive group of imported novelties that are suitable for favors, prizes, children's parties, and so on. There are animals, such as dogs, cats, rabbits and elephants, Wedgewood jars and vases, which contain small bottles of perfumery.

Prices are 25c, 35c, 50c and $1.

Tenth street.

Dress Suit Cases
Low-Priced at $5

These Dress Suit Cases at $5 are by far the best to be obtained in New York at this price. It is made possible by our placing our orders for large quantities of them at one time

The Dress Suit Cases are stoutly made of russet-colored cowhide leather, with steel frame; turned ends with heavy corners; straps outside, with brass buckles, and straps inside of case and cover. In three sizes, 22 in., 24 in. and 26 in.

Five Dollars

Basement.

Housefurnishings
And a Proverb

The Scotch say, "Many a mickle makes a muckle." Never did that proverb apply with greater force than to this sale of Housefurnishings.

How many little things go to make up your comfort in keeping house? The little trifles that you use for particular purposes in the kitchen, the pantry, the laundry, upstairs? Hundreds of them—if you stopped to count them all. Suppose you saved a cent on each one—and you could easily average more than that here, for prices are a quarter to a half less than usual on articles in this sale—these petty economies would total up quite respectably.

That's merely a suggestion to prompt you to satisfy your needs for such things *now*, before September's end and calls a halt in the offerings. And, remember, you are *not* economizing on quality. Today's hints:

Venetian Ware—
Perfect ware, white enameled inside.
Pudding Pans, 6 quarts, 28c.
Milk Pans, 12 quarts, 42c.
No. 7 Tea Kettles, 80c.
Preserving Kettles, 5 quarts, 40c.
Cooking Pots, 12 quarts, $1.12.
Covered Buckets, 3 quarts, 32c.
Sauce Pans, 8 quarts, 65c.
Water Pails, 14 quarts, 95c.
Basting Spoons, 9c.
Pie Plates, 10c.
Roasting Pans, 50c.
Soap Dishes, 14c.
Wash Basins, 20c.
Tea Pots, 4 quarts, 55c.

Basement.

Housefurnishings—
Clothes Horses, 5 ft., 50c.
Nursery Clothes Horses, 8c.
Long Handled Hair Floor Brooms, 50c, 75c
Ladders, 5 ft., with bucket rest, 50c.
Wanamaker Clothes Wringers, $1.85.
Wooden Mixing Spoons, 2c.
Turkey Dusters, 16 in., 18c.
Candlesticks, bright tin, 5c.
Egg Poachers, 10c. Glass Oil Cans, 35c.
Dust Pans, half covered, 10c.
Coffee Mills, will hold 1 pound, 25c.
Combination Graters, 8c. Gas Tapers, 3c.
Pastry Tables, with flour bin, $3.
Cutting Tables, folding legs, $1.
Wash Boards, 10c. Chamois, 5c.
Eureka Suit Hangers, 8c.
Nickel Plated Pudding Dishes, $1.25.

Excellent Cutlery

Here are two groups of shears of good quality, both priced in a very moderate manner.

Then there's an attractive assortment of useful silver-handled toilet accessories which bear a little price.

At 25c—Excellent shears, 6 to 9 inches long, with steel edges.
At 75c—Scissors, 5, 5½ and 6 inches long, with heavy silver handles.
At 35c—Silver-handled nail brushes, tooth brushes, button hooks, nail files, cuticle knives, corn knives.

Broadway.

"Lillian" Corsets
In Correct Models

A woman may exercise the best possible taste in choosing the materials and style of her new Fall gown, and her dressmaker may use her highest skill in making it, but there's always a chance for a possible slip in the final effect unless the corset fits well underneath.

That is the reason why women like to wear the "Lillian" Corsets, and dressmakers like to fit dresses over them. They follow the latest fashions closely, are easy and comfortable to wear, and form a most satisfactory foundation on which to model a perfectly fitting dress.

The reason is plain—years of care and attention to detail, on the part of the European corsetier who makes them for us, has brought them to their present plane of perfection. And the following details show that they are moderately priced:

$3.75—Of coutil and batiste, for slight figures, straight front.
$4.50—Of coutil; extended hips; straight front; excellent model for medium figures.
$5—Of whalebone; low bust, straight front, long over hips and abdomen.
$7—Of whalebone; medium low bust, extended hips, straight front.
$8—Straight front, of coutil, bias sides, extra long over hips and abdomen; whalebone; lace trimmed.
$10—Low and medium bust; straight front, extra long over hips and abdomen; whalebone.
Other fine models, of fine coutil, at $12 and $13.50.

Second floor, Tenth street.

New Flannelette Wrappers

They are attractive in looks, comfortable for wear by day or night without being unduly warm—just right, in fact, for betwixt-and-between weather.

Here's a most satisfactory showing of them, in styles and colors as well as in price.

Then there are some wrappers and dressing sacques cut kimono-fashion—the former of flannelette, the latter of lawn. Some details:

Flannelette Wrappers—
$1—In neat stripes; yoke front, trimmed with two rows of braid; fitted back; flounce on skirt.
$1.25—Black and blue ground with white dots; yoke front and back, trimmed with braid; flounce on skirt.
$1.50—In stripes; front trimmed with two rows of braid, forming yoke effect; bretelle over shoulder, trimmed with braid; deep flounce on skirt.
$1.75—In stripes and figures; full front; ruffle forming collar effect; trimmed with three rows of braid.
Many other styles, up to $3.75.

Kimono Wrappers—
$1—Of flannelette in checks; trimmed with striped border.
$1.25—Of flannelette in neat stripes; trimmed with solid color border of pink or blue.
Many other styles in flannelette, up to $1.75; in crepon, $2.25.

Second floor.

These in the Basement:

Kimono Dressing Sacques
50c—Of lawn, in neat stripes and figures; finished with plain white border. Excellent value.

$1 Broadcloths at 75c a Yard

This is a 75-cent interregnum dividing two periods in which the full price, $1, reigns over these broadcloths.

You have cheerfully paid us the larger amount for a yard of the same material before, and will have to do so again, when the present lot is exhausted.

For wholesalers don't go out of business every day, and that is what caused the present unusual opportunity to buy such excellent, seasonable goods at a quarter below value.

The broadcloths are 50 inches wide, and are here in the following colorings:

3 Navy Blues
2 Cadet Blues
1 Plum
1 Royal Blue
3 Browns
3 Castors
2 Tans
3 Grays
2 Cardinals
1 Old Rose
3 Greens
2 Garnets
1 Plain Black

$1 Quality for 75c a Yard

Rotunda.

Double-faced Cloths $1.50, worth $3

The other dollar and a half a yard is saved to you by the fact that we bought all of these splendid Autumn goods that the maker had left after his season's business, instead of placing our orders for them earlier in the season.

But you don't care for the explanation as long as the goods are here for you to make into golf capes and walking skirts. They are 54 inches wide, in handsome solid colors on one side, with hair line stripes in these attractive color-combinations on the other:

Navy blue with light blue
Navy blue with cardinal
Castor with black
Oxford gray with cardinal
Oxford gray with white
Black with gray
Oxford gray with green
Gray with black

The goods were made to sell at, and are fully worth $3 a yard; take them now for **$1.50 a yard**

Fourth avenue.

Formerly
A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue,
Ninth and Tenth Streets

IN FEAR OF ANARCHISTS

Furniture Manufacturer's Life Threatened by ex-Employes.

Italian Workmen Yelled with Delight When Mr. McKinley Was Shot, He Says—Appeals to the Police.

A man who said he was John Somma and that he is a member of the firm of Killan Brothers & Somma, manufacturers of furniture at 151 to 159 West Thirty-second Street, went to the West Thirtieth Street Station late last night and told Capt. Flood that he wanted to expose a band of Anarchists who were plotting against his life. The story he told was corroborated by Ernest Ferrario, one of his employes, and as a consequence Capt. Flood communicated with Police Headquarters and asked for advice in the matter.

Mr. Somma said that he had had in his employ a number of Italian cabinetmakers, and that on the day President McKinley was shot at Buffalo they set up wild cries in the shop in commendation of the assassin's act. They cheered and yelled with delight until the members of the firm became frightened at having such characters in their employ, and after a hasty consultation discharged about a dozen of the most desperate ones.

The trouble commenced then, and every day, Somma said, he has received anonymous letters from the discharged Anarchists, in which they state that he is being followed and that he will be killed at the first opportunity. He told Capt. Flood that the men meet nightly in a room on the fourth floor of 126 West Twenty-seventh Street and at 107 Macdougal Street.

He learned this from a number of his employes who have been invited to join this Anarchist band. Several of the workmen who have refused to join, Mr. Somma said, have been threatened, and he thinks that if the police do not take some measures to suppress these Anarchists, they will kill him and his partners.

On the night of Mr. McKinley's death he said the band met at 126 West Twenty-seventh Street and sung Anarchist songs and lauded the President's assassin.

Detectives of the West Thirtieth Street Station were immediately assigned on the case and commenced their investigations. Capt. Flood said that if he can get any evidence against these men he will raid the house on West Twenty-seventh Street without any delay.

MRS. BRESCI ASKED TO LEAVE.

Mayor of Cliffside Park, N. J., Has Invited Her to Move Away to Prevent Future Trouble.

Mayor Neuman of Cliffside Park, Bergen County, N. J., has notified Mrs. Bresci, the widow of the man who killed King Humbert of Italy, that it would be as well if she moved from the borough at an early date. The notification was not a threat, but simply an invitation to get out. She has been running a boarding house, which she started with money supplied by the Anarchists who were associates of her husband before he left this country to kill Italy's ruler.

It is probable Mrs. Bresci will move. Her boarders have left her since the shooting of the President. Attention had been centred so on the house since that to be seen in it was enough to brand a workman as an Anarchist.

When Bresci shot King Humbert his wife expressed great sorrow and asserted she had no sympathy with the Reds. Since then she has accepted aid from them and has become very friendly with men known to be Anarchists. Mayor Neuman, in inviting her to leave, is moved by a desire to prevent trouble in the borough. He fears that the indignant citizens may at any time attack the house and its inmates.

Mrs. Bresci cannot be forced to leave, but it is thought she will go, as she realizes that she is not safe where she is.

HOTEL PROPRIETOR SHOT.

Dr. H. M. Lincoln of Wilton Probably Fatally Wounds S. H. Nichols at Harrisburg Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Dr. H. M. Lincoln of Wilton, Saratoga County, this morning at Harrisburg Lake shot and it is feared mortally wounded S. H. Nichols, a hotel proprietor of that fishing resort. The shooting took place immediately after breakfast.

Only one shot was fired by Lincoln. He is now in jail at Caldwell. The prisoner has for an extended period indulged in the excessive use of morphine and stimulants. Last Spring at Norfolk, Va., he figured in an incident in which he claimed to have been robbed by a woman.

ANGLO-AMERICAN SERVICE.

British Societies Invited to Assemble at Calvary Baptist Church.

In the Calvary Baptist Church, Fifty-Seventh Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, a memorial service of an international character will be held at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. Special prominence will be given to the sympathy shown by Great Britain to the American people.

Side by side on the same card will be printed the American and British hymns. Both will be sung by the choir and congregation. The British flag will be draped with the American flag in the church decorations. An invitation has been extended to all members of St. George's, St. Andrew's, and St. David's Societies, and to the Canadian Club and all British colonial organizations. Members of all Masonic lodges also have been invited. The chapel adjoining the church will be reserved for the meeting of all these societies, where arrangements can be made for going into the church in a body to occupy reserved seats.

MORE BRITISH SYMPATHY.

Glasgow Stock Exchange to Close—Messages from Banks.

Messages of sympathy continue to pour in from abroad upon the Stock Exchanges and other representative bodies of this city.

The following cablegram from the Glasgow Stock Exchange to the Chairman of the New York Stock Exchange was received yesterday:

> This Exchange will be closed on Thursday as a mark of respect for the late President of the United States. Deepest sympathy of members with Mrs. McKinley and the American Nation.

Messages of condolence have also been received from the Sydney (Australia) Stock Exchange, Lloyds Bank, Limited,) and the London and Brazilian Bank of London.

The New York Produce Exchange and the New York Mercantile Exchange yesterday adopted resolutions of sympathy which were forwarded to Mrs. McKinley. Similar action will be taken to-day by the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF—Luis F. Corea, Nicaraguan Minister, Washington; J. R. Mata, San José, Costa Rica; H. R. McCullough, Vice President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, Chicago; Baron Hochoraechter, Berlin; ex-Gov. Frank Brown, Maryland; Capt. W. A. Harrison, London; W. K. Vanderbilt, Newport; F. Jamieson, Dublin.

MANHATTAN—Gov. B. B. Odell, Newburg; Edward H. Ennie, Dublin; Gen. R. Brandreth, Sing Sing; A. Borel, San Francisco.

SAVOY—Oswalde Yorke, England; R. Lederer, San Francisco, Cal.

NETHERLAND—E. P. Ripley, President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway, Chicago.

MURRAY HILL—Harvard track team; Prof. G. Gramlinn, Palermo, Italy.

HOLLAND—J. M. McMillan, Detroit; Mrs. A. H. Belo, Texas; Charles Johnston, London; F. Ubbelohde, Antwerp; Russell Duncan, London.

CAMBRIDGE—J. Peyton Clarke, Pittsburg; John S. Bleakie, Boston; C. W. Rinehardt, Carthage, Mo.

IMPERIAL—G. Tucker, Bispham, Philadelphia; Judge E. P. Coyne, Genesee; Sidney Storey, New Orleans.

GRAND—Albert Chew, England; Capt. W. E. Wilder, United States Army; Capt. C. C. Hearns, United States Army.

FIFTH AVENUE—T. M. Patterson, Colorado; John W. Foster, Washington; S. Charles Phillips, London; J. Sloat Fassett, Elmira.

VICTORIA—A. M. Tewksbury, Boston; Frank Mills, London.

HOFFMAN—W. Petersen, Copenhagen; ex-Mayor, P. R. Quinlan, Syracuse; State Printer J. B. Lyon, Albany.

ALBEMARLE—Seymour [illegible] Cunningham, Washington; Edward F. Raymond, Chicago.

ASTOR—Edward U. Lathrop, Waterbury, Conn.; Prof. M. Gauthier, Providence.

MUTUAL MERCANTILE PLAN.

H. J. Hanford to be Head of the Reorganized Agency.

The Reorganization Committee of the Mutual Mercantile Agency, which recently failed, states in its letter to the creditors that the plan submitted by Hopkins J. Hanford of St. Louis has been approved.

In accordance with this plan, a corporation with a similar name has been organized to carry on the business heretofore carried on by the agency, and the committee has elected Mr. Hanford to be the executive head of the new corporation.

The capital stock will comprise $1,750,000 of common shares and $250,000 of 5 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock, the latter to have a prior lien on the assets of the corporation upon dissolution.

For the purpose of raising sufficient capital for properly conducting the business the company will issue a $300,000 twenty-year 5 per cent. series of bonds, which will be sold at par on the basis of a bonus of $250 of common stock with each bond of $100.

The creditors of the corporation have the option of assigning their claims and receiving in lieu thereof certificates entitling them to preferred stock in the new corporation to the amount of their claims so assigned. Preferred stockholders of the old corporation will have the privilege of purchasing the said bonds upon the terms indicated to the extent of 40 per cent. of their present holdings of preferred stock.

According to the letter to the creditors the company expects to begin business with $300,000 cash in the treasury and no indebtedness other than its bonded indebtedness, payable in twenty years.

The options which creditors are asked to give to the Reorganization Committee are to be exercised on or before Sept. 25. The committee consists of Arthur J. Baldwin, Chairman; E. B. Holloway, John F. Makely, T. M. Righter, and W. W. Page.

At the offices of Dill & Baldwin, counsel for the committee, it was said that it was not known yet what connection, if any, the Erastus Wiman interests would have with the reorganized company.

COLUMBIA LEAVES TO-DAY.

Cup Defender Goes to Glen Cove Until Sunday—Work Continues on Shamrock II.

The yacht Columbia will leave the dry dock at the Morse Iron Works, foot of Fifty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, this morning in tow for Glen Cove, where she will remain until Sunday, when she will return and again be docked to receive the last finishing touches and to be officially measured for the first race with the Shamrock II. on Thursday of next week. The Shamrock will also be measured on Tuesday.

The work on the Columbia was completed yesterday. The entire underbody of the yacht had been polished once, and the men went over it again yesterday under the direction of Capt. Charles Barr, who also made a thorough inspection of all the yacht's gear, on deck and aloft.

Erie Basin dry dock, where the Shamrock II. is resting, as it were, for a brief space before her great marine battle for the America's Cup, was the scene of greater activity yesterday. Slung on stages, for down below the yacht's water line, a score of men rubbed her manganese bronze plates with emery cloth until they shone like burnished gold. Others were at work recoppering the wooden rudder, which has been reduced in thickness considerably.

Several machinists were employed inside the yacht's hull in strengthening some weak spots with pieces of thin steel angle iron, while the crew under Capt. Sycamore's direction overhauled every strand of the yacht's standing and running rigging.

A number of yachtsmen inspected the Shamrock from the edge of the stone dock—for no one is allowed on board—and their comments on her lines and general appearance were always favorable.

Constitution's Sailors Are Loyal.

Special to The New York Times.

DEER ISLE, Me., Sept. 17.—The Deer Isle men who manned the yacht Constitution declare that she is decidedly a better boat than the Columbia, and several of them who have arrived home complain that she did not have fair play in the final trials. They say that at one time Capt. Rhodes of the Constitution was obliged to pay off and go far out of his course to save being run down by the Columbia, and they also complain that the Constitution's sails set badly, and that this did not seem to be realized fully until it was too late to remedy the fault. Several of the crew gave it as their opinion that should the Shamrock II. win the cup the Constitution would be sent over to bring it back again.

Rules for the Yacht Races.

Ignorance of the rules to be observed by yachts and other pleasure craft during the international cup races which will begin Thursday, Sept. 26, will be no excuse for infringing those regulations. A sufficient number of the rules has been printed, and may be had by yacht owners or others needing them upon application at the New York Yacht Club, 37 West Forty-fourth Street, or from Capt. L. N. Stodder, Supervisor of Anchorages, at the Barge Office, near the Battery. The Treasury Department has, according to act of Congress of 1896, placed the patrol of the yacht racing courses in the hands of the Revenue Cutter Service. The penalty for violation of the rules involves the forfeiture of the license of the offender, and it is, therefore, in the interest of all in charge of vessels intending to go out to the races, to be thoroughly familiar with the rules. Capt. Thomas D. Walker, commanding the patrol fleet, calls particular attention to thes fact, and states that the rules will be ready for distribution on Saturday.

Baseball by Electric Light.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, Sept. 17.—The new game of baseball by electric light will possibly be shown to the residents of the Oranges on the Orange Oval. A game has been arranged between the Irvingtons and Newarks in Irvington, and if this proves successful it is probable that Manager Mills will close a deal for the Oval. The game is not the regular baseball, though played under the same rues. The ball is nearly six inches in diameter. With a ball of this size, the curves and lightning speed are out of the question.

The scheme is to have about twenty arc lights arranged around the field close in toward the diamond. The infielders play in close around the pitcher, and the outfielders where the infielders usually play. The bats being lighter than the regular kind, there is no heavy hitting, the games nevertheless are very exciting.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST—Partly cloudy, fresh northerly winds.

There will be rain to-day in the southern portion of the Middle Atlantic States, the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, continuing to-morrow over the former district. There will probably be rain to-morrow in New England and the northern part of the Middle Atlantic States; elsewhere the weather will be generally fair.

It will be cooler to-day in the South Atlantic States. In the interior temperatures will continue low, although they will rise slowly in the Northwest and Central West.

On the New England Coast the winds will be fresh west to north; on the Middle Atlantic Coast fresh to brisk northwest to north; on the South Atlantic Coast brisk and probably high southeast to east, shifting to northeast over the northern portion; on the East Gulf Coast high northerly; on the West Gulf Coast fresh to brisk northerly, and on the Great Lakes, fresh and mostly northwesterly.

Steamships which depart to-day for European ports will have fresh west to northwest winds and cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts from Norfolk to New Orleans, except in Central and Southern Florida.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1900.	1901.	1901.
3 A. M.	67	72	75
6 A. M.	65	73	75
9 A. M.	64	73	81
12 M	69	76	87
4 P. M.	76	67	77
6 P. M.	76	64	70
9 P. M.	72	63	68
12 P. M.	70	61	67

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	75
Weather Bureau	70
Corresponding date 1900	70
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	66

Advisory storm warning 9:10 P. M.—Hurricane warning Mobile and Pensacola changed to storm northwest. High northerly winds still probable, but no further danger of hurricane force from Pensacola westward. Storm apparently central last night in northeast of Gulf of Mexico, moving east northeast.

The thermometer registered 72 degrees at 8 A. M., and 62 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 79 degrees at 2 P. M., and the minimum, 62 degrees at 5:30 P. M. The humidity was 94 per cent. at 8 A. M., and 69 per cent. at 8 P. M.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

First Report of Long Island Road Under New Control.

President Baldwin Reports Improvement in Traffic Earnings and the Condition of the Property.

The annual report of the Long Island Railroad Company for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, was made public yesterday. It covers the first complete year of management of the property according to the desires of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which owns a controlling interest. President Baldwin has this to say of the general conditions of the road, which shows marked improvement over previous years:

> The operations for the past fiscal year show constant improvement in the general traffic earnings and in the physical condition of the property. The increase in earnings was $305,087.95, or 6 7-10 per cent., whereas the passenger and freight train mileage was 1 8-10 per cent. less than in 1900. The increase in expenses—$240,631.98—was chiefly in the following items: Cost of fuel, $61,177.71; new rails, $33,335.68; ties, $42,901.53; maintenance and renewals of equipment, $47,708.80. Total, $185,123.72. The expenses for maintenance of way and structures include expenditures of $70,000 for thirty new side tracks, new buildings, and ballast.

According to the report, all betterments and improvements were charged to expenses, the only charges to capital amount for the fiscal year being $177,055 for real estate and $39,972 for one-half cost of six new locomotives. In a foot note it is explained that this latter charge is necessary, because the appraised value of the requirement is in excess of the book value. After touching on the various proposed improvements, which have been published before, the report says:

> The terminal value for freight purposes of the 100 miles of tracks controlled by your company within the limits of Greater New York has been greatly enhanced by the application of New York rates within a radius of about twelve miles from the East River. The new basis of rates has created a very important development in freight traffic. Industries within the territory referred to are practically located on the principal trunk lines centring at New York. Various plans are under way to locate and develop manufacturing industries.
>
> The traffic of the six months, Jan. 1 to June 30, 1901, indicates a general growth in passenger, freight, and express business that is most gratifying. The earnings have increased constantly, and have now reached the point where the increased gross shows a large proportion saved for net earnings.

The general condensed balance sheet shows:

ASSETS.

Cost of road and equipment	$28,441,979.95
Securities owned	2,793,969.50
Reserved for coupons	82,907.50
Real estate mortgages owned	206,487.65
Leasehold estates	6,448,000.00
Due from agents	180,641.52
Due from individuals and companies	119,122.22
Advances to other companies	273,096.82
Bills receivable	610,250.00
Due from United States Post Office Department	10,430.67
Materials on hand	224,719.22
Cash in hand of Treasurer	179,191.37
Profit and loss	907,450.24
Total	$40,478,246.66

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$12,000,000.00
Funded debt	21,210,702.88
Interest	250,290.84
Mortgages	281,237.65
Outstanding securities	4,948,000.00
Extrao. expend. fund	195,809.34
Ferry fund	6,447.38
Payrolls	216,079.31
Vouchers	169,304.11
Bills payable	695,000.00
Relief Association	12,803.22
Taxes	386,699.95
Net traffic balances due other companies	76,869.52
Sundry accounts	29,002.46
Total	$40,478,246.66

TRAFFIC STATISTICS.

	1901.	Increase Over 1900.
Mileage	380.27	0.79
Tons moved	1,642,937	129,550
Tons moved one mile	42,289,092	1,104,999
Earnings per ton per mile	3.267c	0.109c
Average train load, tons	112.78	2,72
Passengers carried	14,520,218	2,132,569
Passengers carried one mile	198,793,891	28,135,821
Earnings per passengers per mile	1.329c	*0.136c

*Decrease.

A comparison of the income amount for the years ended June 30, 1900 and 1901, follows:

	1901.	1900.
Gross earnings	$4,862,347.13	$4,557,259.18
Operating expenses	3,516,705.19	3,276,073.21
Net earnings	1,345,641.94	1,281,185.97
Gross income	1,631,552.31	1,557,097.63
Net income	195,609.34	159,493.43

Speaking of the showing made by the company, a representative of the controlling interests in the property stated yesterday that the company would be able to show, with the surplus earnings, equal to nearly 4 per cent. on the stock if the business keeps up for the next ten months as it has for the last three months. Net earnings in approximate figures for June were $80,000; for July, $106,000, and for August, $85,000, which is very nearly equal to 80 per cent. of the gross earnings.

The increase in earnings, he said, was not due to passenger business alone, but was relatively the same in all departments. The road, he added, will be still further improved, and 100-pound rails will be laid, admitting of still heavier equipment. He was positive that the road had now reached a position where it would soon begin to show a return on the capital invested, which is now largely in the hands of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE ST. PAUL'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Increase of $927,654 Net Earnings Over Last Year.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 17.—The annual report of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road, given out to-day, shows: Gross earnings, $42,369,012; net earnings, $14,931,509; total income, $14,566,192.

The results from the operations during the year, compared with the previous year, show an increase of $484,320 in gross earnings, a decrease of $443,333 in operating expenses, and an increase of $927,654 in net earnings.

NORTHERN PACIFIC REPORT.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 17.—The annual report of the Northern Pacific Railroad shows gross earnings for the fiscal year ended June 30 of $32,560,984, an increase of $2,245,516. The net earnings were $15,920,840, an increase of $294,150.

The dividends paid aggregate $6,200,000. Over $2,000,000 was expended in betterments, and the total surplus is $3,507,424, an increase of $1,002,6 9.

Ballston Company's Mortgage.

BALLSTON, N. Y., Sept. 17.—A mortgage for $1,200,000 by the Ballston Terminal Railroad Company to the Atlantic Trust Company of New York was executed and recorded to-day in the Saratoga County Clerk's office to cover the same value of bonds issued to extend and equip an electric railway from this place to the City of Amsterdam before Dec. 1, 1901.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night to 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

1:30 P. M.—1,542 Second Avenue; D. Edison; damage, $3,000.

4:30 P. M.—39 Gansevoort Street; P. Keeman; damage, $5.

4:40 P. M.—2,406 Eighth Avenue; Menerlor's Hotel; damage trifling.

7:00 P. M.—98 Ridge Street; James Adams; damage trifling.

7:25 P. M.—185 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street; Hannah Curtis; no damage.

8:40 P. M.—196 Mulberry Street; Joseph Greces; damage, $25.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. Osborn, linens; 2 Walker Street.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; J. J. Williams, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

Loewenstein, B., & Brother, Memphis, Tenn.; J. Hoffman, handkerchiefs; 43 Leonard Street.

Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; B. B. Conrad, cloaks; Hotel Vendome.

McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; Miss Ford, millinery; Criterion Hotel.

Hunt, E. P., & Co., Great Barrington, Mass.; E. P. Hunt, dry goods; Criterion Hotel.

Samuels, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; J. Samuels, clothing; Hotel Navarre.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; S. L. Warren, upholstery goods; H. B. Fiks, cloths; A. L. Shaw, furs; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks and suits; W. H. Crumbley, white goods, 454 Broome Street; Hotel Normandie.

Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; W. A. Findlay, cloaks and suits, 335 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit, Mich.; S. T. McCormac, notions, fancy goods, and hosiery, 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; E. M. McGrath, cloaks and suits; Hotel Normandie.

Gladding, B. H., Company, Providence, R. I.; R. L. Birtwistle, notions, fancy goods, and ribbons; Hotel Normandie.

Campbel, William, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. C. Scott, carpets and upholstery goods; 57 White Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Martin & Naylor, Gloversville, N. Y.; J. Martin, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss A. M. Smith, notions and jewelry; Hotel Cadillac.

Swofford Brothers Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; J. V. Watson, linens, laces, and white goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; R. J. Calm, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; B. Zimmer, jewelry and leather goods; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; A. Koehler, linings and wash goods; W. Becker, linens and bed spreads; 377 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Howe & Stetson, New Haven, Conn.; E. L. Howe, dry goods; 52 Franklin Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Grunsfeld Brothers, Albuquerque, N. M.; E. Grunsfeld, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; M. A. Heilbrun, cloaks and suits; Herald Square Hotel.

Strauss Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; S. Strauss, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Solomon Brothers & Lempert, Rochester, N. Y.; J. H. Lempert, woolens; Victoria Hotel.

Filene & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. A. Filene, cloaks; Herald Square Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; A. J. Kline, house furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Dague Bros. & Co., Akron, Ohio; W. C. Dague, dry goods; J. P. Jones, dry goods; H. M. Humphrey, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Goodson Bros., Glens Falls, N. Y.; I. A. Goodson, dry goods; Miss Guy, millinery; Grand Hotel.

Hershberg Bros., Nashville, Tenn.; C. Hershberg, clothing; Hoffman House.

Quackenbush, G. O. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. J. Madden, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Imperial.

Bunstein & Co., Easton, Penn.; H. A. Larham, millinery; H. Bunstein, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Trask, Prescott & Richardson, Erie, Penn.; J. H. Richardson, notions, furnishing and fancy goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Grand Hotel.

Mann & Waldman, Albany, N. Y.; L. Waldman, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Malley, E., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; W. E. Malley, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Cohen, S., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; B. Cohen, clothes; Hotel Imperial.

Gutman, Julius, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Julius Gutman, silks and dress goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Heidelbach, Friedlander & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; S. Heidelbach, woolens; 52 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; A. L. Fletcher, notions and small wares; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; W. Callender, domestics; Miss M. A. Morron, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; G. A. Lorentz, hosiery and underwear; 487 Broadway; Gerard House.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Q. Mills, ribbons and knit goods; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Trankea, C., & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; W. McIntosh, cloaks; 57 White Street; Westminster Hotel.

Pollock & Burnheimer, Mobile, Ala.; J. Pollock, domestics and dress goods; 15 White Street; Hotel Savoy.

Barie, William, Dry Goods Company, Saginaw, Mich.; W. D. Broom, notions and millinery; Grand Hotel.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. W. Garling, silks; J. A. Russell, cloaks and suits, 66 Grand Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. M. Hoffman, [illegible] suits, and waists, 47 Lispenard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; R. A. Flett, dress goods, 115 Worth Street; Albemarle Hotel.

"Frankel's," Des Moines, Iowa; G. Daly, domestics and white goods, 45 Lispenard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Milliken, Consens & Short, Portland, Me.; J. H. Short, notions, dress goods, and cloaks, 79 Leonard Street; Albemarle Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss L. McGill, ribbons and laces, 438 Broadway; Holland House; Mrs. F. Evans, ladies' and infacts' wear and corsets; Park Avenue Hotel.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. W. Loomis, prints and linings; Park Avenue Hotel.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; G. A. Gay, gloves and handkerchiefs, 2 Walker St.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...5:43	Sun sets...6:05	Moon sets...9:07

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook..10:46	Gov. Isl'd..11:04	H. Gate...1:00
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook..11:00	Gov. Isl'd..11:10	H. Gate...1:06

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) SEPT. 18.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Belvernon, Inagua and Haiti	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Cuba and Mexico via Havana and Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Kensington, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Laurentian, Glasgow	....	....
Oceanic, Liverpool	5:00 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Prins F. Hendrik, West Indies and Venezuela	....	2:30 P. M.
Sabine, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19.

Cienfuegos, Santiago		2:00 P. M.
Columbia, Hamburg		10:00 A. M.
Dunstan, Northern Brazil		2:00 A. M.
El Monte, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Koenigin Luise, Bremen		10:00 A. M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Prins F. Hendrik, West Indies and Venezuela		12:00 M.
Spartan Prince, Azores	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 20.

Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Colorado, Brunswick, Ga.		3:00 P. M.
Uller, St. Kitts, British and Dutch Guiana, &c.	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Wordsworth, Brazil, Argentina, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Yucatan, Mexico via Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21.

Aller, Naples	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Alps, Haiti and Santa Marta	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Anchoria, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Athos, Jamaica, Fortune Island, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
British Prince, Antwerp		
Comus, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Curityba, Matanzas, Nuevitas, &c.	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Etona, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Haverford, Southampton		12:00 M.
Hindoo, Hull		
Lucania, Liverpool	7:30 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Maracaibo, Porto Rico, Venezuela, and Curacao	9:00 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Menominee, London		9:00 A. M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Minehaha, London		11:00 A. M.
Norga, Copenhagen	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Nueces, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg		10:30 A. M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting closes here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at §6:00 A. M., (the connecting closes are on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 1:30 P. M. and 11:00 P. M. Mails for Costa Rica, Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at §1:30 P. M., (connecting closes here Mondays for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, and Tuesdays for Costa Rica.) §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and Philippines, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. §22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Nippon Maru. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which is forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Sept. §15 and up to Sept. §28, inclusive, or on arrival of steamer Campania, due at New York Sept. §28, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §1, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of India, (registered mail must be directed "via Vancouver.") Mail, except merchandise which cannot be forwarded via Canada, for the United States Postal Agent at Shanghai, closes at 6:30 P. M. previous day. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Australia. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which goes via Europe, and New Zealand, which goes via San Francisco,) and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Sept. §28 and up to Oct. §12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aorangi, (supplementary mails via Seattle and Victoria,) close at 6:30 P. M. Oct. §13.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) SEPT. 18.

Anchoria, Glasgow, Sept. 5.
Apache, Jacksonville, Sept. 15.
Begonia, St. Lucia, Sept. 10.
Belgravia, Hamburg, Sept. 6.
Calabria, Gibraltar, Aug. 29.
Glenelg, St. Lucia, Sept. 9.
Hildur, Curacao, Sept. 9.
Huelva, Huelva, Sept. 1.
Liguria, Naples, Sept. 4.
Louise, Hamburg, Sept. 4.
Panama, Bordeaux, Sept. 6.
Peninsular, Lisbon, Sept. 4.
Pretoria, Hamburg, Sept. 7.
Rio Grande, Galveston, Sept. 11.
Scotia, Gibraltar, Sept. 6.
Tanoil, Manchester, Sept. 1.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Sept. 11.
Victoria, Naples, Aug. 31.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19.

Chicago City, Swansea, Sept. 5.
El Paso, New Orleans, Sept. 14.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 20.

Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg, Sept. 12.
Nueces, Galveston, Sept. 14.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21.

Etruria, Liverpool, Sept. 14.
L'Aquitaine, Havre, Sept. 14.
Santiago, Santiago, Sept. 14.
St. Louis, Southampton, Sept. 14.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 22.

Columbian, London, Sept. 11.
El Sud, New Orleans, Sept. 17.
Manitou, London, Sept. 12.

Arrived.

SS El Dorado, Jacobs, Jr., New Orleans Sept. 12, with mdse. to J. Van Sickle. Anchored off Scotland Lightship at 1:18 A. M. 18th.

SS Hildur, (Nor.,) Mussans, Maracaibo Sept. 7 and Curacao 9th, with coffee to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 P. M.

SS Aller, (Ger.,) Wilhelmi, Genoa Sept. 5, Naples 6th, and Gibraltar 9th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:05 P. M.

SS Herschel, (Br.,) Shurlock, Santos, &c., Aug. 21, with mdse. and passengers to Busk & Jevons. South of Long Branch at 5:55 P. M.

United States gunboat Marietta, Commander J. V. B. Bleecker, Manila 105 ds. via Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Naples, Madeira, and St. George's, Bermuda. Will anchor off Tompkinsville, Staten Island.

SS Alps, (Ger.,) Kirkby, Cape Haiti, &c., Aug. 29, with fruit to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 9 P. M.

SS City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah Sept. 14, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Guyandotte, Hiller, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Hogemann, Bremen Sept. 10, Southampton and Cherbourg Sept. 11th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:15 A. M.

SS Cevic, (Br.,) Clarke, Liverpool Sept. 6, with mdse. to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 9:45 A. M.

SS Athos, (Ger.,) Lund, Kingston, &c., Aug. 31, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 8:40 A. M.

SS Mexico, Stevens, Havana Sept. 14, with mdse. and passengers to J. E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A. M.

SS Minnehaha, (Br.,) Robinson, London Sept. 7, with mdse. and passengers to the Atlantic Transport Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 P. M. 16th.

SS Trinidad, (Br.,) Fraser, Bermuda Sept. 14, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:20 A. M.

SS George W. Clyde, Staples, Georgetown, S. C., Sept. 12, and Wilmington, N. C., 14th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Ranza, (Br.,) Arnot, Sourabaya, &c., June 25, with sugar to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Loango, (Br.,) Cole, Rio de Janeiro Aug. 24 and St. Lucia Sept. 8, with coffee to Arbuckle Bros. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 A. M.

SS Nassovia, (Ger.,) Nipperschmidt, Stettin Aug. 30, with mdse. to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 7:30 A. M.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, (Ger.,) Eichel, Bremen Sept. 7 and Southampton 8th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:05 P. M.

SS Jefferson, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Monmouthshire, (Br.,) Carey, St. Vincent, &c., Aug. 31, with mdse. and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Sept. 17, 9:30 P. M., northwest, 11 miles, cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Indraghiri, (Br.,) for Melbourne, Wellington, Auckland, &c.
SS Algonquin, for Charleston, &c.
SS Nacoochee, for Savannah.
SS Manna Hata, for Baltimore.
SS Thrift, (Nor.,) for Tilt Cove.
SS Celtic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Washington, (Ger.,) for Flushing.
SS Lahn, (Ger.,) for Bremen via Southampton.
SS Californian, for Porto Rico.
SS City of Macon, for Boston.
SS El Rio, for New Orleans.
SS Finance, for Colon.
SS Grenada, (Br.,) for Trinidad.
SS Princess Anne, for Norfolk, &c.
SS New York, for San Domingo, &c.
SS Ravensdale, (Br.,) for Progreso.

Spoken.

Ship Queen Elizabeth, (Br.,) Fulton, from New York for Shanghai, was spoken Aug. 18 in lat. 9, lon. 27.

Notices to Mariners.

The Inspector of the Third Lighthouse District gives notice that on Sept. 17, 1901, a bell-buoy, painted black, will be substituted for the Prospect Point black spar buoy No. 19, to mark the extremity of the submerged rocks off Prospect Point, Long Island Sound, in 24 feet at mean low water, on the following magnetic bearings: Old Hen Rocks, SE. ½ E.; Sands Point Lighthouse, SW. ⅛ S.; Execution Rocks Lighthouse, WNW. ⅝ W.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—SS Phoenicia, (Ger.,) Capt. Froehlich, (from Hamburg,) sld. from Boulogne for New York at 9 P. M. yesterday.

SS Philadelphia, Capt. Mills, from New York for Southampton, passed the Lizard at 2:10 A. M. Sept. 18.

SS Majestic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at 4 A. M. Sept. 18 and proceeded.

SS Graf Waldersee, (Ger.,) Capt. Kopff, from New York via Plymouth for Hamburg, arr. at Cherbourg at 8:55 P. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Roraima, (Br.,) Capt. Muggah, sld. from St. Kitts for New York yesterday.

SS Peconic, (Br.,) Capt. Mills, from New York via Venice, arr. at Trieste Sept. 14.

SS Hohenzollern, (Ger.,) Capt. Cuppers, from New York for Naples and Genoa, arr. at Gibraltar at 9 P. M. yesterday and proceeded.

SS Kaiserin Maria Theresia, (Ger.,) Capt. Richter, from New York via Cherbourg for Bremen, arr. at Southampton at 4:15 P. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Cardium, (Br.,) from Batavia, Sourabaya, Passaroean, Colombo, and Suez for Delaware Breakwater and New York, arr. at Algiers Sept. 15.

SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Roggeveen, from New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Kansas City, (Br.,) Capt. Lewis, from New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Tauric, (Br.,) Capt. Atkins, from New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Indralema, (Br.,) Capt. Forth, from New York via St. Vincent, C. V., for Sydney, N. S. W., &c., arr. at Melbourne yesterday.

SS Calderon, (Br.,) Capt. Russell, from New York for Manchester, passed Kinsale to-day.

SS Gymeric, (Br.,) Capt. Manson, from New York via St. Lucia for Talcaguano, arr. at Montevideo Aug. 19.

SS Afghanistan, (Br.,) Capt. Whitlock, from New York for Adelaide, &c., arr. at St. Vincent, C. V., Sept. 6.

SS American, (Dutch,) Capt. Butz, from New York, arr. at Rotterdam Sept. 14.

SS Knight of St. George, (Br.,) Capt. Billett, (from New York,) sld. from St. Vincent, C. V., for Melbourne, &c., Aug. 31.

SS Sabine, (Br.,) Capt. Johnson, (from New York,) sld. from St. Vincent, C. V., for Cape Town Aug. 31.

SS Inchulva, (Br.,) Capt. Davis, (from East London,) sld. from St. Vincent, C. V., for New York Sept. 6.

SS Falls of Keltie, (Br.,) Capt. Esterbrook, (from Baltimore and New York,) sld. from Algiers for Shanghai Sept. 12.

SS Enidwen, (Br.,) Capt. Thomas, sld. from Rotterdam for New York Sept. 14.

SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) Capt. Ockelmann, sld. from Rotterdam for New York Sept. 14.

SS Maristow, (Br.,) Capt. Prout, sld. from Dunkirk for New York yesterday.

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Hearing the instrument lately for the first time, I was in the highest degree astonished and enchanted with the artistic results a musical player can produce with it. ERNST VON DOHNANYI.

I have derived much pleasure from playing upon and listening to your Pianola, which I consider a very remarkable invention. HAROLD BAUER.

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LOTHROP PUBLISHING COMPANY, BOSTON

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1901

OFFICES:

NEW YORK:
Publication Office..............41 Park Row
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON..................515 Fourteenth Street
PHILADELPHIA ....Philadelphia Times, 808 Sansom Street.
LONDON: The Times, Printing House Square, E. C.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID.

DAILY, per Week	$0.12
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	0.15
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.65
DAILY, per Year	6.00
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THE TIMES'S FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY.

Fifty years ago to-day, on the 18th of September, 1851, the first number of THE TIMES was issued.

A history of the founding of the paper, of its progress and achievements during the half-century of its existence, and of its relation to public affairs, with some account of its founders and managers, has been prepared for issue with THE TIMES on this anniversary day. The death of the President, the mourning and sorrow of the Nation, and the observance of to-morrow as a day of humiliation and prayer have made a postponement appropriate and necessary.

The Jubilee number of THE TIMES will therefore be issued one week from to-day, on Wednesday, Sept. 25.

THE PRESIDENT'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of the President yesterday must have been as instructive to those foreigners who were privileged to witness it as it was gratifying to all Americans. It was so entirely opposite to European notions of a "State funeral," so homely, so simple, so unpretentious. The official position of the dead was recognized in the military escort and in the composition of the procession. It was recognized also in the fact that the services were held under the dome of the Capitol, where it happens that only our three murdered and martyred Presidents have lain. For the last President who died a natural death in office was ZACHARY TAYLOR, and when he died the spreading cupola of the Capitol had not yet been erected.

But in the actual funeral services there was nothing official, nothing formal. It was all "as he would have liked it," all as it might have been if he had died and been buried from his simple home at Canton. He was a Methodist, and the services were those of his Church, a simple prayer, a brief address, the singing of his favorite hymns. It was the funeral of WILLIAM MCKINLEY, conducted by his friends and neighbors, as if he had never been a public man at all, but only a good husband, a good neighbor, a good citizen. The fact that his friends and neighbors numbered seventy-five millions of people was a detail that was not suffered to interfere with the character of his funeral.

With admirable tact and taste the address of Bishop ANDREWS was strictly conformed to this view of the occasion. The Bishop wisely and with fine sense ignored the public services and the great place of the subject of his eulogy, put all that on one side as irrelevant and unbefitting, and confined himself to the consideration of the personal character of Mr. MCKINLEY, to the traits that made him beloved and regretted by a circle of "friends and neighbors" as wide as the boundaries of the United States, wider, indeed, than the boundaries of the United States when he succeeded to the Chief Magistracy, for there is not a reading or thinking Porto Rican or Filipino or Cuban who does not feel that in the death of the late President he has lost a neighbor and a friend.

Nothing, indeed, could have been in better feeling and in better taste than the Bishop's address, and it would have been very difficult to express its sentiments with more rhetorical appropriateness:

> Character abides. We bring nothing into this world; we can carry nothing out. We ourselves depart with all the accumulations of tendency and habit and quality which the years have given to us. We ask, therefore, even at the grave of the illustrious, not altogether what great achievement they had performed, and how they had commended themselves to the memory and affection or respect of the world, but chiefly of what sort they were; what the interior nature of the man was; what were his affinities.

These words will awake an echo throughout the country. It was not because it fell to Mr. MCKINLEY's lot to be the occasion for abolishing a worldwide empire of four centuries of duration, nor to launch his country upon an untried sea, that he is remembered and deplored so affectionately. It is because in his case these questions which men raise about their own neighbors and acquaintances can be answered so promptly, so unequivocally, so favorably. It is not often at funerals, it is very seldom indeed at State funerals, where the life of the man whose body lies on the bier has been an open book, read of all men, that they can be answered so. But in this case there need to be no avoiding of dangerous topics, no passing lightly over certain aspects or episodes of the life that is closed, nothing in the record that has to be treated with reserve or with less than absolute sincerity and frankness. There are thousands and thousands of American lives that are like that. But when one of them has been passed "in that fierce light which beats" upon the Presidential chair it is a source of National pride and thanksgiving to be able to say,

Whatever record leap to light
He never shall be shamed.

And this every American citizen ought to be proud to say of WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

The Citizens' Union and the Republicans are the only participants in the anti-Tammany conferences who represent voting strength. We see no evidence that the others speak for any countable body of voters. The preferences they have expressed and the objections they have urged in the discussions concerning candidates reveal the temper of irresponsible minor factions rather than any sense of serious purpose and steadying responsibility.

It rests with the Citizens' Union and the Republicans to say when and where wrangling imbecility shall stop and constructive common sense begin. Surely they must see that the conference proceedings thus far have excited only disgust and distrust. They have not dispelled alarm, they have awakened it. In this great public emergency the men who stepped forward as the volunteer saviors of the city have wasted the weeks in impotent palaverings, they have made solid union less probable, they have let an awakened and hopeful public opinion spend itself in discouragement, and they have become in some measure the objects of the popular indignation it was their duty to direct against Tammany.

Here we stand upon the eve of the nominations, not only without union, but with most disquieting signs of disunion all about us. We are confronted by the danger of two anti-Tammany tickets! The old Henry George element in the Citizens' Union, having put its impress upon the platform months ago, has now discarded conference and concord, and seeks by intrigue to capture the organization, after the manner of politicians and savages, in order to name the only candidate whom Mr. PLATT says the Republicans will not support. On the other hand, names are urged, apparently not distasteful to Mr. PLATT, which would manifestly be unacceptable to the Citizens' Union.

Every big and little thief in Tammany grins at these perplexities and dangers in which the union forces have become involved. But the earnest foes of public stealing and corruption are appalled by the situation and tremble at the prospect. There have been disclosures enough to provoke and public indignation enough to accomplish a revolution. We have the experience and the awful lesson of the campaign of 1897 for warning and guidance, yet we flounder in deeper bogs and seem to be nearing a worse disaster. This time we cannot put the blame on Mr. PLATT. He has stood ready to give the assent and the votes of his organization to any candidate save only Mr. COLER, who was excluded also by the Citizens' Union.

The responsibility for disaster and a continuance of Tammany misrule will be placed this year upon the Citizens' Union. It can save itself and save the union movement only by the promptest action on the part of its saner and wiser leaders. If the conference, with its petty bickerings of small men, hampers them, let them sweep the slate bare, come to a firm understanding with the Republicans, and put before the voters a strong, uniting, name, the name of an honest man who can be elected Mayor of New York.

MISTAKES ABOUT THE ANARCHISTS.

A little study of the nature of Anarchists and of the influence of heredity, environment, and mental constitution in determining their views and acts would be a useful preparation for those who wish to talk about them. Mr. HEWITT's opinions on public themes are usually wise and matured by thought, but he has spoken without due consideration of the relation of yellow journalism to anarchistic principles. At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on Monday he asked what penalty would reach those who incited the assassin of MCKINLEY to his deed of blood. "Who is responsible for this event? Surely the cause of it is to be found in the perverse teachings of a reckless press that has not hesitated to coin conscience into dollars." He continued:

> So long as prominent men in public life, or in the walks of business, or in the spheres of society are willing to recognize by social receptions, by subscriptions to the papers which we all recognize as at the foundation of this sad development in public opinion, by their advertisements which support these papers, so long as gentlemen in your position shall give your countenance, either by social intercourse or otherwise, to these enemies of mankind, to these traitors to humanity, it is idle to deplore events like this. Let us see that they are made impossible by raising the standard of the conscience of the community to a higher plane, when it shall be impossible for the assassin to justify himself by the arguments of a destructive logic.

By all means let us strive to raise the standard of the press and of the public conscience. Let there be meetings of the Chamber of Commerce, pulpit discourses, convocations of the people in Cooper Union, and a great awakening all over the city. Let the detestable practices of sensational and reckless journalism be denounced and the question of deterrent penalties considered. But it is profoundly unscientific and wrong to seek to establish a causal relation between yellow journalism and the beliefs and crime of CZOLGOSZ. The Anarchists are creatures apart from the mass of humanity. Outside the direct teachings of their own sect and the promptings of their own insane delusions there is not only no evidence, but a strong improbability, that they are influenced by any utterances or precepts whatsoever. They are degenerates, paranoiacs, things altogether out of relation to reason, and not to be reasoned about as we reason about ordinary criminals.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND THE BRIDGE.

It is neither unfair nor discourteous to the District Attorney to say that, in the matter of the report of his experts on the condition of the Brooklyn Bridge, he has given the public too much or too little. The hints which have been given out as to the conditions revealed by the investigation are probably more disquieting than the facts would be. They leave nervous people under the impression that the conditions discovered are so bad that to make them public would create a panic. Indeed, one newspaper reports the District Attorney as having said substantially this in explanation of his reason for withholding the document. There is very little reason to think that Mr. PHILBIN's experts have found anything more serious than is already known to engineers who have taken the trouble to familiarize themselves with the facts of the case. If they have, it would seem to be the instant duty of that officer to make the truth known, to the end that those who do not care to incur unnecessary risks may cross the river by other means. If no such discovery has been made, and the conclusions of the experts point to the fact that the bridge is overloaded and needs strengthening, the report, being merely confirmatory of what is already well known, gains no added value from a surrounding of mystery.

What has been given out concerning the conclusions and recommendations of the report will impress the well-informed reader as highly sensational, though it is doubtful if the District Attorney fully realized this. For example, we are told that examination and calculation show that the margin of safety is now so small that dependence for measurable immunity from imminent danger to the structure is placed upon the fact that the hot weather is temporarily over and the excessive temperatures of midsummer are not again expected. If this is true it affords very little comfort. Expansion causes strains which are extremely serious if localized by the failure to act of the devices provided for their accommodation, but even more serious are those due to contraction, which will increase as the temperature falls.

Frankly, we do not believe that a careful reading of the text of the report would warrant the conclusion that the engineers who made it attach as much importance to temperature conditions as would appear from the District Attorney's free paraphrase of their conclusions. No doubt they have pointed out that the effort of the bridge to accommodate expansion during the great heat of the past Summer had strained it seriously in places, and that the same cause would not be again operative for nine or ten months; but if the margin of safety is reduced to so narrow a line that this is all that remains of it, to cut the load down one-half or two-thirds is a duty so exigent that it cannot be safely postponed an hour.

An overloaded structure is never safe. Our faith in the cables rests, after all, largely on a theoretical basis, since we cannot know that they were ever as strong as they are assumed to be, or that they have suffered no deterioration. It will be recalled that a good deal of rejected steel, which had failed to meet the test specifications, was so juggled as to pass inspection and come into use. We doubt if the amount of this material was great enough materially to affect the strength of the cables, and we allude to it only as showing that to permit the factor of safety to be too much encroached upon is even more dangerous than strain diagrams and load line curves would show. After nearly twenty years of use, it is extremely reckless to assume that the bridge is quite safe under loads materially greater than those for which it was originally designed. It is odd that the determination of these questions should devolve upon the District Attorney, and that it does is a fact which throws a luminous side light upon the question of the advantages to be expected from the municipal ownership and operation of public utilities.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE TELEGRAPHS.

It has recently been reported, we do not know on how good authority, that the United States Industrial Commission is likely to recommend legislation looking to the operation of the telegraph lines in this country under Government ownership. The commission went pretty fully into the question last Spring, and from the facts that were then brought out we should say that it would approach any suggestion of Government control and management with the utmost caution. That there are defects in the present system will hardly be denied by its own advocates, but that they are of such a nature that they can be remedied by Government operation, without incurring difficulties of much more serious kind, is a proposition which, to say the least, remains to be proved.

The natural analogy of Government telegraph ownership is with the Postal Service. In this country that service is carried on at a considerable loss, and though it has been shown plainly that the loss could be avoided by the introduction of the simplest business principles and the abolition of special favors to particular classes, it has so far been found entirely impracticable to secure Congressional action in that direction. The difficulty in telegraph management would certainly be as great. Again, the management of the Postal Service is seriously handicapped by the political changes in the Postmasters at every change of party, and even at a change of Administration without a change of party. Such instability in the employés of the telegraph service would be much more injurious than in the Postal Service.

On the other hand, it has been demonstrated that the operation and maintenance of the telegraph system is radically a different problem from that presented by the Postal Service. The latter is practically a hired service. It requires no plant, no construction, no extension, no important introduction of new appliances or inventions. The plant and property employed are those of the transportation companies, and any increase in the volume of business can be met by an added expense less in proportion than the added income. The reduction of postage, therefore, naturally and easily involves an increase of business that may bring no decrease in the net revenue. That clearly would not be the case if the Government, in order to meet added business, had to build new lines and add to the terminal and other appliances for handling it. Not that a progressive reduction of telegraph tolls is not practicable with the increase of business. It is, and it has taken place. But it is limited by conditions that do not exist in the case of the Postal Service. It can be secured only by large expenditure, which should be and must be made with more care and skill and accountability than are ordinarily to be had in Government operations.

The usual example that is held out as sustaining the plea for Government telegraph ownership is that of Great Britain. But the telegraph department of the Post Office of the United Kingdom, with important conditions far more favorable than they can be in this country, is carried on at a considerable and progressive loss. In that country the distances over which lines have to be maintained and operated are very much less than in this, the amount of business per mile of line is greater, the necessary expense is proportionately smaller, and the civil service, from which the employés are taken, is far more stable and conducted more on business principles and with business methods. Yet with all these advantages the total loss of the Government on its telegraph business since its assumption in 1870 has been $40,000,000. Even with this large contribution to the expenses by the taxpayers, the rates are not materially lower than those charged in this country for short distances, and are decidedly higher for the longer distances. How far the telegraph under Government management in England fails to supply as complete service as is afforded in the United States is shown by the fact that in that country there are only one-fourth as many telegraph offices as Post Offices, and in this there are more than half as many. Despite the short distances and the density of the population, only one-half as much accommodation is given in England as in the United States.

If the same scale of accommodation were supplied in England the loss on the business would be larger. If the Government in the United States undertook to keep up the large measure of accommodation now given the loss would necessarily be larger here than it is in England. We have already 927,071 miles of wire in use. England has but 308,436 miles. In Great Britain the population is about 333 to the square mile. In the United States it is only 24. But in the United Kingdom there is only a mile of wire to every 130 people. In the United States there is a mile of wire to every 76 people. We have 70 per cent. of accommodation more than they. If we paid for it at the rate that they pay for theirs the tolls would be much higher and there would still remain a heavier tax to be levied on the people. In the light of these facts it is not easy to see what advantage the United States could gain from the assumption of the telegraph business by the Government. If, however, any such extreme and hazardous experiment is to be tried, there is one condition precedent that must absolutely be insisted on—the complete banishment of all politics from it. As that, at present, would be simply a miracle, the proposition ought not seriously to be considered.

NUGGETS.

Why He Never Attains Her Ideal.

A man who is earning the living for a family doesn't have time to live up to his wife's ideals, and by the time he has made his money, he is too old, and wants to be comfortable.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

Studies in Sense.

"A man is the most sensible of all animals, is he not?"

"Certainly."

"Then I wonder why he doesn't wear a loose, comfortable collar like a dog's."—Washington Star.

Too Much.

"How duz yo' know dat I dun stole yo' watahmilyun, Mistah Brown?" queried Uncle Eph, innocently.

"Because I found where you had left the rinds," replied Mr. Brown.

"Lor' bress me! Yo' shorely didn't expec' me tuh ete dem, too, did yo', Mistah Brown?"—Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

A Risk Well Avoided.

"We insure persons of every avocation," said the accident insurance solicitor, except—"

He spoke in a confidential, you-see-how-it-is-yourself tone of voice.

"—that of innocent bystanders. We are philanthropic and all that, but we are not foolish."—Harper's Bazar.

A KIND OLD WORLD.

S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

"It's a sad old world," he said,
When he and trouble met,
But brightly, overhead,
The sun was shining yet;
"It's a sad old world," he cried;
Yet all around him there
Were men puffed up with pride
And children free from care.

"It's a kind old world," he said,
When fortune came his way;
A little child lay dead
Across the street that day;
"It's a glad old world," he sang,
"A good old world!" and high
Above his singing rang
A mother's hopeless cry.

DUNKIRK WELCOMES PRESIDENT LOUBET

Decorations, However, Were Spoilt by Heavy Rain.

In a Speech at the New Town Hall M. Loubet Says the Franco-Russian Alliance Is a Guarantee of Safety.

DUNKIRK, Sept. 17.—The preliminary festivities in connection with the Czar's visit have passed off without any untoward incident. Every item of the programme has been carried through with perfect success. The weather, however, has been atrocious. From the time President Loubet left Paris until he reached Dunkirk this afternoon the rail fell pitilessly. Fortunately, the downpour ceased shortly after his arrival here, and the rest of the evening was fine, although the wind and the cloudy sky promise unpropitious weather for the principal fête to-morrow. In fact, the weather, if it continues as to-day, will completely mar the brilliancy of the festivities organized in Dunkirk, Compiègne, and Reims.

The most striking feature of to-day's journey was the rehearsal for which it gave an opportunity of the military precautions on a portion of the railroad which Emperor Nicholas will traverse to-morrow afternoon between Douai and Dunkirk. The track was guarded on each side by soldiers with fixed bayonets, stationed at intervals of 250 yards in sparsely populated districts. Every station was garrisoned with troops. Every level crossing, even in the open country, was cordoned by the military.

It was an object lesson for those who question the discipline of the French Army to witness to-day's spectacle from the Presidential train. In the midst of fields sometimes without a solitary habitation in sight there stood motionless a soldier in full war equipment, drenched to the skin, closely watching the approaches to the track until the train whizzed by, when, machine-like, he brought his rifle to "Salute." Mounted gendarmes were also requisitioned, and with drawn sabres they, too, saluted.

These measures seemed quite unnecessary to-day, as everywhere along the line, wherever spectators gathered, waving hats and handkerchiefs and hearty cheers testified to the popularity of President Loubet among the working classes.

It is a noteworthy fact, as illustrating the importance which the French Government attaches to American opinion at the present time, that, of the two foreigners among the journalists permitted to accompany the President and Czar, one is an American.

M. Loubet only stopped at Arras, where a reception was organized by the local authorities.

Dunkirk has made an exceptional effort in the way of decoration. The whole route in the city traversed by President Loubet was profusely hung with French and Russian flags. There were triumphal arches, and myriads of Chinese lanterns were festooned across the streets. The rain played havoc with the decorations, and thousands of lanterns were demolished. Nevertheless, the display to-night was very pretty. All the public buildings and many private residences were illuminated with electric lamps.

President Loubet was accompanied by M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the Premier, and M. Delcassé, Minister of Foreign Affairs. He was welcomed by large crowds, and cordially cheered. Speaking in the new Town Hall, which he formally opened, he said:

"I am happy to come here to welcome the faithful ally of France. We are unanimous in seeing in the ever-closer rapprochement of the two countries a guarantee of safety and greatness."

After opening the Town Hall, M. Loubet made a tour of the docks, where he was greeted with the greatest enthusiasm. A banquet and the Prefecture ball in the Town Hall concluded the fêtes of the day.

Thousands of spectators proceeded during the evening to Malo-les-Bains to witness the illumination of the fleet from the sea promenade. The French warships, anchored in two lines, were brilliantly lighted with electricity, and some twenty powerful searchlights played over the sands and docks.

THE RUSSIAN MANOEUVRES.

Military Attaches Were at First Invited to Witness Only the Preliminary Parades.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4.—Capt. Slocum, the United States Military Attaché here, has returned from a five days' stay with the Army of the East, whose province in the recent manoeuvres was to defend St. Petersburg from attack by a landing force. Capt. Slocum slept on haystacks and in every way shared the lot of the officers in the field.

The Military Attachés were at first invited to participate only in the preliminary parades, which occupied three days. After they had returned to St. Petersburg they received a second invitation, for the five days of active campaigning. The attachés suppose the comparisons they involuntarily made between the privileges granted to Military Attachés in Russia and in some other countries reached high quarters.

The strategic features of the manoeuvres, for which the Commander in Chief, Grand Duke Vladimir, gets the credit, met with general praise. The Russian Navy was supposed to have been defeated and St. Petersburg threatened with invasion by a landing force, the descent of which was expected somewhere between Reval and St. Petersburg. A second inimical fleet was situated in the Gulf of Finland.

The main defending army was unable to prevent a landing, but retreated in good order and took up a strong position at Krosnoye Selo, where a pitched battle, in the Czar's presence, ended the manoeuvres. The second fleet was unable to land men on the Russian coast on account of the weather, but its force landed on the Finnish coast and drove back the coast guards to the foothills in the vicinity of this city.

COLOMBIAN REBELS DEFEATED.

Government Troops Capture Liberals' Guns and Ammunition at Bocas del Toro.

COLON, Sept. 17.—The Colombian cruiser General Pinzon (formerly Namouna) returned to Colon to-day, bringing news of an easy victory for the Government troops at Bocas del Toro last Saturday, the insurgents being utterly routed and their guns and ammunition captured.

Col. Gruzo, commanding the Colombian troops, a force of about 300 men, approached Provision Island, the insurgent position opposite Bocas del Toro, from different points by means of boats and launches. He effected a landing unseen, and attacked the Liberals in front and rear. A sharp skirmish ensued, in which the rebels lost thirty killed and wounded and had forty taken prisoners. The others made their escape. The Government forces lost five killed and four wounded.

Gen. Alban arrived at Bocas del Toro a day too late to take part in the engagement.

One of the rebel leaders is said to be an ignorant policeman who is not able to sign his name. Among the rebels are several Nicaraguans and Jamaicans.

German Steamship Service to Cuba.

BREMEN, Sept. 17.—The North German Lloyd Company will inaugurate a regular monthly service between Bremerhaven and Havana, Cienfuegos, Manzanillo, and Santiago, Cuba, beginning in the middle of November. After next February the steamers will run fortnightly.

A Cuban Governor Arrives.

Gen. Emilio Nunez, Governor of Havana Province, Cuba, arrived yesterday on the Ward liner Mexico. Gen. Nunez said that the assassination of President McKinley was regretted deeply by the people of Cuba, who are mourning his loss sincerely. Gen. Nunez will be in the city for several days.

DUTCH PARLIAMENT OPENED.

Queen Wilhelmina Performs the Ceremony—Extensive Legislation Planned.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 17.—The States General were reopened to-day by Queen Wilhelmina, who, accompanied by the Prince Consort, performed the ceremony in person.

The speech from the throne, after the customary reference to friendly foreign relations, dwelt on the necessity for social reform. While, said her Majesty, the general conditions of the country were satisfactory in many respects, it must be recognized that there was a manifest deterioration in moral and material conditions, demanding legislative attention. Among the measures which it was necessary to revise was the law bearing on the observance of Sunday. Legal and more decided protection of the moral character of public life and of the people and a more effective repression of public gambling and drinking, without infringing individual liberty, were required. The material side of the social question continued to occupy the attention of the throne.

The speech further stated that a bill would be introduced providing for the direct representation of agriculture in the Government, so that the latter would be in a better position to safeguard agricultural interests. Unfair competition and the adulteration of food must be combated, and the Consular system would hereafter be better adapted to the interests of agriculture, industry, and commerce. To permit the necessary social reforms, the resources of the Government must be strengthened, and the first step would be a revision of the customs tariffs, which would be so framed as to benefit the industry of the country.

After forecasting other domestic legislation of a social character, the speech stated that the introduction of quick-firing artillery was a matter of urgency, and would demand considerable sacrifices. Religious and moral principles would be encouraged in the navy and army.

Queen Wilhelmina then emphasized the moral mission of Holland toward the native races in the colonies, and the necessity of safeguarding the native Christians and of protecting the laborers.

In conclusion her Majesty said:

"May the Almighty God enable you to fulfill your important task."

GEN. FUNSTON ILL.

Suffering from Appendicitis—Will Probably Be Operated Upon.

MANILA, Sept. 17.—Gen. Funston is in the hospital suffering from appendicitis. He will probably be operated upon.

Agents of British Firms Expelled.

MANILA, Sept. 17.—Gen. Hughes has expelled the agents of Smith & Bell and Warner & Barnes from the island of Samar. The agents are accused of rendering aid to the enemy by buying hemp and other produce, knowing that the money was going to the insurgents. The British Consul requested Gen. Chaffee to suspend the order, but he refused to do so, and the Consul has gone to Samar for the purpose of personally investigating the matter.

Wants Lieut. Hazzard Rewarded.

MANILA, Sept. 17.—Gen. Chaffee will recommend that Lieut. Hazzard of the Third Cavalry receive a medal of honor for his bravery in capturing Arthur Howard, the American deserter, under exceedingly dangerous conditions.

LEVI W. MOEN BANKRUPT.

Files Petition in Newark Showing Over $100,000 in Unsecured Claims—Celebrated Case Recalled.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 17.—Levi Wilson Moen, who years ago made a fight for the fortune of Philip L. Moen of Worcester, Mass., to-day filed a petition in bankruptcy in the office of Referee Frederick W. Leonard. His schedule shows unsecured claims amounting to $110,797.23 and $7,000 in accommodation paper, drawn in favor of the late Frederick Ward of East Orange.

As an offset to these claims Mr. Moen offers $50 worth of wearing apparel, 351 shares of Compressed Steel Company stock, the par value of which is given as $35,100, and 500 shares of the Empire Coal and Lumber Company, par value $50,000. What the actual value of the stock is was not stated in the schdule.

Mr. Moen conducted a real estate business, but at present is ill at at his home, 25 Moen Place.

For many years the Moen-Wilson mystery, as it was known, occupied the attention of Massachusetts, and became in time well known the world over. In the early seventies a young man, calling himself "Doc" Wilson, returned to the village of Uxbridge, and spent such large sums of money that the villagers were startled. He had left there a short while before, after having been employed in a livery stable, to go to Worcester, having with great difficulty secured enough money to pay his fare. But when he returned to Uxbridge he seemed to be literally rolling in wealth.

It was told that upon arriving in Worcester, Levi Wilson went to a hotel and asked to use the telephone. The clerk at first refused because the man looked like a tramp. When his request was finally granted he called up the office of Philip L. Moen, head of the Washburn & Moen Company, the largest manufacturers of wire in the country, then the richest man in Worcester, and told the millionaire to come to him at once. To the clerk's astonishment, Mr. Moen responded. Two hours later the man presented a check for $4,000 at a Worcester bank. This was the first of a series of checks cashed by him and signed by Mr. Moen, that aggregated $500,000.

Mr. Moen eventually became tired of the man's demands for money, and shared the secret, whatever it was, through which Wilson had claims upon him, with William W. Rice, his brother-in-law, a lawyer, who at that time represented the Worcester district in Congress. Mr. Rice received $20[illegible] from Philip L. Moen to pay to Levi Wilson, which was the last large amount paid so far as known. Wilson then became dissatisfied and brought suit to recover $125,000, which he said was still due him from Mr. Moen. In his answer Mr. Moen alleged blackmail and said that Wilson owed him large sums borrowed upon notes. The trial in the United States Court in Boston lasted a week. Just as the mystery seemed on the point of solution on the witness stand, Mr. Moen died.

Wilson assumed the name of Moen, and when asked why he did so, answered: "Because I am entitled to it."

PROHIBITIONISTS NOMINATE.

Meet and Name Candidates for Kings County Officers.

The Prohibitionists of Kings County met in convention at 965 Myrtle Avenue last night and nominated the following ticket:

County Judges—C. A. Hart and Asa F. Smith. Surrogate—William Cleverly. Sheriff—John Berry. County Clerk—James W. Manson. County Register—George M. Mather. President of the Borough—I. K. Funk. Coroners—Dr. Samuel Eden and E. V. Avery.

City.—Magistrates at Large—Andrew L. Martin and L. C. Grove.

City Magistrates—J. F. Burgess, Ashbel E. Daniels, William A. Pastel, William B. Waite, and Franklin C. Strickland.

ALBANY DEMOCRATIC CONTEST.

Majority of City Wards Carried by Wood-McCabe Faction in the Primaries.

ALBANY, Sept. 17.—There was a bitter contest in the Democratic primaries in this city to-day.

The faction of the party headed by Eugene D. Wood and State Committeeman P. G McCabe carried a majority of the wards of the city, and defeated the Herrick faction for the control of the City General Committee and the City Council.

Ex-Senator David B. Hill's ward was carried for the Wood-McCabe faction, and the Herrick forces lost the Thirteenth Ward, in which Justice Herrick resides.

German Ocean Lines' Stocks.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—The recent purchase of shares of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company for New York has caused the Kleine Journal to demand an imperial law forbidding foreign ownership of shares in the German ocean lines.

TOBACCO TRUST'S OFFER FOR AN ENGLISH COMPANY

First Step Toward Acquiring Control of British Market.

Americans Willing to Pay High Prices for Shares of Ogden's, Limited—Shareholders to Meet Friday.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17.—A meeting of the shareholders of Ogden's, Limited, an important British tobacco company, has been called for Sept. 20 to consider an offer of the American Tobacco Company to buy up all the shares, as a first step toward acquiring control of the British market. Ordinary shares of the Ogden concern, which were selling yesterday at 35, are selling today at 46.

The Americans offer £25 for preference shares, £50 for ordinary shares and £111 10s. for debenture shares, stipulating that 75 per cent. of each class must be purchasable. The Directors of Ogden's, Limited, recommend that the sale be made.

The advices from Liverpool stating that the shareholders of the Ogden Cigarette Company will meet on Sept. 20 to consider the offer of the American Tobacco Company for the purchase of the controlling interest were followed in Wall Street yesterday by a statement on behalf of a local official that two of the Tobacco Trust officials, who have been abroad for some time, have been negotiating to obtain control of the tobacco business in Great Britain. The present proposition is only one step toward this end. Interests in Australia, a plant in Belfast and property in India have been acquired.

It was also stated that the proposed acquisitions in Great Britain by American and Continental interests would be made in the name of the Consolidated Tobacco Company.

DUKE OF CORNWALL IN QUEBEC.

Reviews Troops, Confers Medals on South Africa Heroes, and Gives a Dinner on the Ophir.

QUEBEC, Sept. 17.—The ceremonies of the last day's stay of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall in the ancient capital of Canada included a review of the troops mobilized for their reception, a dinner on the royal yacht Ophir, and an illumination of the harbor and city. Rain fell almost constantly during the day, and the crowds that gathered early in the morning were speedily dispersed.

The luncheon and general reception at Spencer Wood, official residence of the Lieutenant Governor, was canceled as a mark of respect to the dead American President, and further plans for an expression of regret were made, but unavoidably abandoned.

The Duke of Cornwall and Lord Minto, Governor General of Canada, decided to be personally represented at Washington. The former designated Commander Godfrey Faussett, Naval Aide-de-Camp, as his representative, but it was discovered that it would be impossible for him to reach there before the departure of the funeral train for Canton, and the idea of sending any one was regretfully given up.

A chilly wind swept across the Plains of Abraham, but the military review was bravely finished. The Duke of Cornwall refused all offers of shelter and rode through the rainy review in his brilliant uniform of honorary Colonel of the Seventh Fusileers.

Five thousand fighting men, including a naval contingent of about 300, were massed on the green-carpeted plains in sight of Wolfe Monument. The Duchess of Cornwall was the first of the royal party to appear. She came from the citadel in a barouche drawn by four horses, with mounted postilions, and escorted by the Queen's Own Canadian Hussars, in smart dark uniforms, corded with yellow. As she drove up the line the spectators cheered her enthusiastically and she smiled her acknowledgment.

She was escorted to a roofed stand in the centre of the field, and a few minutes later the Duke of Cornwall entered the parade ground and, escorted by his staff, proceeded to inspect the troops. The Duke presented medals to 113 Canadians who saw service in South Africa. Some were in the uniforms of their regiments, others in civilian attire.

The royal party returned to the citadel at 1 o'clock, and, after resting until 5 o'clock, went aboard the Ophir. They were escorted to the wharf by a detachment of the Queen's Own Hussars and to-night they gave a dinner aboard to a distinguished party. The harbor and city were brilliantly illuminated, and, despite the storm, the effect was very pretty. The warships were outlined in strings of lights, and far up on the heights of the city the lines of incandescent lamps were woven into effective designs. The names of Wolfe, Montcalm, Jacques Cartier, Champlain, and other historic figures were spelled out in letters of light.

The royal party, accompanied by Lord Minto, Premier Laurier, and a large number of Dominion officials, leave at 9:45 o'clock to-morrow for Montreal. They go by the special train which is to carry them throughout their entire tour in Canada and which for comfort and elegance exceeds anything of the kind ever used here. Special cars were built for the train and every possible luxury has been provided for them. The party stops two days at Montreal and then goes to Ottawa.

PEKING IS EVACUATED.

Chinese Troops Re-enter the Capital—Control of Forbidden City Handed Over to Native Officials.

PEKING, Sept. 17.—The Chinese troops re-entered Peking to-day. The Americans and Japanese simultaneously handed over the Forbidden City to the Chinese authorities.

The evacuation was a picturesque ceremony. The Japanese and American troops were drawn up at the inner gate. Several hundred Chinese, civil and military officials, in brilliant costumes, diplomats, foreign officers, and women were massed on the plaza outside. Prince Ching and Gen. Chiang (the Governor of Peking) met the Japanese and Americans and thanked them for the protection they had afforded to the palace. Gen. Yamani and Major Robertson replied, the Japanese and Chinese bands played, and the foreigners marched out through the gates they had battered in last Summer. Then the Chinese unfurled their flags and distributed their forces at the various gates.

The Chinese officials gave a banquet to the Japanese this evening. The Americans were invited, but declined the invitation, owing to the death of President McKinley.

NEW AIRSHIP INVENTED.

Brazilian Goes to Paris to Compete with M. Santos-Dumont.

RIO JANEIRO, Sept. 17.—Señhor Augusto Severo, a member of the Brazilian Chamber of Deputies, starts to-morrow for Paris, where he will follow up the tests of the dirigibility of airships with a globe-shaped balloon of his invention called "La Paz."

He believes that he has found a solution of the problem. "What science has established as the capital point in the dirigibility of airships," he said to-day, "I have obtained in the juxtaposition of the centres of traction and resistance. The cause of the incomplete success of the airship of M. Santos-Dumont does not exist in 'La Paz.' If the competitions for the prize offered by M. Deutsch are postponed I shall enter."

Rains Injure German Vintage.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—The continuance of heavy rains along the Rhine and the Moselle has greatly injured the grapes, which are bursting without ripening. The vintage will, it is expected, be unusually poor in both districts.

HOW THE CEREMONIES IMPRESSED A BRITON

C. F. Moberly Bell's Comment on Services in Washington.

Notes Absence of Emblems of Mourning and Thinks a Sense of the Seriousness of the Occasion Was Lacking.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—C. F. Moberly Bell, general manager of The London Times, who is visiting in this country at the present time, after witnessing the state funeral of President McKinley to-day, sent the following cablegram to his newspaper to-night for publication in to-morrow's issue:

"A book recently published calls the United States 'A Land of Contrasts.' The appropriateness of that title I never fully appreciated until to-day. The feeling of sadness throughout the country over the death of President McKinley is, I believe, general and intense. According to trustworthy reports, the progress of the Presidential funeral train from Buffalo to Washington was accompanied by signs of impassioned respect and affection.

"Indians passed through the train dropping flowers on the coffin, crowds at railroad stations were met singing 'Nearer, My God, to Thee,' and this hymn, which seems to have been appropriated as a sort of McKinley national anthem, was raised by female voices and taken up by the huge crowd that lined the streets of Washington as the corpse left the car at that railroad station.

"But as I did not arrive until the next morning I can only describe what I saw. I am convinced, however, that the feeling of respect is sincere and universal. My first impression of Washington was that the town was en fête. Everywhere crowds in the gayest costumes were making for the Capitol. The people were orderly and decorous, but still distinctly unmournful.

"The rotunda, a circular building forming the centre of the Capitol, seats about 800, but to-day it contained 1,048 chairs. Of these, 75 had been appropriated to the press, which enjoys here a position wholly unrecognized in England. These being all occupied, Secretary Root was good enough to award two seats to me from the remainder, although he had officially announced that no place could be found for the public.

"Among those taking their seats before 10 o'clock there was still the same striking peculiarity of an absence of mourning or any sense of the seriousness of the ceremonial. The ladies were mainly dressed in green and blue, and some seemed to have bought decorated hats especially for the occasion. Men were in every variety of costume, even officials of high station being hardly in mourning.

"During the long wait for the coming of the funeral cortège there was general conversation and reading of newspapers. I repeat that it was perfectly decorous and respectful, but the place might have been an ordinary lecture room. In the centre there was a draped bench intended to hold the coffin. A small harmonium was placed beside it, and chairs were arranged in circles. At the foot of the coffin stand the press was stationed. At the head of the choir, consisting of two men and three ladies, there was a chair for the officiating minister.

"Having waited until 10:30 o'clock, the distant strains of 'Nearer, My God, to Thee' were heard. Then they ceased, soon afterward, and soldiers and sailors bore in the coffin covered with flowers. The crowd arose as the rest of the cortège followed. President Roosevelt, Secretary Hay, Secretary Root, and the rest of the Cabinet followed, taking seats to the left of the coffin. Senator Hanna and his family, dressed in black, which was distinctly noticeable, went to the right of the coffin. The diplomatic representatives and military and naval officers followed in uniform. The Turkish and Chinese Ministers were noticeable in their Oriental costumes.

"This cortège filled all the vacant seats, but every one had to find a seat where he could, as there was no attempt at ceremonial. The members of the Supreme Court came in last, dressed in their robes. They stood at the head of the coffin behind the clergyman.

"At 10:30 the choir sang 'Lead, Kindly Light,' followed by an inaudible prayer by the Rev. Dr. Naylor, the company present joining in the Lord's Prayer at the end. A lady then sang the solo 'Sometime We'll Understand.' Bishop Andrews of the Methodist Church then preached for twenty minutes in what appeared to be a conversational tone, and then 'Nearer, My God, to Thee' was sung by the choir and partially joined in by the congregation.

"Immediately after it, the Rev. Dr. Chapman, who, like the other clergy, was in plain clothes, pronounced the benediction. President Roosevelt and the Cabinet Ministers rose, and the whole crowd moved out. The harmonium was quickly trundled away, chairs moved back to allow passage with businesslike expedition, and the crowd began to move in procession through the hall.

"This was the most striking feature of the day. The day was wet and from the windows of the rotunda one could see four acres of umbrellas gradually being brought into a line of four, which will continue until 7 o'clock, when the body is moved to the railroad station."

SIR CLAUDE MacDONALD HERE.

British Ambassador Arrived on the Minnehaha and Was Shocked to Hear of the President's Death.

When the Atlantic transport liner Minnehaha from London, which arrived late Monday night, passed Nantucket Lightship the observer at the lightship, according to those on board the liner, signaled that President McKinley was better. The passengers were jubilant to the Hook, when the pilot informed them that the signal was an error, and that the President had died Saturday morning. The joy gave place to sorrow, and it was a sad lot of passengers that left the boat at her pier.

Among the passengers was Sir Claude MacDonald, former British Minister to Peking, and now Ambassador to Japan. Sir Claude, in speaking of the President's death, said:

"I was greatly shocked to hear the bad news. In England he will be mourned. After all we are all of the same blood, and next to the death of our own Queen, the death of the President will cause the greatest sorrow."

Sir Claude is on the way to his post, having been on a vacation of several months in England. He declined to discuss affairs in the East, saying he had been away so long that he was not up to date in his views. Accompanying Sir Claude was Lady MacDonald. They both went to Washington. They expected to attend the funeral of President McKinley, but in an unofficial capacity.

Sir Claude and Lady MacDonald will visit Washington, Boston, Buffalo, and other cities in the East before sailing for Japan.

ARCTIC TRAVELER RETURNS.

Came on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse—Passengers on the Ship Learn of Mr. McKinley's Death.

Among the passengers who arrived on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse yesterday was John W. Gates. He refused to talk of business. As to the assassination of President McKinley he said:

"I was in my hotel in London at 11 o'clock in the evening when I heard that the President had been shot. There was great sorrow when the announcement was made. I have no doubt that Mr. Roosevelt will make a good President."

Another passenger was Mark E. Otis, who, with three other young Americans, went North on the steamship Freithoff, the supply ship of the Baldwin-Zeigler Arctic expedition. He was met at the pier by David Barrie, the representative of Sir Thomas Lipton, and Capt. Sycamore. Mr. Otis said the supply boat left Hammerfest, Norway, on July 17. In 81 degrees 44 minutes north they met the expedition steam-

GERMANY AND RECIPROCITY.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times says the Agrarian press severely criticises the speech of Herr Moeller, the Prussian Minister of Commerce, on the need for commercial treaties. The Cologne Gazette, however, says the Agrarians must reconcile themselves to the fact that Minister Moeller's views are shared by the leading members of the German Government.

INSURANCE COMPANY FAILS.

Receiver for Equitable Tontine Endowment Company in Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—William J. O'Brien was to-day appointed receiver for the Equitable Tontine Endowment Company by Judge Dennis, on petition of Alfred E. Blair, who is a certificate holder in the company.

Mr. Blair, in his bill of complaint, says that the original plan of the company contemplated the creation of a redemption fund, a reserve fund and an expense fund, under which system it seemed to prosper until March 8, 1901, when the Post Office Department declared that the company's system of investment was in violation of the rules and regulations of the department. Consequently the company was obliged to change its plan to conform to those rules and regulations.

Under the new plan, the bill alleges, the company has been unable to do any business, and it has become insolvent. The company in answer admits the allegations. Its policy holders are said to be in all parts of the country.

KENTUCKY MINE TROUBLES.

Union Miners, Armed with Rifles, Prevent Men from Going to Work.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 17.—Serious trouble is threatened in the Hopkins County coal mines, where the United Mine Workers have long been trying to organize the miners.

The union miners, who went into camp this morning, prevented the non-union miners from going to work in the Reinecke mine, presenting Winchester rifles to enforce their demands.

After compelling the non-union men to promise not to attempt to work to-day, the strikers fired a volley and returned to their camp near the city.

The Reinecke mine, which was closed by the strikers, is the largest in the State.

Sheriff Hawkins has announced his inability to arm a sufficient posse to execute warrants against union men in camp at Madisonville. County Judge Hall has requested Gov. Beckham to send troops.

THIRD PARTY MEN MEET.

Members of the "Allied" Movement Confer in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 17.—Nearly 300 delegates arrived here to-day to attend the "Allied Third Party" conference called by Joseph A. Parker, Chairman of the People's Party National Committee, to perfect a union of all reform parties. The delegates came from thirteen States and represent the Public Ownership Party, Liberal Socialists, Middle-of-the-Road Populists, Fusion Populists, Silver Republicans, and the Single Tax League. The largest delegation came from St. Louis and numbered 192, headed by Dr. J. H. Chambers.

The conference committee of the several parties did not meet in joint conference today, the entire time being taken up by separate committee meetings behind closed doors, considering the formulation of a platform and the choosing of a name for the new organization. Although the procedure is unusual, it is the intention to come to an understanding upon this question in advance, if possible, and thereby prevent dissensions in the joint conference. The joint conference will meet to-morrow morning, when a clash is not unlikely, as the Populists are not disposed to surrender their name and identity. In fact, the Populist delegates assert that they have no authority to take such a step and cannot do so without the consent of their constituents.

STEEL MILLS RESUME.

Workmen in Plants Conceded to be Non-Union Are Chafing Under Their Defeat.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 17.—The general conditions of the mills of the United States Steel Corporation have improved during the past twenty-four hours in a wonderful manner. It was officially announced that nine of the twelve butt-weld furnaces and three of the six lap-weld furnaces of the National Tube Company in McKeesport were started to-day. The officials of the various plants have received applications for work from many more of the strikers and are preparing to make a general start on Wednesday.

The manufacturers are confident that the strike feeling among the men is practically cured for the present. The number of men who have since their return admitted that they went out against their will and their better judgment leads to the expression that the men will think more carefully before they enter a strike again so thougtlessly and without carefully weighing the matter from all points.

The greatest trouble seems to be predicted in the plants of the American Tin Plate Company that have ben conceded by President Shaffer as non-union. The men in those plants take their defeat very hard. Many had determined to remain idle or get other employment rather than go back unless their union was recognized. It is probable that the Monongahela and Star mills and the Demmler mills in McKeesport will be the last to get started on full turns.

President T. J. Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association has announced that there will be no public statement of the terms of the settlement of the strike of his organization with the United States Steel Corporation. He has also decided to issue a circular giving the terms of the agreement on which the men were ordered to return to work, and after all the lodges have received it the circular will be made public.

A Baltimore Clergyman Called.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 17.—The congregation of the First Presbyterian Church at a meeting to-night extended a unanimous call to the Rev. Llewellyn S. Fulmer, pastor of the Lafayette Square Presbyterian Church of Baltimore, Md. The pulpit of the church was made vacant by the death of the Rev. Dr. Junkin, a brother-in-law of "Stonewall" Jackson, about a year ago. The Rev. Mr. Fulmer is a graduate of Princeton University and Theological Seminary, and has met with much success in his pastoral work. It is understood that he will accept the call.

Work of Society of St. Vincent De Paul.

A statement just issued by the Society of St. Vincent De Paul shows that for the six months ending Sept. 1 the total number of children who had a free outing at the Children's Fresh Air Mission at Bayswater was 707. The Free Employment Bureau, at 2 Lafayette Place, has obtained employment for 339 men and boys; the Catholic Home Bureau, at 105 East Twenty-second Street, has placed 81 dependent orphan children in good homes, and approved 28 homes to which children will be sent later. Three new Catholic boys' clubs have been opened, making 8 now under control of the society in the Borough of Manhattan. The collections for the Special Works Fund during the six months were $6,275.50.

Surrogate Postpones Arguments.

There were 145 motions on Surrogate Abner C. Thomas's calendar yesterday. Surrogate Thomas, at the opening of the court, announced that, as a mark of respect to the memory of President McKinley, he would not hear argument in any case until next Tuesday. He then called the calendar and directed papers to be submitted to him in the uncontested cases. At

MAY CONFISCATE RELICS

United States May Seize Museum Collections of Indian Pottery.

Agent Holsinger Charges They Are Possessed Illegally—New York Museum of Natural History Affected.

The officials of the New York Museum of Natural History are not worrying over a story sent out from Prescott, Arizona, that the museum was likely to have its collection of Hopi and Zuni Indian relics confiscated by the Government. The authority for the Prescott story appears to be S. J. Holsinger, special agent of the Interior Department. Mr. Holsinger has technical possession of all the Indian ruins in Arizona, and he holds them for the Government. Mr. Holsinger has sent a report to the Interior Department at Washington, giving the facts regarding the possession by various institutions of certain Hopi and Zuni Indian pottery collections. Among the institutions referred to in his report are said to be the Field Columbian Museum of Chicago and the Museum of Natural History in New York. When he was asked about his report to the authorities at Washington, Mr. Holsinger is reported to have said:

"I cannot tell what the Government may see fit to do. I have reported the facts, and I should not be surprised if confiscations followed. In the case of the Field Columbian Museum, I have sufficient evidence to show that the pottery was purchased from people who had stolen it from the Government, legally speaking."

The Field Columbian Museum recently came into possession of the collection of pottery owned by S. K. Waltron of Holbrook, Arizona, which consisted of about 3,000 pieces of pottery of Zuni and Hopi make.

It is further stated that the Hyde expedition, which was sent out from New York under the auspices of the Museum of Natural History, has a large quantity of material, which the museum has refused to take, owing to the passage of the law which prohibits excavations in the Zuni country except under Government auspices.

Dr. Putnam, who has charge of the archaeological department of the New York museum, is now in California. Marshall H. Saville, who is representing him, when seen yesterday about the Prescott story, said:

"I do not think there is any foundation for it, at least for that part of it relating to this institution. We have a very fair collection of Zuni and Hopi pottery collected by the Hyde expedition. It is now being catalogued. This collection was obtained before the passage of the law prohibiting excavations on the reservations. I don't think any attempt at collections has been made since then. The Hyde expedition was equipped by B. T. Babbitt Hyde and F. E. Hyde of this city. The archaeological division of it was in charge of Mr. George Pepper of this institution. Mr. Pepper has not been with the expedition for some time past, which leads me to conclude that little in the line of archaeological research has been done by the expedition lately. Besides, I happen to know that lately the Hyde brothers have become more interested in finding the Arizona Indians a market for their handiwork than they have been in making collections of relics.

"I don't think it is at all likely, in any event, that the United States Government has any intention of confiscating collections now possessed by recognized institutions. On the contrary, I think it quite probable that institutions such as the Field Columbian Museum and the Museum of Natural History of New York would receive permission to make excavations even now under proper regulations. The only purpose of the law which was passed was to prevent vandalism."

SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 17.—R. W. Jones, Jr., has announced his acceptance of the Vice Presidency of the reorganized Seventh National Bank of New York. He will resign the Presidency of the American National Bank of Kansas City, and leave here on Oct. 15 for New York.

Mr. Jones says that the Seventh National will be opened under a new name, not yet determined. Its capital stock will be $1,750,000. It will purchase the assets of the old bank and assume its liabilities. Its cash on hand will be, in addition to the capital, an amount equal to the liabilities, besides the equity in $1,250,000 which has been charged off.

"The reorganized bank will begin under the most favorable conditions," continued Mr. Jones, "as the stock will be controlled by these well-known financiers: Edwin Gould, William Nelson Cromwell, attorney for the Steel Trust, and the American Cotton Oil Company; Alexander McDonald of the Standard Oil Company, E. R. Thomas, who represents large railroad interests; Hugh Kelly, a merchant, and Charles E. Levy, a capitalist."

Mr. Jones is thirty-eight years old. He came to Kansas City Nov. 1, 1896, from Mississippi, bought the controlling interest in the American National Bank, and was made its President.

MR. HEATH BEFORE GRAND JURY.

The Federal Grand Jury which has been investigating the affairs of the Seventh National Bank held another session in the Federal Building at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. Fletcher Heath, Vice President of the bank, sat in the witness room while the members were assembling. Shortly after 11 o'clock he was called before the Grand Jury. The rumor was that Mr. Heath was a voluntary witness, and that he desired to give information relative to the management of the affairs of the wrecked bank.

Mr. Heath was the only witness before the Grand Jury. His examination consumed little more than half an hour. The Grand Jury remained in session about half an hour after he left the room. Assistant United States District Attorney E. E. Baldwin, when seen after the session, declined to be interviewed regarding Seventh National Bank affairs. Mr. Baldwin said that the Grand Jury would not meet again this week.

FIRE ALARMS DISCONNECTED.

Carelessness of Rapid Transit Tunnel Workers Placed Many Lives and Valuable Property in Peril.

Reports received by Chief Croker from Inspectors of the Fire Department yesterday morning showed that more than 300 alarm boxes in the heart of the city were out of order and would not transmit alarms, with the result that nineteen engine and hook and ladder companies in the district adjoining Broadway, from Thirtieth to Fifty-ninth Street, were disconnected. Temporary repairs soon restored the service, however.

Chief Croker says that the trouble is largely due to the carelessness of the workers on the rapid transit tunnel, who do not protect the fire wires while they are excavating, and thus place life and property in large and thickly populated sections of the city in grave peril. There has been much trouble of this kind during the last three months, Chief Croker says, and repeated letters which he has addressed to Contractor McDonald on the subject apparently have had no effect.

STEAMSHIP COMPANY SOLD.

Bangor and Boston Line Goes to Charles W. Morse of New York.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 17.—It was officially announced to-day that the Bangor and Boston Steamship Company had been sold to Charles W. Morse of New York.

The transfer retires William H. Hill as President. Calvin Austin, the present General Manager, becomes President of the

CAT BREAKS UP A SHOW.

Dogs in "Captain Jinks" Have a Lively Chase on the Stage After the Engineer's Pet.

A big cat broke up the performance of "Captain Jinks" at the Garrick Theatre last evening. The mishap happened in the scene in the first act when Ethel Barrymore, as Mme. Trentoni, has her three new friends take her dogs for an airing on the pier.

George W. Howard, as Captain Jinks, was holding a St. Bernard fast by the collar; H. S. Tabor, as Gussie Von Vorkenberg, had a black and tan under his arm, and was holding another dog by a chain, when the cat owned by the theatre's engineer, escaping from the boiler room, walked out of the wings on the stage.

The St. Bernard saw the cat first, and made a plunge that nearly pulled Mr. Howard off his feet. The black and tan leaped out of Mr. Tabor's arms and chased pussy about the stage. The three dogs began to bark and tried to catch the bewildered cat, who, with the black and tan in hot pursuit, dashed past Miss Barrymore, nearly overturning her, up the property plank to the ship. The St. Bernard tried to follow, and dragged Mr. Howard across the stage.

The audience shouted with laughter at the ludicrous turn the scene had taken. It was funnier than anything Mr. Fitch has ever invented, and as it was an incident not down on the bill, all the more enjoyable. The players themselves broke down and joined in the laughter of the audience. It was five minutes before order was restored and the play resumed. The dogs were excused from the remainder of the scene.

The chase had not unruffled Pussy's dignity. Once off the stage Pussy returned to the boiler room and found a snug corner for a nap.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

A dress rehearsal of Anna Held's new musical comedy, "The Little Duchess," will be given at the Casino to-morrow afternoon.

A professional matinée of "The Hottest Coon in Dixie" will be given at the Third Avenue Theatre Friday.

The sale of seats for "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" opens at the Theatre Republic to-morrow morning. The first performance will be given Monday evening.

The first performance of Paul Potter's comedy, "The Red Kloof," with Clara Lipman and Louis Mann in the leading rôles, will be given at the Savoy Saturday evening.

Carl Armbruster will deliver a series of lectures on Wagner in the chief cities of the United States next Winter.

Max Freeman has been engaged to stage "The Way of the World," a Clyde Fitch comedy, in which Miss Elsie De Wolfe is to star. The big spectacular scene in this play is the Fifth Avenue Hotel and Madison Square on election night.

Maurice Grau, the impresario, sails for New York from Cherbourg to-day on the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

Tortojada, the dancer, arrived in New York yesterday. She is booked to appear in "The Ladies' Paradise" at the Metropolitan Opera House next Monday evening.

The corrected dates for the Hofmann piano recitals are Saturday and Wednesday afternoons, Nov. 23 and 27, at Carnegie Hall.

H. Whitney Tew, the basso, is coming to America in November on a concert tour. He will be heard with the principal choral societies, including the Handel and Haydn of Boston, the Brooklyn Oratorio, the Choral Symphony of St. Louis, and the Washington Choral Society.

IN THE SHOPS.

Nowhere is the atmosphere of mourning which pervades the city more noticeable than in the shops. As far as possible the greater number of them have, in addition to the draperies and flags on the outside, displayed their black and white goods inside and in the windows. There is a personal note in this which is impressive. Along Fifth Avenue the many milliners have almost without exception filled their windows with crape hats and bonnets and figures shrouded in long crape veils are sadly effective. In the haberdashers' more mourning goods are displayed—black-bordered handkerchiefs and cravats—and in the large department stores a larger variety of goods is arranged to produce the same effect of black and white. At glove counters black and white gloves fill the lines usually devoted to all shades, black and white hosiery is to be seen at the stocking counters, black and white dress goods are prominently displayed, and, in fact, black and white is the prevailing tone.

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The exhibition of so many goods in black and white calls the attention to the many stylish materials and gowns to be found in them. Very attractive are some of the black taffeta stocks and ties that are to be seen. These are not necessarily all of them for mourning wear, though some of them may be worn for the lighter mourning. Stocks without ties are made with alternate rows of black chiffon and silk. Other stocks are plain, with the tie carried around from the back in many close folds, tying in a four-in-hand in the front, with the broad stitched ends cut off diagonally. The little turnovers of the silk are also stitched. Another stock has two small lapels turned away from the front in two small points, leaving the space between tucked across in many tucks. The tie with this stock is also a four-in-hand, and the ends are pointed. It costs $1.50.

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A white flannel waist, with which a black taffeta stock is exhibited, has a stylish cut. It has a rather deep yoke in the front, cut up in a point in the centre and rounding down in two broad, shallow scallops on either side. There is the stitched band in the centre, buttoned with white pearl buttons, and on either side two narrow stitched box plaits.

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Another white waist which is rather attractive has the effect of a graduated box plait given to it by two deep side plaits set into the shoulder seams, perhaps two inches or more deep and graduated down to the waistline.

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Very stylish is a skirt of black velvet trimmed around the front with inch-wide bands of black. Silk bands are seldom to be seen in trimming except on velvets or other fine materials. They are not used to trim woolen goods. These inch-wide bands are set about their width apart almost the full length, for there is only a comparatively small flounce at the bottom, headed with a band of silk and with another on its edge. There are just thirteen of the bands above it, an unlucky number, unless the wearer chooses to break the spell by counting in the bands of the flounce. The skirt fits smoothly around the front, and the bands have the effect of holding it to the figure, as they stop suddenly on either side at the back breadth, where the velvet falls out in full folds.

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Double-breasted effects are good this year, and a black broadcloth waist which has such an effect is very smart. The plastron, or double box-plait effect, begins at the shoulders of the waist, the plait being broad enough at the top to be stitched into the shoulder seams. From there it slopes gradually down to the waist line, being stitched on either edge and finished with small, oval, black satin buttons, set on either side in groups of three. On either side of this plastron or plait there are two stitched side plaits, set at wide intervals and carried down to the waistline. There is a stock of the cloth, with turnovers, and a tie of black silk. All of these plastrons on waists slope gradually, giving a broad effect the full length.

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There is an attractive waist of black silk which has a yoke of fine tucks that give fullness to the waist below. This yoke is broken by side plaits, two on each side, the two together facing each other, something over an inch in width, set well over to the arm's eye. There they are set to the depth of the yoke with black silk eyelets, through which is laced narrow black silk ribbon, tying in a bow at the yokeline. The two plaits are then carried down to the waistline plain. This is a new and very pretty effect.

AWARD OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

Dean Russell Announces the Appointments for Southern Teachers—A Sharp Competition.

Appointments to special scholarships for Southern teachers were announced yesterday by Dean Russell of the Teachers' College, as follows:

Oeland Lamar Barnett, Shelby, N. C.; Edward Harrison Carry, Victoria, Texas; Darius Eatman, Oxford, N. C.; Edward Montague Gammon, Rome, Ga.; Peter Parley Garner, Macon, Miss.; Marion Garnett Ryland, Richmond, Va.; Mrs. Hannah Howell Roddick, Americus, Ga.; Edna Amelia Spears, Montgomery, Ala.; Charles Winter Wood, Tuskegee, Ala.

These scholarships were established by John D. Rockefeller, George Foster Peabody, V. Everitt Macy, and John Crosby Brown, and each amounts to $500 a year, deemed sufficient to pay all necessary expenses for resident study at Columbia University.

In making the appointments the aim has been to select those who have already proved successful as teachers and give promise of becoming able instructors in the higher branches. There was no distinction of race or sex in making the awards, and there was a sharp competition for every scholarship. Dr. Curry, who is the Secretary of the Peabody and Slater funds, nominated four candidates for one scholarship in the hope that some friend of education in the South will make provision for those whose names were rejected.

CAPT. RHODE FOUND GUILTY.

Coroner's Jury Blames Alene's Commander for the Collision that Caused the Death of Two Pilots.

Coroner Trantor of Richmond Borough held an inquest yesterday in the case of Pilots Harry Mix and John Godby, two of the four pilots who were drowned when the pilotboat James Gordon Bennett was run down by the Hamburg-American Line steamship Alene off Scotland Lightship on Aug. 17. The principal witness was Capt. John Rhode of the Alene and Hans Anderson, who was at the wheel of the Alene when the accident happened.

Capt. Rhode testified that he was on the bridge of his vessel when he saw the pilotboat a quarter of a mile away. He said that he gave the proper order to avoid a collision. He signaled to starboard the helm, but that his order was misunderstood, and that the helm was put to port instead and the collision followed.

Anderson's testimony did not confirm that of the Captain. He said that although Capt. Rhode did order him to starboard the helm, he changed the order immediately, and instructed him to put the helm to port. Then again ordered the helm to starboard. Anderson declared that he had obeyed each order he received from the Captain.

The jury, after a short consultation, brought in a verdict to the effect that Pilots Mix and Godby came to their deaths from asphyxiation, due to drowning, and fixing the responsibility for the accident on Capt. Rhode, whom they found guilty of gross carelessness. After the verdict was rendered Capt. Rhode was allowed to go by the Coroner. He went at once to New York.

The Coroner will consult with District Attorney Rawson as to the next steps to be taken in the matter. It is thought likely that the case will go before the Grand Jury. The Alene is due to sail to-day.

James Westervelt Sued by Client.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 17.—Mrs. Mary Lynde of Trenton to-day sued Lawyer James Westervelt of New York in the Chancery Court seeking to have the latter pay into the court $41,000 alleged to have been received by him in settlement of her alimony in her suit against her husband, Charles W. Lynde, a millionaire of Patchogue, N. Y. The woman declares that of the $41,000 said to have been paid by her husband to her lawyer she was only offered $16,086.79 in full settlement. The divorce case has been through all the civil courts, including the United States Supreme Court.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Another day of general depression and gloom. Beyond the rumors of movements here and there, there is no entertaining of any kind, even the giving of the smallest dinners. Some have come to town for the purpose of superintending the decorating and draping with mourning of their houses, although this is not general. A great number of the beautiful residences on Fifth Avenue, including the Vanderbilts, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane, Goelet's, Gerry's, and Astor's, have flags at half staff. The Metropolitan, Knickerbocker, and Calumet Clubs are elaborately draped.

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The ships go out to-day with good passenger lists. Booked among others on the Celtic are Mrs. Field and W. A. Field, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Ladew, the Count and Countess Wachtmeister, J. F. Lawrence, Robert Loring, and Mr. and Mrs. M. Whitehouse. On the St. Paul for Southampton are booked James W. Ellsworth, Miss A. M. Beach, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Warren, and the Count and Countess de Barros.

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On the Friedrich der Grosse, which arrived yesterday, were Francis M. Brooks, Jr., Mrs. A. F. Clark and Miss Jean Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Case, the Hon. Elisha Dyer and Mrs. Dyer of Providence, R. I.; Mr. and Mrs. H. Le B. Gardiner, Mrs. J. T. Havemeyr, Miss Havemeyer, Miss Louise Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Lexow, Henry Lawrence, and Miss H. P. Lawrence; Albert Lockwood, Mrs. M. H. Russak, and Miss Russak, and Miss Mary Crawford.

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On the Wilhelm der Grosse, which also arrived yesterday, were Gov. Brown and Miss May Brown of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Antoine Borel, Eugene De Coulon, Col. Joel B. Erhardt and Mrs. Erhardt, and the Misses Erhardt; Mr. and Mrs. John W. Gates, Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Gage, Mrs. S. Garretson, C. P. Howland, R. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Houghton, Lady Lister Kaye and her mother, Mrs. Yznaga; Miss Mary Lay, C. Le Moyne De Martigny, Howard Manning North, Miss Parsons, Miss Gertrude Parsons and Miss Constance Parsons, Col. W. Brooke Rawle, Mrs. W. Brooke Rawle, Gustav Schwab, Jr., William Rhinelander Stewart, children, and governess; Garrett P. Serviss and Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Taylor. On the Minnehaha were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Harrison, who are returning from their wedding trip. Mrs. Harrison was Miss Baker, a daughter of B. M. Baker. They were married in Baltimore in June.

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Mrs. W. Storrs Wells will leave this week for Europe. She and Miss Wells will be away a greater part of the Autumn. They will come in from Newport to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Gerry are also expected in New York today. Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor intend sailing in the Nourmahal on Thursday.

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There will be a drag hunt to-morrow at Meadow Brook, and a fox hunt this morning. As yet but few of the Meadow Brook colony have returned from the various resorts. The hunts, which began on Monday, were attended by about fifteen men. No women appeared in the saddle.

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Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Reynal, who were in the Adirondacks, have returned to their house at White Plains for the Autumn.

Eugene Higgins, with the Varuna, is due in port to-day or to-morrow. He comes directly from Southampton, and will remain until after the cup races.

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Mr. and Mrs. George B. McClellan, who have been in Germany all Summer, have sailed from Cherbourg, and are due here on Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Jr., who have been at Newport and abroad, are to go to the their house at Meadow Brook for the late Autumn.

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No date has been fixed for the wedding of Miss Mary Livingston Plympton, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert M. Plympton, and Robert Meovin Tarleton of Baltimore, Md., whose engagement was announced last week.

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occupying Falconhill, their place at Laverock. Mr. and Mrs. William C. Carter are at their Bryn Mawr country residence.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Sept. 17.—Ex-Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry and family left this morning on the steam yacht Electra for New York, and will go to Delaware Lake, N. Y., for the Autumn.

Frederick W. Vanderbilt, who recently returned from Europe, is expected at his cottage here the latter part of the week.

Harry Oelrichs has returned from Jamestown, where he has spent the Summer, and is at his cottage, in Wood Street.

Rear Admiral S. B. Luce, United States Navy, and family left to-day for Smith's Camp, in the Adirondacks.

Judge and Mrs. Henry W. Bookstaver of New York, who spent the Summer in Alaska, have arrived at their cottage, in Furgatory Road.

Capt. F. E. Chadwick, United States Navy, President of the Naval War College, has gone to Washington, where he will be a witness in the Schley court of inquiry. He will return to Newport on Sept. 28.

Mrs. Harriet R. Duer has returned to the Tompkins cottage, in Redwood Street, for the Winter season.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Emmons will close their Newport cottage to-morrow and go to Dixville Notch, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. McCagg will go to Tuxedo Park on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Wood of Tarrytown, who were married at Otisville, N. Y., Monday, are spending their honeymoon at Jamestown.

Col. and Mrs. Addison Thomas will return Friday from Prout's Neck, Me., where they have spent the Summer.

Mrs. W. Storrs Wells and Miss Wells have left Newport, and will sail for Europe to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lawrence Van Alen will close their Newport cottage in a few days and go to Hyde Park, N. Y., to be guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt during the Autumn.

Theatres to Close To-morrow.

Charles Frohman received a cablegram yesterday stating that his Duke of York's Theatre, London, will be closed to-morrow, and that William Gillette will not appear at the Lyceum Theatre. Mr. Frohman is waiting to hear from the managers of the other London theatres in which his attractions are playing. He has asked them to consent to closing their houses. No performances will be given in any of the New York theatres.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Sollenberger—Morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., Sept. 17.—Lawrence R. Sollenberger of Baltimore and Miss Ella McCord Morrow, daughter of Mrs. J. B. Morrow, were married at the residence of the bride's mother at 8 o'clock to-night. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Thomas Robinson of Harrisburg. Miss McCachran of Newville, Penn., was bridesmaid, and William H. Reynolds of New York was best man.

After the reception the couple started on a wedding trip to Duluth. The bridegroom is the head counsel of the Baltimore Mortgage and Trust Company. Upon their return from the wedding tour they will live in Baltimore.

Irish—Murphy.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 17.—The marriage of Miss Virginia Hulburt Murphy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Warriner Murphy of Albany, to Dr. James Herbert Irish of Syracuse was celebrated to-day at St. James's Chapel, Elberon, the Rev. Dr. William B. Bodine of Philadelphia officiating. The wedding was followed by a reception at Chetolah, the country seat of the Murphys, at Deal. Miss Martha Murphy was maid on honor and the bridesmaids were the Misses Elizabeth Hulburt Hanson and Amy Whipple Peacock. The best man was George McKesson Brown.

Schmidt—Smith.

A pretty wedding on Monday was that of Miss Irene Smith, daughter of Mrs. H. R. Smith, to John H. Schmidt, who is connected with the Prudential Life Insurance Company. It took place at the home of the bride's mother, 67 Thirteenth Avenue, Newark, the Rev. Dr. Folsom officiating.

Miss Florence M. Bird of Dover, N. J., was the bridesmaid. Julius Schmidt, a brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man. A reception followed the ceremony. The couple left on a honeymoon trip yesterday, which will include a visit to the Pan-American.

Business Notices.

A NEW COLLAR.

E. & W. "Lubeck," "Lubeck." E. & W.

Stops Diarrhœa and Stomach Cramps. Dr. Siegert's Genuine, Imported Angostura Bitters.

MARRIED.

IVES—SMITH.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Summit, N. J., on Saturday, Sept. 14, 1901, by the Rev. Walker Gwynne, Henrietta Appleby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Smith, to Mr. Harold Ives.

WEBSTER—BUCK.—On Monday, Sept. 16, 1901, by the Rev. W. Herbert Hutchinson, at Sharon, Conn., Benjamin Webster of New York to Mary Jewett Buck, daughter of the late Dr. Pliny A. Jewett of New Haven, Conn.

DIED.

BURR.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 17, of heart failure, Heman Burr.

Funeral services at his late residence, 31 West Forty-sixth Street, on Friday evening, Sept. 20, at 8 o'clock.

FALLS.—At Summit, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 15, Charles A., son of the late William H. and Mary Hunn Falls.

Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Av. and Tenth St., Wednesday, Sept. 18, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HAMERSLEY.—Suddenly, at Garrison-on-Hudson, on Sunday, Sept. 15, James Hooker Hamersley of New York.

Funeral services on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St. Interment private.

SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS.

Office of the Secretary, New York, Sept. 15, 1901.

The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate member, James Hooker Hamersley, at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., New York City, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

FREDERIC J. DE PEYSTER, President.
WILLIAM B. SEAMAN, Secretary.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Office of the Secretary, New York, Sept. 15th, 1901.

The members of this Society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate member, James Hooker Hamersley, at Grace Church, B'way and 10th St., on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock.

FREDERICK S. TALLMADGE, President.
MORRIS P. FERRIS, Secretary.

HUTCHINGS.—At Orange, N. J., Sunday, Sept. 15, 1901, Elizabeth Coit Lathrop, widow of the Rev. Samuel Hutchings, D. D., in the 89th year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, 22 Essex Av., Orange, on Wednesday, the 18th, at 2:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Trains leave Barclay and Christopher Sts. at 1:30 P. M.

Norwich, Conn., papers please copy.

McMANN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 17, Katherine, wife of Thomas Renville McMann.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, which will be held at her late residence, 160 East Thirty-seventh St., Thursday, Sept. 19, at 1 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

O'DONOHUE.—At Stamford, Conn., on Sunday, Sept. 15, John Valentine O'Donohue.

Funeral from his late residence, 47 East 53d St., on Wednesday, Sept. 18, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av. and 50th St. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Kindly omit flowers.

PEARSALL.—At Tanglewood, Westchester, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 16, 1901, George H., son of the late Denton and Elizabeth Pearsall.

The relatives and immediate friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Friday, 20th, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., at his late residence, Tanglewood, Westchester. Carriages will be in waiting at William's Bridge Station on the arrival of the 2:15 P. M. train from Grand Central Depot and the 1:41 P. M. train from Pleasantville, N. Y. Interment private, at Woodlawn.

RUSCH.—Suddenly, on Monday, Sept. 16, at Interlaken, N. J., Althea Cecile Rusch, daughter of Adolphe and Althea Bedle Rusch, in her 8th year.

Funeral private. Interment Freehold, N. J.

WEART.—John Griggs, electrician for Western Electric Co., suddenly on 15th inst., aged 30.

Funeral at residence of his father, Skillman, N. J., to-day at 2:30 p. m.; train leaves South Ferry and Liberty St. at 11:55 a. m. Royal Blue express 535 may be stopped by railway company. Inquire.

GRANT TOMB CUSTODIAN DEAD.

Veteran James J. Butler Expired Suddenly at a Railroad Station in Buffalo.

James J. Butler, custodian of Grant's Tomb ever since its completion, and prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic in this city, died in the station of the New York Central Railroad at Buffalo Monday evening while waiting for a train. His body reached Weehawken last night and was taken to the home of his brother, Major J. Butler, at 344 St. Ann's Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx.

Mr. Butler was born in Ireland sixty-two years ago, his father being a civil engineer. He came to this city when twelve years old, and learned the trade of marble cutter. In 1857 he went to Cleveland, Ohio, to assist in building the monument to Commodore Perry on the lake front, and remained in that city until the breaking out of the civil war, when he enlisted as a private in the Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served in Gen. Shields's division and was mustered out as a First Sergeant at the close of the war. Returning to this city, he again engaged in his calling until he received his appointment as custodian of the tomb from the Grant Monument Association. He was well known to visitors to the Riverside Park and had many friends among the children.

Mr. Butler was seven times elected as Commander of Rawlins Post, No. 80, of the Grand Army of the Republic. He left New York a week ago Sunday to attend the Grand Army Encampment at Cleveland, and also to attend the reunion of his old regiment held at that place. After the encampment he went to Buffalo, and was on his way home when stricken. He was a bachelor and lived at the Mount Morris Hotel, at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth Street.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

The Rev. Dr. E. W. Hitchcock.

SARATOGA, Sept. 17.—The Rev. Dr. E. W. Hitchcock of Philadelphia, died here this morning. He had been in bad health for a year, and came to Saratoga on Sept. 7. He was sixty-eight years old. He graduated from Yale College in 1854, and later from the Auburn Theological Seminary. He was well known in the Presbyterian Church as a minister and a writer. For a long time he was pastor of the Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church, New York City. For twelve years he was pastor in charge of the American Chapel in Paris. The funeral is to take place on Thursday in Philadelphia.

Obituary Notes.

E. A. WEBSTER, Republican National Committeeman and Collector of Internal Revenue for South Carolina, died yesterday at his home, in Orangeburg, S. C.

O. D. BARRETT died in Washington yesterday. He had practiced law there over forty years, and for twenty years was law partner of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler.

HEMAN BURR of the firm of Heman Burr & Sons, 99 Nassau Street, died of heart failure yesterday at his home, 31 West Forty-sixth Street. The funeral will take place from his late home on Friday night at 8 o'clock.

GEORGE A. PEARSALL, son of the late Denton Pearsall and Elizabeth Pearsall, died on Monday at his home, Tanglewood, Westchester, N. Y. The funeral will take place at 3:30 o'clock on Friday afternoon, and the burial will be in Woodlawn.

Aid Asked for a Consumptive.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities appeals for $40 with which to transport a consumptive invalid and his wife South. The man and woman are respectable people and their present misfortune is to due to his illness and to the maintaining of a dependent father. The father has been sent to England, and if the man can be sent South, where his friends are, he may recover. Contributions for this purpose should be sent to the Central Office, 69 Schermerhorn Street.

DEATHS REPORTED SEPT. 17.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date D'th Sept.
AUSH, Agnes, 342 E. 74th St	1	16
BOSLAF, Rose, 1,356 1st Av	49	15
BOHN, F., 528 E. 84th St	53	16
BARONE, M., 201 Hester St	1	15
BILEVSKY, Chastine, 8 Goerck St	69	17
BRUNS, Bruene, 460 7th Av	72	15
BURKE, George, 17 Rutgers Place	1	15
BROWN, Charles, Foundling Hosp	1	12
BILBON, Victor, St. Vincent's Hosp	26	16
BERGHER, Lea, 1,975 3d Av	1	16
BOYD, Alexander, 12 W. 136th St	1	16
CANT, Matthew P., 19 W. 98th St	75	15
CARR, Annie, 241 3d Av	52	15
CONROY, Matthew, 311 E. 25th St	32	17
CAPU, Mamie, 169 Orchard St	1	16
CASEY, Kate, 284 10th Av	40	15
COURT, George, Children's Hosp	1	13
CONBOY, Ursula, 205 E. 48th St	1	16
COFFREY, H. V., Willard Parker Hos	3	15
CALHOUN, T. P., 157 W. 108th St	36	15
DE MARIA, Nino, 264 Elizabeth St	1	16
DUBINSKY, H., 125 Monroe St	1	15
DE CAMP, E. J., 2,343 Old Broadway	39	16
DOYLE, Grace, 220 E. 73d St	1	15
DAVIES, Adelaide, 511 E. 16th St	1	16
EINHONN, S., 30 Scammel St	1	16
FLEMING, Theodore, 145 Sullivan St	1	15
FOUSEK, Johanna, 188 E. 3d St	71	16
FITZGERALD, W., 206 E. 90th St	1	15
FISK, Jeremiah, 83 Lewis St	65	16
FISHER, L. A., Gouverneur Hosp	43	13
FOX, Rose, 101 W. 113th St	28	17
GAISER, Christina, 532 E. 14th St	1	16
GUTMAN, Mary, 177 Ludlow St	45	16
GLATZEL, Anna, 213 E. 7th St	1	15
GOORAVIN, Lillian, 328 W. 25th St	28	15
GRANNAN, Thomas, 505 W. 48th St	1	14
GALLIGAN, W., 333 E. 43d St	1	15
GILMORE, Herbert, 450 W. 46th St	1	16
GUARINO, Michalina, 251 Elizabeth	1	17
GELLER, P., 21 Forsyth St	1	16
HUBER, G., Almshouse Hosp	61	13
HOFMANN, Elizabeth, 612 E. 13th	71	15
HYLAND, P. A., 216 E. 89th St	24	15
HICKEY, John, 326 W. 41st St	1	15
HAUPT, Franziska, 232 E. 19th St	78	14
HANLON, Nora F., 345 W. 43d St	1	16
HUTCHINSON, J., Bellevue Hosp	45	11
HOLLE, George E., 237 W. 13th St	1	16
HARTIGAN, John, 47 Catharine St	1	17
JENNINGS, Anna, Foundling Hosp	2	12
JONES, Catharine, 92 Madison St	1	17
KEPPLE, Mary A., 2 Ridge St	40	16
KRENSKY, J., 102 Allen St	9	16
KRAUSE, Pauline, 1,708 Park Av	1	16
KATZ, Lena, 76 Stanton St	1	17
LANGIN, Fanny, Almshouse Hosp	66	14
LAZALL, Mary, 544 W. 29th St	51	15
LABEL, Aloysius, Foundling Hosp	1	12
LOVEMSEN, F., 530 E. 16th St	1	16
MOLL, August, 257 Avenue B	1	16
McDONNELL, Agnes F., 161 Varick	23	14
McCOY, Michael, 56 Cherry St	35	15
MONTIFORE, W., 237 W. 62d St	1	16
MARKEY, M., 329 E. 21st St	18	16
McHUGH, Caroline, 243 E. 121st St	43	15
MORANGE, Martin F., 346 Hudson	66	15
METASLOVSKY, S., 204 E. 7th St	36	16
MANKNECHT, Jessie, 250 2d St	40	13
McGUIRE, Maria, 341 E. 39th St	36	15
MAER, Chaya, 111 Stanton St	1	17
McCLELLAN, J., 313 E. 24th St	50	14
NEENAN, Timothy, 530 W. 39th St	1	17
O'BRIEN, P. R., 465 W. 166th St	2	16
PALINQUIST, M. L., St. Luke's Hos	1	13
PERDOCK, Annie, 533 E. 13th St	1	16
PETERSON, Henry, 422 E. 102d St	58	16
PETROSKI, G., 219 E. 3d St	1	16
PUSKALINSKY, Rica, 217 Henry St	70	16
QUINN, Mortimer, 429 W. 56th	54	14
RAYMOND, Annie, 447 W. 35th	24	16
RAMANDA, Philomena, 309 Mott St	57	15
RIKER, Josephine A., 818 West End Av	56	15
RARICH, P., 2 1st Av	66	10
BERTHELOT, Bertha, 146 E. 44th	10	16
SLATTERY, Margaret, 12 Washington Place	4	15
SEXTON, P., 36 Greenwich St	58	14
SCHULKA, Carrie, 643 E. 9th St	30	16
SMITH, Violande, 217 Mulberry St	42	15
SEARBORD, Maria, 512 6th St	1	16
SCHWEIZER, Catharina, 421 E. 82d	49	16
STONE, Gussie, 33 Attorney St	55	16
SOVO, Antonio, 342 E. 34th St	24	11
SHEPPHERD, C. E., 633 1st Av	35	16
SHEFLIN, P. J., 305 E. 35th St	1	16
SULLIVAN, Gertrude, 548 W. 29th	3	16
TURNER, F., 553 W. 36th St	1	16
WORTH, J., 358 W. 48th St	26	16
WILLIAMS, Harry, 5 Thompson St	58	13
WILSON, Annie, 14 E. Broadway	38	11

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date D'th Sept.
ADAMS, Ralston, 39 Johnson Av	1	15
BAJNOVICH, Agnes, 60 N. 8th St	4	16
BOEHM, John, 758 3d Av	77	15
BAUERSFIELD, Anne, 97 Myrtle Av	1	15
BRICE, Catharine, 194 10th St	2	15
BRUST, Josephine, 231 Jefferson St	25	16
COOK, Ada A., 53 India St	1	16
CROCKER, Louis V., 453 6th Av	18	14
DAVISON, Margaret, Bath Av. and Bay 16th St	63	15
DI GIVIA, Pasquale, 269 N. 6th St	2	15
DUNN, Mary E., 725 St. John's Pl	2	15
GALLAGHER, William, 89 Utica Av	1	13
GOLDEN, Walter, 208 Franklin St	1	15
GILL, John, 299 6th St	18	15
HOFFMAN, Morris A., 346 Leonard	2	15
HOFFMAN, Richard, 283 Hicks St	1	15
HEPP, Philipina, 1,868 Fulton St	81	15
HEMMAER, Lillie, 797 Flushing Av	1	16
KOEPPEL, John, 237 Nassau Av	22	16
KESLER, Jacob, 67 Christopher St	1	16
LOWN, Stephen, 50 Maujer St	89	16
MARQUART, Dora, 183 Eagle St	33	16
McKENNA, Francis, 295 46th St	1	16

WHITNEY COLT WAS FIRST

Goldsmith, Stable Choice, Won $12,800 Junior Champion.

ADVANCE GUARD'S SPECIAL

Brooklyn Jockey Club Fall Meeting Opened with a Good Attendance Regardless of Weather.

The Gravesend Fall meeting opened yesterday under conditions that were far from favorable, but, even the combination of gloomy weather and the general acknowledgment of the country's mourning did not prevent a large attendance. The track was heavy from the morning rain, and the change from Sheepshead Bay's big turns and straight course to the oval mile of Gravesend made the betting element wary and apprehensive of form reversals, but the public at large bet as bravely and as briskly as ever.

Two big stake events were on the opening card, and in both of these fair-sized fields competed, with the result that the races in question proved among the most interesting of the entire year. The chief event was the contest for the Junior Champion Stakes over the short six-furlong course for two-year-olds, for which ten of the best of the two-year-olds that the season has produced faced the starter, five of the original entries, Nasturtium, King Edward, Peninsula, Caughnawaga, and Hyphen, being scratched, while the addition of James R. Keene's Port Royal made up the number to ten. Even after Nasturtium had been withdrawn, William C. Whitney had left three horses to run in his colors, and as the three represented about the best of the season, the Whitney entry was made the favorite at odds of 1 to 4 on, the trio including Goldsmith, ridden by N. Turner; Blue Girl, ridden by T. Burns, and King Hanover, ridden by Spencer. Against the individual horses there was place betting, but the price against the stable, in spite of the fact that Goldsmith was slightly lame from a cut on his hind leg, was so short that, as the layers of odds anticipated, there was little betting on the Whitney entry. The subsequent victory of the Whitney colors was, in fact, a victory for the bookmakers, who held the stable against all but a few plungers, whose wagers were large enough to enable them to take what seemed to be sure profit at the short price. Next to the Whitney entry the best-backed horses were Belmont's Masterman and A. Featherstone's entry, including Emshee and Igniter, at 10 to 1 each, and Keene's Port Royal, at 15 to 1.

There was a tiresome delay at the post, during which a thin rain fell, but not hard enough to change the condition of the going. After innumerable breaks, in nearly all of which the Whitney horses were prominent, the flag at last fell with the field badly strung out, Masterman getting away in front, while of the Whitney pair, Blue Girl and King Hanover were far back in the rear. Masterman went on from the first jump, but even with his advantage at the send-off could not keep in front of Green B. Morris's Golden Cottage, who went out with the rush of a rocket at the signal to go, and, speedily outrunning Masterman, drew away three lengths in the lead in the first half furlong, and with his advantage at the furlong pole, seemed to have the race won at that point, where Rockwater was second and Emshee and Masterman following in the order named.

GOLDSMITH BY A HEAD.

In the run to the second furlong pole, finishing the half mile and taking the horses to the turn into the stretch for the run home, Goldsmith, who had been close on the leaders at the start, moved forward and took a good position on the outside of the flying field, Turner there having him well in hand and being ready to go on when the chance to get through the crowd presented itself.

Beginning the journey through the straight, Goldsmith began his run, and there was a flash of light blue to the front, and he came with the rush of a whirlwind, passing the others one after the other so fast that in a half furlong he was through the field and alongside Igniter, who had drawn away from Emshee, and then was two lengths in front of the others. Through the last sixteenth of a mile Goldsmith had but the one horse to beat, but Igniter proved a harder opponent than any of the betting crowd had expected, for Turner had to ride his hardest to get Goldsmith up to him, and then had to keep on riding hard to stay beside him.

In the last few strides Turner, with all the art and strength that he possesses, went at Goldsmith, and the Whitney colt drew out inch by inch, and won by a head from Igniter, who was second, a length and a half before Rockwater, third. A neck further back, Otis was fourth, with Emshee fifth, and Masterman sixth.

The race for the First Special, at one mile and a quarter, was almost as sensational as was the contest for the Junior Championship, while the result was vastly more surprising. Wax Taper and First Whip were scratched from the race, and Ten Candles was added, but the changes made no difference in the public estimation of the fast black colt Watercolor, who started an odds-on favorite in a field of five, with Blues the only one of the four that opposed him that was thought to have a chance. Watercolor was off rather badly, but as he was full of running he had plenty of chance to make up the lost ground, but Spencer seemed inclined to wait with him, and so it was that Watercolor galloped third past the stand and into the backstretch, Terminus leading, with Blues second to that point, where Watercolor tried to move up, but found he could not. From that point Watercolor was floundering behind, beaten, while Blues took the lead from Terminus, and into the stretch threatened to make a runaway race of it. When all the others behind were beaten, however, the stout Western horse Advance Guard, who had been trailing last, began to close, and steadily overhauling Blues in the run to the end, got up in the last half furlong, and under the whip passed him and won, hard ridden, by half a length, Blues finishing second, two lengths before Terminus, third. Watercolor quit badly at the end and was last.

In the opening race, a steeplechase handicap, Dr. Eichberg, after making much of the running, drew away on the flat and was first, but as he swerved badly in the run home and interfered with the other horses near him, he was disqualified, and the race was awarded to Cheesemite. Summaries follow:

FIRST RACE.—Highweight handicap, for all ages; about six furlongs. Sullivan & Harris's Isia, ch. c., 3 years, by Tammany-Isis, 118 pounds, (Woods,) 6 to 1 and 5 to 2, won ridden out by a head; Newton Bennington's Kilogram, b. c., 4, 130, (Wonderly,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second by a length from G. B. Morris's Janice, ch. f., 120, (Bullman,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time—1:11 3-5. Connie, Cervera, Belvino, King Pepper, and Scotch Bush also ran. Value to the winner, $910. Cervera the post favorite at 7 to 2 and 6 to 5. Winner trained by E. Hughes.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. W. C. Daly's Dr. Eichberg, br. h., 5 years, by Candlemas-Nell Swift, 154 pounds, (Houlihan,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, won ridden out by two lengths, but was disqualified for a foul; J. H. McCormick's Cheesemite, ch. m., 5, by Russell-Cheese Straw, 135, (Monahan,) 7 to 2 and 7 to 5, finished second by four lengths and was placed first, with Alex Shields's Jim McGibbon, br. g., aged, 141, (Hueston,) 6 to 1 and 5 to 2, second, and L. Waterbury's Baby Bill, ch. g., aged, 143, (Dayton,) 30 to 1 and 12 to 1, third. Time—4:02 2-5. Dr. Eichberg, Bullingdon, Musician, Mr. Stoffel, Jessie S., Decameron, Curfew Bell, Eophone, and Sifter also ran. Bullingdon and Musician fell. Value to the winner, $655. Bullingdon favorite at 3 to 1 and even. Winner trained by owner.

THIRD RACE.—The Junior Champion Stakes of $15,000 guaranteed, for two-year-olds, penalties and allowances; about six furlongs. William C. Whitney's Goldsmith, b. c., by Meddler-Kildeer, 127 pounds, (N. Turner,) 1 to 4, (coupled with Blue Girl and King Hanover as Whitney entry in straight betting,) and 1 to 2, separately for the place, won, ridden out, by a head; A. Featherstone's Igniter, br. c., by Lamplighter-Triana, 110, (J. Wood,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, (coupled with Emshee as Featherstone entry,) second by a length and a half from W. H. Sealey's Rockwater, ch. f., by Clifford or Laureate-Ane I Lave, 107, (Wonderly,) 40 to 1 and 15 to 1, third. Time—1:11 2-5. Blue Girl, King Hanover, Masterman, Emshee, Golden Cottage, Otis, and Port Royal also ran. Value to the winner, $12,800. Whitney entry always favorite. Winner trained by J. W. Rogers. W. C. Whitney declared to win with Goldsmith.

FOURTH RACE.—The First Special Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, weight for age; one mile and a quarter. Carruthers & Shields's Advance Guard, ch. c., 4 years, by Great Tom-Nellie Van, 126 pounds, (T. Burns,) 15 to 1 and 4 to 1, won, ridden out, by a half length; Frank Farrell's Blues, b. c., 3, by Sir Dixon-Bonnie Blue II., 117, (Shaw,) 13 to 5 and 1 to 2, second by two lengths from W. T. Shafer's Terminus, br. c., 3, by Blazes-Miss Bishop, 117, (Bullman,) 15 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time—2:08. Water Color and Ten Candles also ran. Value to the winner, $2,925. Water Color favorite at 7 to 10 and out. Winner trained by A. Shields.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; five and a half furlongs. J. W. Schorr's Eddie Bush, br. c., by Lord Hartington-Patina, 107 pounds, (J. Wood,) 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, won ridden out by a neck; B. Schreiber's Schwalbe, blk. f., 99, (Cochran,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second by four lengths from James R. Keene's Prophetic, ch. f., 94, (Waugh,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time—1:08 2-5. O'Hagen, Gibson Light, The Four Hundred, Man o' War, Blue Mantle, Locket, Montana Pioneer, Edwin Kenton, Little Gem, Fried Krupp, Koloma, and Calgarry also ran. Value to the winner, $710. Schwalbe the post favorite. Winner trained by J. F. Schorr.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth. J. D. Crimmins, Jr.'s, Intrusive, ch. h., 6 years, by Meddler-Frolic Grace, 109 pounds, (Shaw,) 1 to 5 and out, won in a gallop by four lengths; J. L. McGinnis, ch. h., 5, 104, (Beauchamp,) 10 to 1 and even, second by two lengths from J. Tabor's Blueaway, b. h., 104, (Wonderly,) 7 to 1 and 3 to 5, third. Time—1:49 4-5. Only three horses ran. Value to the winner, $680. Winner trained by W. Karrick.

Entries for Gravesend Races To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Heno, 123 pounds; Pentecost, 120; Dixieline, 118; Flora Pomona, 115; Sombrero, 113; Sister Juliet, 112; Leonid, 111; The Rival, Whiskey King, and Father Wentker, 108 each; Andy Williams, 107; Setauket, 103; Grail and Carroll D., 102 each; Broadstreet, 100; Calgarry, 98; Rocky, 97.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for all ages; one mile and a furlong. Wax Taper, 126 pounds; First Whip, 120; Water Cure, 118; Terminus, 117; Advance Guard, 114; Decanter, 118; Gold Heels, 110; Kamara, 108; Smoke and St. Finnan, 106 each; The Amazon, 104; The Rhymer, 103; Duelist, 102; Lombre, 90.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden fillies, two years old; five and a half furlongs. Contempt, Lady Rabbit, Lady Godiva, Musidora, Octoroon, Batyah, Mint Bed, Dunwell, Cinders, Linora, Pearlfinder, and Featherweight, 110 pounds each.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages, special weights with penalties; one mile and a sixteenth. Kinnikinic, 119 pounds; Morningside, 113; Oom Paul and Gunfire, 97 each.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and seventy yards. Modrine, 111 pounds; Dolando and Wild Pirate, 104 each; Bowen and Astor, 102 each; Blueaway and Sir Egis, 101 each; Alsike, 99; Fatalist, 98; Ethics, 97; Speedmas, 93; Balloon, 84.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens three years old, special weights; about six furlongs. Twilighter, 112 pounds; Scotch Bush, Arak, Rowdy, Icicle, Water Girl, Hope, Mintage, Mark Lane, Welsh Girl, Kink, Ilium, Irene Lindsay, Boojum, Pathfinder, Elegy, and Anna Darling, 109 each.

Notes of the Turf.

Brown & Co., the Western owners, whose horses are trained by the widely known negro trainer "Brown Dick," have sold to John E. Madden the fast two-year-old colt Pentecost, by Hastings-Tarantella, for a price said to be $6,500.

The fast filly Luciline, two years old, by Bassetlaw-La Cachuca, the property of Michael Murphy of Philadelphia, is dead from a sudden attack of what veterinarians said was heart disease.

G. Walbaum's horse Prince of Melbourne is said to be so hopelessly lame that his owner has abandoned all idea of trying to train him again. The horse will be sent to the stud.

While on the way to the Gravesend track from Sheepshead Bay yesterday, Goldsmith, in play, reared up and fell over backward. In his fall he cut his hind leg severely on a stone, and reached the track for his race in the Junior Championship Stakes slightly lame. As his wound had not time to grow cold, and there was no stiffness in the injured leg, Trainer J. W. Rogers decided to start him anyhow. After his victory Goldsmith was decidedly lame, but as the cut is superficial, it is not thought that any harm will come of it.

VALUABLE HORSES ARRIVE.

Belong to the Marcus Daly Estate and Came on the Minnehaha.

On the Atlantic Transport Line steamship Minnehaha there arrived yesterday a consignment of forty-one thoroughbred horses belonging to the estate of Marcus Daly. The lot includes brood mares, yearlings, and foals. St. Simon, Melton, St. Fruston, and Rayburn are sires of some of the yearlings.

In the shipment is Lady Reel, the dam of Hamburg, and said to be valued at $60,000. The consignment will be sold at Sheepshead Bay by the Fasig-Tipton Company on Oct. 1. On the same steamship were four horses belonging to James R. Keene. They are to be shipped to Kentucky.

CIRCUIT HARNESS RACES.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 17.—The Queen City's first Grand Circuit meeting was inaugurated at Oakley Park this afternoon under not altogether favorable circumstances. The rain in the morning left the track slow. The weather was decidedly cool, and the failure of the management to provide transportation kept the attendance down to about 2,000. The sport was good, and the betting brisk. The Zumstein purse of $5,000 was the only event decided. It went in straight heats to Captor, driven by Charles Marvin. The favorite, Neva Simmons, was not able to get in striking distance, and was beaten handily for the place in the first and second heats by Country Jay. In the third heat Al Hutchins drove Leola to the place, and beat Neva Simmons out of third money. Captor sold in the field at $10 against $100.

Five heats were paced in the Oakley purse of $3,000. Terrace Queen took the first two quite handily, distancing the favorite, New Richmond, in the first. The Tennessee pacer is a very sick horse, and has been under the attention of a veterinarian. Donna McGregor got the third and fourth heats by hard racing, and Carnot slipped in for the fifth.

Harold H., an even choice with Sir Alcantara, took the first two heats in the 2:09 pace cleverly. Darkness necessitated postponement until to-morrow. Summary:

The Zumstein.—Purse $5,000, for trotters of the 2:30 class.

Captor, br. g., by Electric Bell, (Marvin)	1	1	1
Country Jay, ch. g., (Macry)	2	2	3
Leola, b. m., (Hutchings)	4	4	2
Neva Simmons, b. m., (Price)	3	3	4
Lady Patchie, b. m., (Highnight)	6	5	5
Col. Clary, b. h., (Bukill)	5	dis.	
Lilly Sligo, ch. m., (Highfield)	Dis.		

Time—2:12¾; 2:11¾; 2:12.

The Oakley.—Purse $3,000; for pacers of the 2:24 class. (Unfinished.)

Terrace Queen, br. m., by Valpean, (Schafer)	1	1	4	4	3
Donna McGregor, br. m., (Eversole)	6	3	1	1	4
Carnot, blk. h., (Wyckersham)	2	2	2	5	1
Tommy Mc., b. g., (McCarthy)	4	4	3	3	2
John H., b. g., (Munson)	3	5	5	2	5
Red Post, b. g., (J. Henry)	5	6	6	dr.	
Jean Cuyler, ch. m., (Miles)	Dis.				
New Richmond, gr. h., (Benedict)	Dis.				

Time—2:11¼; 2:11¾; 2:14¼; 2:17; 2:15.

The Gibson House, $3,000.—For pacers of the 2:09 class. (Unfinished.)

Harold H., b. g., by Roadmaster, (Swartz)	1	1
Carmine, b. g., (McDowell)	2	2
Little Squaw, blk. m., (Erwin)	3	3
Garnetta, br. m., (Hogan)	4	4
Sir Alcantara, ch. h., (Lickett)	5	5
Argetta, ch. m., (Berry)	6	6
Jim Kennedy, b. h., (Boggess)	Dis.	

Time—2:09½; 2:10.

Schedules of Bronx School League.

The Schedule Committee of the Bronx School League has arranged the following schedules for the football and bowling championship competitions of the league. The football games will be played at Union Park, Westchester, and the bowling games will be rolled on the Bronx alleys. The schedules follow:

Football.—First Round—Sept. 25—Bronx vs. Kyles, Adler vs. Manhattan, Rutherford vs. Fowler, Blair vs. Kimball; 28—Blair vs. Fowler, Bronx vs. Rutherford, Adler vs. Kyles, Manhattan vs. Kimball; Oct. 2—Adler vs. Bronx, Rutherford vs. Kyles, Blair vs. Manhattan, Kimball vs. Fowler; 5—Blair vs. Bronx, Kimball vs. Rutherford, Adler vs. Fowler, Kyles vs. Manhattan; 9—Bronx vs. Fowler, Adler vs. Kimball, Manhattan vs. Rutherford, Blair vs. Kyles; 12—Bronx vs. Rutherford, Kyles vs. Kimball, Blair vs. Adler, Manhattan vs. Fowler; 16—Bronx vs. Manhattan, Adler vs. Rutherford, Kyles vs. Fowler, Kimball vs. Blair.

Second Round.—Oct. 19, Fowler vs. Bronx, Kimball vs. Adler, Rutherford vs. Manhattan, Kyles vs. Blair; 23, Fowler vs. Blair, Rutherford vs. Bronx, Kyles vs. Adler, Kimball vs. Manhattan; 26, Manhattan vs. Adler, Kyles vs. Bronx, Fowler vs. Rutherford, Kimball vs. Blair; 30, Kimball vs. Kyles, Adler vs. Blair, Rutherford vs. Bronx, Manhattan vs. Fowler; Nov. 2, Manhattan vs. Bronx, Rutherford vs. Adler, Fowler vs. Kyles, Blair vs. Kimball; 6, Bronx vs. Adler, Rutherford vs. Kyles, Blair vs. Manhattan, Kimball vs. Fowler; 9, Blair vs. Bronx, Kimball vs. Rutherford, Adler vs. Fowler, Kyles vs. Manhattan.

Bowling.—First Round—Dec. 2, Bronx vs. Adler, Bronx vs. Manhattan, Manhattan vs. Adler; 3, Fowler vs. Rutherford, Blair vs. Rutherford, Fowler vs. Blair; 4, Kimball vs. Kyles, Bronx vs. Kimball, Kyles vs. Bronx; 5, Adler vs. Rutherford, Rutherford vs. Manhattan, Manhattan vs. Fowler; 6, Adler vs. Kimball, Fowler vs. Kimball, Adler vs. Fowler; 7, Blair vs. Bronx, Rutherford vs. Blair, Bronx vs. Rutherford; 9, Manhattan vs. Kyles, Adler vs. Blair, Adler vs. Kyles.

RETAIL GROCERS MEET.

Complete the Organization of Their State Association.

The retail grocers of the State of New York were in session yesterday at the Sinclair House for the purpose of completing their organization. In July the association was partially organized at Buffalo, and yesterday's meeting was really a meeting of the Executive Committee with two members added.

The officers of the association are: President—Charles Laney, ex-Senator, of Buffalo; First Vice President—D. M. Hurlburt of Hornellsville; Second Vice President—W. Hansen of Brooklyn; Secretary—Frank Wyckens of Utica; Treasurer—C. E. Durgin of Rochester.

First Vice President Hurlburt explained yesterday that the retail grocers are working to better their interests and those of the general public. They want to enforce the pure food law and to protect their trade from abuse.

COLLEGE ATHLETES MEET

Harvard and Yale Teams Compete at Berkeley Oval To-day.

JOINT TEAM TO BE SELECTED

First Two Men in Each Event To-day Will Meet Oxford-Cambridge Team Next Week.

The Harvard University athletic team, which will meet the Yale athletes to-day at the Berkeley Oval in the trial contests to elect a joint team for competition against the joint team of Oxford and Cambridge Universities at the same place next Wednesday, arrived from Cambridge at 6 o'clock yesterday evening and went to the Murray Hill Hotel. The party included Capt. John W. Hallowell, Acting Capt. Joseph G. Willis, Manager Thornton Gerrish, J. E. Haigh, M. T. Lightner, E. C. Rust, J. H. Converse, 2d, E. B. Boynton, G. E. Behr, H. B. Clark, H. S. Knowles, O. W. Richardson, E. W. Mills, C. J. Swan, S. G. Ellis, C. M. Rotch, R. P. Kernan, J. H. Shick, A. W. Ristine, and Trainer John Graham. W. A. Boal of the team arrived on Monday.

Contrary to expectations, the Yale team did not arrive last night, but will come on an early train to-day. The Yale men will return to New Haven after the trial games this afternoon, but the Harvard men who qualify for the joint team will remain and train at the Berkeley Oval.

The trial games will begin to-day at 3:15 P. M., and the first two men in each event will qualify for the joint team. The events and the entries are as follows, except that no trial will be run in the hurdle race, as there are but two entries, and there may be no contest in the mile run:

100-Yard Run.—J. E. Haight and M. T. Lightner, Harvard; N. H. Hargrave, Yale.

440-Yard Run.—E. C. Rust and J. G. Willis, Harvard; Dixon Boardman, Yale.

120-Yard Hurdles.—J. H. Converse, 2d, Harvard; E. J. Clapp, Yale.

880-Yard Run.—E. B. Boynton and G. E. Behr, Jr., Harvard; D. W. Franchot and J. Hunter, Yale.

One-Mile Run.—H. B. Clark and H. S. Knowles, Harvard; W. D. Waldron, Yale.

Two-Mile Run.—O. W. Richardson, E. W. Mills, and C. J. Swan, Harvard; B. G. Teel, Yale.

Running High Jump.—S. G. Ellis, C. M. Rotch, and R. P. Kernan, Harvard; J. S. Spraker, Yale.

Running Broad Jump.—J. H. Shirk and A. W. Ristine, Harvard; J. S. Spraker and J. B. Thomas, Jr., Yale.

Hammer Throwing.—W. A. Boal, Harvard; Richard Sheldon and G. Stillman, Yale.

Officials for the dual meet were announced yesterday by Evert Jansen Wendell, Chairman of the Harvard-Yale Joint Committee, as follows:

Referee—Robert C. Cornell, Columbia. Track Judges—Lees Knowles, M. P., Cambridge; Gustavus T. Kirby, Columbia, and James E. Sullivan, Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union. Field Judge—Hugh H. Baxter and Henry E. Buermeyer, New York Athletic Club; Scorers—Walter Camp, Yale, and George B. Morison, Harvard. Timers—Mortimer Bishop, New York Athletic Club; Charles C. Hughes, New York Athletic Club, and Robert Stoll, New York Athletic Club. Inspectors—H. A. Neare, Cambridge; Chase Mellen, Oxford; Dr. Henry S. Patterson, Williams; Louis P. Sheldon, Yale. Clerk of the Course—Henry S. Brooks, Jr., Yale. Assistant Clerk of the Course—John W. Hallowell, Harvard. Starter—S. D. See. Announcers—Frederick Burns and H. S. Lyons, New York Athletic Club.

Trains leave Grand Central Station for Morris Heights at 2:10 and 2:45 P. M. Berkeley Oval lies five minutes' walk from station, or can be reached by trolley cars from there. Trains on the Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated roads to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street connect there with trains via Putnam Division at 2:30 and 3 P. M. for Morris Hights. Berkeley Oval can also be reached by taking trains on the Second or Third Avenue elevated roads to the station at One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, (Tremont Avenue,) whence trolley cars run direct to the grounds.

The track and field at the Berkeley Oval have been prepared under the direction of E. J. Gianinni, physical director of the New York Athletic Club, and are said to be in excellent condition. It is hardly expected that any records will be broken to-day, but it is confidently expected that some new figures will be made next week.

All the Harvard team are said to be in good condition except Ratch, the high jumper, and Richardson, the distance runner, whose form is said to be not quite up to Trainer Graham's expectations. On the other hand, Kernan, Harvard's new high jumper, is said to have cleared over six feet in practice recently. Spraker of the Yale team is said to have jumped over twenty-three feet in practice last week and so is thought to be in unusually good shape. His meeting with Kernan in the high jump is awaited with much interest. Dixon Boardman of the Yale team was said last night to be out of condition, but the rumor could not be verified.

President Roosevelt some time ago accepted an invitation to be present at the games next week, but it is not expected now that he will be able to attend. It was announced yesterday, however, that Senator Depew had promised to attend and other prominent guests are expected.

LOCAL CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Deciding Series Remains Unfinished—Brooklyn's Position Assured.

The series of cricket maches to decide the championship of New York still remains unfinished, but the relative positions of the teams in the appended table cannot be altered by the one remaining game that there is yet to play. The contest for the bowling prize has also been practically decided, for M. R. Cobb has the advantage of a lead so far in advance of the men who still have a chance to improve their averages that it is almost impossible to overtake him.

In the batting averages there is but one chance to prevent A. Brown of the Brooklyn Club from winning the trophy which rewards the best record of the year. This would be for F. J. Prendergast of the Manhattans to score either 140 or 80, not out, in the next match. Prendergast is so strong a batsman that nothing is impossible for him, but of course the chances are decidedly against his accomplishing this. The records:

RECORD OF CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	P. C.
Brooklyn	8	7	0	1	1.000
Knickerbocker A. C.	8	6	2	0	.750
Manhattan	7	3	3	1	.500
Nelson Lodge	7	1	5	1	.166
Montclair A. C.	8	0	7	1	.000

LEAGUE BOWLING AVERAGES.

	Balls.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.	Av.
M. R. Cobb, K. A. C.	511	27	155	31	5.00
C. Dalton, K. A. C.	255	12	83	15	5.53
D. Boxill, Brooklyn	418	18	170	25	6.80
H. Tattersall, Nelson	492	20	185	27	6.88
C. A. Worm, B'klyn	523	21	191	27	7.07
H. Rushton, Manhat'n	188	6	86	11	7.81
A. Smedley, Manhat'n	185	2	83	10	8.30
W. Adam, Manhattan	307	15	185	20	9.25
F. F. Kelly, K. A. C.	612	31	229	17	10.47
R. W. Powell, Nelson	160	4	85	6	14.16
A. Cleaver, Manhat'n	188	4	86	6	14.33
R. W. Delapenha, Montclair	368	2	271	16	15.06
G. Shaw, Montclair	324	3	215	14	15.35
J. E. Roberts, Nelson	119	2	78	5	15.60
H. G. Humphreys, Nelson	170	6	111	7	15.85
W. S. Patmore, B'klyn	228	5	113	6	18.83
S. B. Standfast, B'klyn	160	0	69	3	23.00
A. Backus, Montclair	420	2	257	11	23.36
W. A. Gray, Montclair	108	1	96	2	48.00

RAIN MARRED HARNESS MEET.

Jordan and Forbes Horses Awarded Prizes by Horse Show Judges.

READVILLE, Mass., Sept. 17.—A number of heavy showers prevented the track events, with the exception of one heat, but did not stop the horse show of the Breeders' meeting. The track dried out just enough to allow six horses in the 2:10 pace to start, but before they had reached the turn, with Louise G. in the lead, the rain was falling fast. The mare led the field to the half and had a nice race to the wire with Early Bird, Jr., and finished two lengths in the lead. An attempt was made to start another futurity race, but the Directors called it off. The small crowd was greatly entertained, however, with a fine display of stallion trotters and mares, as well as a number of good roadsters, the judging going on right through the rain.

In the harness classes the Forbes and Jordan stables captured nearly all the blue ribbons. Owing to the postponements of the other track events, the racing to-morrow will be started in the forenoon. Summary of track events:

2:10 Class—Pacing; purse $1,000, (unfinished.)

Louise G., b. m., by Alcyone, (Merrill)	1
Early Bird, Jr., blk. g., (Payne)	2
Rana, g. m., (Young)	3
Reuben S., b. g., (Ryan)	4
Norvin G., br. g., (Sterling)	5
Jack Harding, b. h., (McDonald)	6

Time—2:14¼.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

Timely Hitting Wins for New York Against Brooklyn—Second Game Prevented by Rain.

Two postponed baseball games were to have been played yesterday at Washington Park with the Brooklyns and New Yorks as participants, but only one was decided, rain preventing the second game. New York won the first game, and it was due to timely batting that they did so. Hickman, their pitcher, was hit hard all during the contest, every one of the Brooklyn players, with the exception of Irwin, making at least one hit. New York, on the contrary, was not quite so successful in hitting Hughes, but the latter's work throughout was very poor. Seven bases on balls, given by Hughes, and three errors made by the team, were the primary causes of the defeat.

Jones, a recent acquisition of the New Yorks, now playing in right field, made but one hit in the contest. This was in the second inning, and it resulted in three runs, the bases being full, when he hit a clean two-base hit to left centre.

Though hit hard all during the game, Hickman managed to keep the hits fairly well scattered until the ninth inning was reached. In this inning Farrell and Hughes had been put out when Keeler singled. Sheckard then hit for two bases, while Dolan followed with another hit, which scored Keeler and Sheckard. The crowd, which had been filing from the ground, stopped long enough to see Kelley also single and Daly do the same thing, scoring Dolan. Dahlen was sent to first on balls. Irwin, however, doomed the hopes of the crowd and ended the game by forcing out Dahlen. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Selbach, lf.	2	1	1	0	1	Keeler, rf.	1	2	3	1	0
Jones, rf.	0	1	2	1	0	Sheckard, lf.	1	2	2	0	0
Van H'n, cf.	0	2	0	0	0	Dolan, cf.	1	1	2	0	0
Strang, 3b.	2	1	1	2	1	Kelley, 1b.	1	4	10	1	0
Ganzel, 1b.	2	1	16	0	1	Daly, 2b.	0	1	2	1	0
Davis, ss.	2	1	3	10	1	Dahlen, ss.	0	3	3	6	1
Miller, 2b.	1	0	0	4	0	Irwin, 3b.	0	0	1	1	1
Warner, c.	1	3	4	0	0	Farrell, c.	1	1	3	1	0
Hickman, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Hughes, p.	1	1	1	3	1
Total	10	10	27	19	4	Total	6	15	27	14	3

New York ....1 4 0 0 2 0 2 0 1—10
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 3— 6

Earned runs—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 5. Two-base hits—Selbach, Jones, Dahlen, (2,) Sheckard. Three-base hits—Ganzel, Kelley. Stolen bases—Strang, (2,) Sheckard. First base on errors—New York, 3; Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—New York, 7; Brooklyn, 10. Double plays—Miller, Davis, and Ganzel; Strang, Davis, and Ganzel; Jones and Warner. First base on balls—By Hughes, 7; by Hickman, 2. Sacrifice hits—Ganzel, Davis, Sheckard. Struck out—By Hughes, 2; by Hickman, 1. Time of game—1 hour and 52 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Brown.

At Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bey, cf.	1	3	5	0	0	Davis, rf.	1	1	5	1	0
Harley, lf.	0	0	4	1	0	Clark, lf.	2	4	2	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	0	1	8	1	0	Beaumont, cf.	1	3	1	0	0
Crawford, rf.	0	1	0	0	0	Wagner, ss.	1	1	4	3	1
Corcoran, ss.	0	1	2	5	0	Bransf'd, 1b.	1	1	7	0	0
Steinfeldt, 3b.	0	2	0	1	1	Ritchey, 2b.	0	2	3	1	0
Magoon, 2b.	1	0	2	3	0	Burke, 3b.	1	1	0	3	1
Peitz, c.	0	0	5	1	0	O'Connor, c.	0	2	5	0	0
Stimmel, p.	0	0	1	0	0	Chesbro, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	2	8	27	12	1	Total	7	15	27	9	2

Pittsburg ....5 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—7
Cincinnati ....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 5; Cincinnati, 1. Two-base hits—Clark, Wagner, Ritchey, O'Connor, (2.) Home run—Clark. Double plays—Magoon, Corcoran and Beckley; Davis and O'Connor. First base on balls—Stimmel, 2; Chesbro, 4. Struck out—By Stimmel, 4; by Chesbro, 8. Passed ball—Peitz. Wild pitch—Stimmel. Time of game—One hour and 40 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P. C.		W.	L.	P. C.
Pittsburg	78	44	.639	Boston	63	62	.504
Philadelphia	72	51	.585	Chicago	50	77	.394
Brooklyn	71	54	.568	New York	49	74	.398
St. Louis	66	59	.528	Cincinnati	46	74	.383

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Brooklyn in New York, (two games.)
Philadelphia in Pittsburg.
Boston in Chicago.

American League Games.

At Boston—Boston, 5; Cleveland, 0.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; Detroit, 1.

Eastern League Games.

LOCAL BOWLING BEGINS.

Greater New York Tournament Rolls Its Opening Game To-night.

The first of the important local bowling tournaments to set the balls rolling this season is the Greater New York Bowling Tournament, which, as usual, will be rolled on Thum & Hehlers's Palace alleys, Fulton and Jay Streets, Brooklyn. The competing teams this season represent all the principal Brooklyn clubs and include the well known East New York, Bushwick Wheelmen, Carroll Park Wheelmen and Monarch fives. The schedule begins this evening and runs to February 23. During this month the teams will bowl every night except Saturday and Sunday, and then three times a week, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Friday's, until the end of the tournament. The schedule follows:

Sept. 18—Central, Invincible, Excelsior; 19—Logan, Templeton, Cortelyou; 20—Reinecke, Palace, Bushwick Council; 23—Bushwick Wheelmen, Myrtle, Prosperity; 24—Arion, Fulton, Montauk; 25—Monarch, Bensonhurst, Carroll Park Wheelmen; 26—Central, Cortelyou, Arion; 27—Excelsior, Bushwick Wheelmen, Reinecke; 30—Invincible, Fulton, Bushwick Council.

Oct. 2—Myrtle, Palace, Bedford; 4—Bushwick Wheelmen, Montauk, East New York; 7—East New York, Bedford, Amersfort; 9—Palace, Logan, Carroll Park; 11—Templeton, Prosperity, Bensonhurst; 14—Reinecke, Monarch, Amersfort; 16—Central, Fulton, Bensonhurst; 18—Templeton, East New York, Carroll Park Wheelmen; 21—Montauk, Prosperity, Bushwick Council; 23—Excelsior, Logan, Arion; 25—Bushwick Wheelmen, Fulton, Amersfort; 28—Invincible, Arion, Montauk; 30—Central, Myrtle, East New York.

Nov. 1—Cortelyou, Montauk, Bedford; 4—Myrtle, Reinecke, Cortelyou; 6—Invincible, Bensonhurst, Amersfort; 8—Central, Templeton, Monarch; 11—Logan, Monarch, Bushwick Council; 13—Palace, Bushwick Wheelmen, Central; 15—Templeton, Arion, Bedford; 18—Reinecke, Montauk, Bensonhurst; 20—Fulton, Prosperity, Carroll Park; 22—Bedford, Central, Bushwick Council; 25—Cortelyou, East New York, Invincible; 27—Bushwick Wheelmen, Cortelyou, Carroll Park; 29—Fulton, Monarch, Palace.

Dec. 2—Myrtle, Logan, Bensonhurst; 4—Excelsior, Amersfort, Carroll Park Wheelmen; 6—Arion, Reinecke, Prosperity; 9—Bushwick Wheelmen, Templeton, Bushwick Council; 11—Bensonhurst, Excelsior, Bedford; 13—Invincible, Myrtle, Carroll Park Wheelmen; 16—Cortelyou, Amersfort, Bushwick Council; 18—Reinecke, Fulton, East New York; 20—Monarch, Cortelyou, Prosperity; 23—Invincible, Palace, Montauk; 27—Arion, Myrtle, Amersfort; 30—Bedford, Bushwick Wheelmen, Monarch.

Jan. 3—Montauk, Templeton, Excelsior; 6—Logan, Prosperity, East New York; 8—Central, Reinecke, Logan; 10—Palace, Templeton, Amersfort; 13—Arion, Carroll Park Wheelmen, Bushwick Council; 15—Logan, Bedford, Fulton; 17—Central, Montauk, Carroll Park; 20—Excelsior, Myrtle, Bushwick Council; 22—Arion, East New York, Palace; 24—Invincible, Templeton, Reinecke; 27—Montauk, Monarch, Myrtle; 29—Arion, Bushwick Wheelmen, Bensonhurst; 31—Excelsior, Monarch, East New York.

Feb. 3—Logan, Montauk, Amersfort; 4—Reinecke, Bedford, Carroll Park; 6—Excelsior, Cortelyou, Fulton; 9—Central, Amersfort, Prosperity; 11—Logan, Bushwick Wheelmen, Invincible; 13—Bensonhurst, Cortelyou, Palace; 16—East New York, Bensonhurst, Bushwick Council; 18—Invincible, Bedford, Prosperity; 20—Templeton, Fulton, Myrtle; 23—Excelsior, Prosperity, Palace.

INTERSCHOLASTIC FOOTBALL.

New Jersey Schoolboys' League Issues Its Schedule of Games.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 17.—The football schedule of the New Jersey Interscholastic League has been completed and issued. Every school in the league will place a team in the field, and the competition for the championship will be unusually keen this year. The schedule, which begins on Oct. 12 and ends on Nov. 23, is as follows:

Oct. 12—Pingry vs. Stevens, at Hoboken; East Orange High School vs. Newark Academy, at Newark; Newark High School vs. Montclair M. A., at Newark.

Oct. 19—Newark High School vs. Stevens, at Hoboken; East Orange vs. Montclair High School, at East Orange; Pingry vs. Montclair M. A., at Elizabeth.

Oct. 26—Newark High School vs. Pingry, at Elizabeth; Newark Academy vs. Montclair M. A., at Montclair; Montclair High School vs. Stevens, at Hoboken.

Nov. 2—Stevens vs. East Orange High School; Pingry vs. Newark Academy, at Newark; Newark vs. Montclair High School, at Montclair.

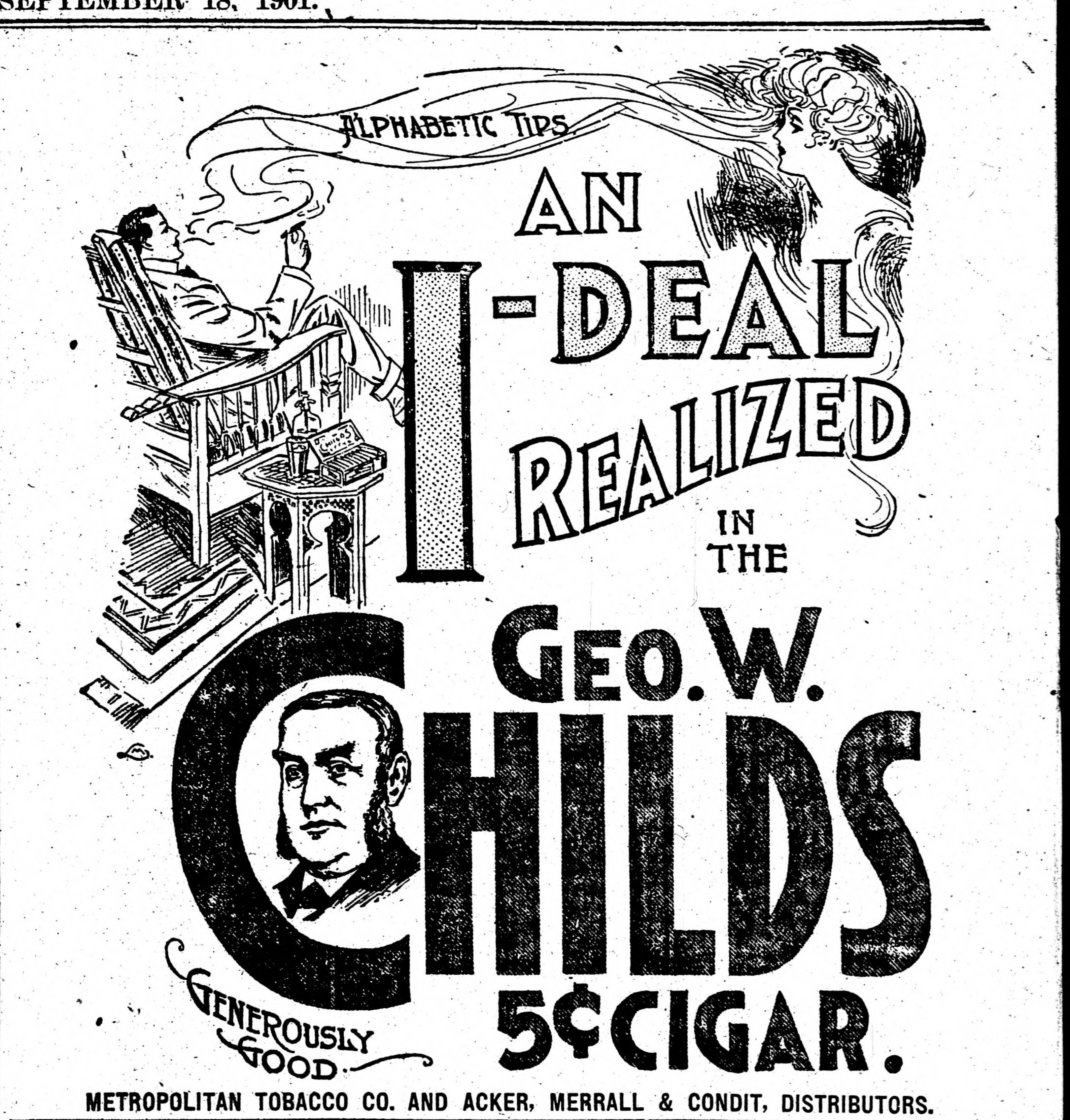
Nov. 9—Newark Academy vs. Montclair High School, at Newark; Newark High School vs. East Orange High School, at Newark; Stevens vs. Montclair M. A., at Hoboken.

Nov. 16—Newark High School vs. Newark Academy, at Newark; Pingry vs. Montclair High School, at Elizabeth; East Orange High School vs. Montclair M. A., at East Orange.

Nov. 23—Stevens vs. Newark Academy, at Newark; Montclair High School vs. Montclair M. A., at Montclair.

Changes in Cricket Dates.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—At a meeting of the Associated Cricket Clubs to-day it was definitely decided to play the "Colts" match between the Philadelphia and English Amateurs at Wissahickon, a suburb, Sept. 20, 21, and 23, taking the place of the Manheim schedule, which has been postponed to Oct. 4, 5, and 7. This will enable the New York cricket match to be played as originally arranged and will permit the English cricketers to witness the Oxford and Cambridge athletic sports in New York Sept. 25.



THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat	.77⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.66¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.38⅝
Flour, Minnesota patents	$3.80
Cotton, middling	.08⅝
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05½
Sugar, granulated	5.25
Beef, family	11.75
Beef hams	21.00
Molasses, O. K., prime	.40
Tallow, prime	.05⅝
Pork, mess	16.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.08⅞
Lard, prime	10.05
Butter, Western creamery	.20½

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; No. 3 Spring wheat, 68¾c; No. 2 red, 71@71½c; No. 2 yellow corn, 58@58¼c; No. 2 white oats, 38@38¼c; No. 3 white, 37½@38¼c; No. 2 rye, 56@57c; fair to choice malting barley, 55@59c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.62; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.63; prime timothy seed, $5.35; mess pork, per bbl, $14.90@$14.95; lard, per 100 lb, $9.67½@$9.70; short-rib sides, (loose,) $8.55@$8.75; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 7½@7¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.25@$9.35; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.30.

COTTON.—The market for cotton futures opened firm and 3@5 points higher on active room covering and some support from the bull faction, despite the fact that cables from Liverpool were very disappointing and demand for public account was light. Following the call the market exhibited pronounced strength and rapidly stiffened on increasing nervousness among local shorts and growing confidence on the part of the bull forces. The English market quickly changed front, and not only fully responded to the firmness here, but sent liberal buying orders to our pit. New Orleans, at first slow to work higher, soon took the lead in an upward movement. Before the close of the first hour the South, Wall Street, the West, and commission houses were brisk buyers of the later options on the belief that a marked additional advance was in store for the immediate future. There was very little cotton for sale other than that offered for the purpose of securing profits. By midday a net rise of 11@12 points was in vogue, with demand even at those figures somewhat in excess of offers. Rumors that the tropical storm was rapidly approaching the Northern Gulf Coast and was increasing in intensity, and that continued heavy rains over the central and eastern belt were doing great damage to cotton now quite generally open; did much to strengthen the market. Receipts fell short of predictions and crop reports were very unfavorable on the average. Advices from print cloth markets and dry goods centres were very encouraging, to say the least, and aided in supporting the position taken by the bulls. Then came the weekly Government report, which proved to be one of the worst, if not the worst, received this season. It noted severe damage to cotton over the central and western belt from heavy rains, a short yield in parts of the belt which have been looked to for a surplus over last year, and complained of ravages of insects. This showing gave shorts fresh cause for uneasiness, and in covering January was quickly lifted up to 7.81, or 40 points above the lowest figure of last Friday. The South and West continued to buy for a further advance, while pit bulls supported the market with more confidence than manifested in a long time. Speculation was quite active and reactions were exceptionally small and few and far between. In the last hour the market was strong at top notch of the day on excited covering and more frost talk. Chicago bought heavily on the late rise. The close was firm and 18@19 points net higher. Spot cotton closed steady, with quotations ⅛c up on the basis of 8⅞c for middling upland and 8⅝c for middling Gulf. Sales, 2,412 bales. Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: New Orleans, firm, 1-16c higher, at 8c; Mobile, firm, unchanged, at 7⅝c; Savannah, steady, unchanged, at 7⅝c; Charleston steady, unchanged, at 7 11-16c; Wilmington, firm, ⅛c lower, at 8c; Norfolk, steady, 1-16c higher, at 8 1-16c; Baltimore, nominal, unchanged, at 8½c; St. Louis, steady, unchanged, at 8c.

The range of contract prices in the local market yesterday was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.76@7.79
October	7.58	7.75	7.58	7.74@7.75
November	7.65	7.77	7.65	7.76@7.77
December	7.64	7.80	7.64	7.78@7.79
January	7.65	7.81	7.64	7.79@7.80
February	...	...	...	7.80@7.81
March	7.70	7.84	7.70	7.82@....
April	7.77	7.77	7.77	7.82@7.83
May	7.75	7.86	7.75	7.84@7.85

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17.—Cotton—Spot, good business done, prices 1-32d higher; American middling, fair, 5 3-16d; good middling, 4 15-16d; middling, 4⅝d; low middling, 4 13-32d; good ordinary, 4 3-32d; ordinary, 3 29-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 8,000 bales American. Receipts, 6,000 bales, including 5,800 American. Futures opened and closed steady; American middling, low middling clause, September, 4 33-64@4 34-64d, sellers; October, good ordinary clause, 4 23-64d, sellers; October and November, 4 19-64@4 20-64d, buyers; November and December, 4 17-64d, sellers; December and January, 4 17-64d, sellers; January and February, 4 16-64@4 17-64d, buyers; February and March, 4 17-64d, sellers; March and April, 4 17-64d, buyers; April and May, 4 17-64d, buyers.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—Governed by the active advance in corn yesterday, wheat added a cent per bushel to its price, amid vigorous covering by room shorts and general support from all quarters. The upturn was continuous all day, reaching its height near the close, and almost completely shutting out exporters, so that only about 17 loads were reported from the various seaboard ports. Foreign markets reflected the strength in a moderate way, and all Western markets, notwithstanding heavy receipts of new wheat—almost double those of a year ago—made active gains for the day. In the local pit offerings were notably light, and shorts experienced considerable difficulty in replacing their sales without bidding prices up too fast. Liverpool futures advanced ⅜d and Paris markets 5 to 10 points. At Berlin there was 1¼ marks' rise, and at Budapest 1 point advance. The Liverpool and London markets will both be closed on Thursday. World's stocks of wheat, according to Bradstreet's, increased for the week 2,584,000 bushels, compared with 5,118,000 bushels' increase a year ago. Only 354,000 bushels of wheat and flour were cleared from seaboard points. Northwest receipts were 1,479 cars, against 1,438 cars a week ago and 505 cars last year. Quotations for cash wheat, free on board, afloat, basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern, New York, 77⅝c, nominal; No. 1 Northern, Chicago, 77⅝c, prompt; new, No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 78⅛c, to arrive; new, No. 2 Northern, Duluth, 76⅛c, prompt; new, No. 2 Northern, Duluth, 75⅝c, to arrive; No. 2 red, New York, 77¼c; new, No. 2 hard, New York, 77⅝c; new, No. 2 red, New York, 77¾c.

DULUTH, Sept. 17.—Close: Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 2 Northern, 67c; No. 1 Northern, 69½c; September, 69½c; October, 69½c; December, 69⅞c; May, 73⅝c. Corn, 58⅝c. Oats, 37¼@37½c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 17.—Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 70@71c; No. 2 Northern, 68¼@69c; December, 72c. Rye firmer; No. 1, 54½@55c. Barley higher; No. 2, 61c; sample, 45@57½c. Corn—December, 60¼c.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17.—Close: Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, 70⅝c; September, 70½c; December, 72⅝c; May, 76c. Corn—No. 2, cash, 60⅝c; September, 60½c; December, 61½c; May, 63⅝c. Oats—No. 2, cash, 37½c; September, 37⅝c; December, 38⅝c; May, 40½c; No. 2 white, 39c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 17.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 69½c; December, 69¼@69⅛c; May, 72⅝c; on track, No. 1 hard, 71½c; No. 1 Northern, 69¼c; No. 2 Northern, 67c. Flour—Five cents higher; first patents, $3.90@$4; second patents, $3.70@$3.80; first clears, $2.85@$2.90; second clears, $2.25. Bran, in bulk, $13@$13.25.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Spring patents, $3.65@$3.90; Winter straights, $3.30@$3.45; Winter patents, $3.50@$3.80; Spring clears, $2.85@$3.15; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.70@$2.80; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.50@$2.60; no grade, $18.50@$19, spot and to arrive. RYE FLOUR—Firm; fair to good, $2.85@$3.15; choice to fancy, $3.30@$3.50. CORNMEAL—Firm; kiln-dried, $3.30@$3.60, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Firm; fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.50; coarse, $1.23@$1.28. FEED—Steady; Spring bran, spot, $17.25; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $17.50@$18; Spring bran, bulk, $17; coarse Winter bran, $18.50@$20; city bran, $18; cornmeal, $29; linseed oil cake, $29; corn oil cake, $22.50; hominy chop, $21; oil meal, $30.50.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	.75	75⅝	74⅞	75⅝
October	.74 7-16	75	74 7-16	75
December	.76 9-16	77½	76 7-16	77⅝
May	.80	80⅝	79⅞	80⅝
Corn—				
September	.63⅝	65½	63	65⅝
October	.63	65	63	65
December	.63	65¼	62⅞	65¼
May	.64	66⅝	63⅞	66⅝
Lard—				
September				$10.05

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	68¾	69⅞	68¾	69⅜
December	70⅜	72	70⅜	71⅞
May	74¼	75½	74¼	75⅜
Corn—				
September	56⅝	58⅝	56⅝	58⅝
December	58⅜	60⅞	58	60½
May	60⅛	62⅞	60	62⅝
Oats—				
September	35⅛	35⅞	34⅞	35⅞
December	36⅝	37⅜	36⅛	37⅜
May	38½	39⅞	38 5-16	39⅛
Lard—				
October	9.60	9.67½	9.57½	9.65
January	9.20	9.35	9.20	9.32½
Ribs—				
October	8.65	8.70	8.65	8.70
January	8.17½	8.37½	8.15	8.30
Pork—				
October	14.80	14.95	14.80	14.90
January	15.85	16.10	15.85	16.02½

PROVISIONS.—PORK — Strong; mess, $16@$17; family, $17@$17.50; short clear, $17.50@$19. BEEF—Firm; mess, $9.50@$10; family, $11.50@$12; packet, $10@$10.50; extra India mess, $16@$18. BEEF HAMS—Firm, $20@$22. DRESSED HOGS—Strong; bacons, 8⅝c; 180 lb, 8⅝c; 160 lb, 8⅞c; 140 lb, 9c; pigs, 9¼@9⅝c. CUTMEATS—Pickled bellies firmer; smoking, 11¼c; 10 lb, 10¼@10½c; 12 lb, 9¾@10c; 14 lb, 9¼c; pickled shoulders firm, 7¼@7⅞c; pickled hams steady, 10½@10¾c. TALLOW—Firm; city, 5⅝c; country, 5⅝@5¾c. LARD—Strong, $10.05; city lard, strong, $9.50@$9.65; refined lard, strong; South American, $10.85; Continent, $10.35; Brazil, kegs, $11.60; compound, strong, 7⅛@7¾c. STEARINE—Firm; oleo, 10⅝c; city lard stearine, 11¼c.

COFFEE.—The range of contract prices in the local market yesterday was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.80@4.85
October	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.85@4.90
November	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.90@4.95
December	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.05@5.10
January				5.10@5.20
February	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.20@5.30
March	5.40	5.40	5.35	5.30@5.35
April				5.35@5.45
May				5.45@5.50
June				5.50@5.60
July	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.60@5.65
August				5.65@5.70

FOREIGN COFFEE MARKETS.—Santos—Coffee market quiet; good average Santos, 4$300; receipts, 72,000 bags, (two days;) stock, 1,142,000 bags. Hamburg—Coffee market opened ¼ pfennig higher; at 2:30 P. M., was net ¼ pfennig higher; sales, 3,000 bags. Havre—Coffee market opened irregular, ¼@½f higher; at 12 M., unchanged; at 3 P. M. May advanced ¼f; other months unchanged; at 5:30 P. M., unchanged; total sales, 42,000 bags. January, 35.75; February, 36.00; March, 36.25; April, 36.50; May, 36.75; June, 36.75; July, 37.00; August, 37.25; September, 35.00; October, 35.25; November, 35.50; December, 35.50. Rio—Coffee market weak; No. 7 Rio, 4$550; Exchange, 11 1-16d; receipts, 56,000 bags, (two days;) cleared for the United States, 13,000 bags; cleared for Europe, 3,000 bags; stock, 559,000 bags.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Stone vs. Stone.
2—Brady vs. Kennedy.
3—Bishop vs. Fahys.
4—Matter of Murphy.
5—Freear vs. Sire.
6—Warner vs. Met. St. Railway.
7—Heath vs. Koch.
8—Robinson vs. Geary.
9—Bruns vs. City of New York.
10—Gabriel vs. Forgotston.
11—Meyer vs. Wallace, Miller & Co.
12—Rese vs. Kashare.
13—Morris vs. Hoyt.
14—In re Provident Co-op. Sav., &c., Assn.
15—Gumprecht vs. Knox.
16—People, &c., vs. Bullfant.
17—Same vs. Wood.
18—McGill vs. Holmes, Booth & Hayden.
19—In re Bradley.
20—Frank vs. Frank.
21—Frank vs. Muslimer.
22—Ganter vs. Nauss.
23—Becker vs. Woods.
24—People, &c., vs. Russell.
25—Jacob Chrystie.
26—Hinternhoff vs. Noulett.
27—Schieck vs. Schafer.
28—Schlinger vs. Klingman.
29—In re Leatherbee.
30—Simonowitz vs. Schwartz.
31—Guaranty Trust Co. vs. Birdseye.
32—Levine vs. American Woolen Co.
33—In re Walker.
34—Voight vs. Voight.
35—Kimball vs. Kimball.
36—Ross vs. Bayer-Gardner-Hines Co.
37—Davis vs. Wachter.
38—Van Dyke vs. Stevens.
39—Brown vs. Bozazinsky.
40—Haight vs. Ennis.
41—Hicks vs. Hicks.
42—Rubin vs. Lipshitz.
43—Troske vs. Duenaburger Bros. Ben. Association.
44—Reichental vs. Bohrer.
45—May vs. MacKinnon.
46—Dexter vs. N. Y. Times Co.
47—Maginn vs. Weber.
48—Marquet vs. Sonvoy.
49—Dryfoos vs. Hessell.
50—Patinez vs. Levy.
51—Graham vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
52—Huber vs. same.
53—Seymour vs. same.
54—Cohen vs. same.
55—Riley vs. same.
56—Meade vs. same.
57—Dale Co. vs. Heaton.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

James P. Brooker,
George L. Schmenger,
James Mulligan,
John W. C. Leleridge,
Alice S. Brown,
Philipp Bonn,
Emil J. Nordlinger,
Henry A. Newell,
William Ludlow,
William B. Dick.
At 2 P. M.
James Keeler.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building. (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Foster, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Walsh, Delany, and Shortridge for the People. Opens at 10 A. M. Pleadings, motions, and all ex parte motions must be brought to a hearing before 10:30 A. M.

1—Bartholomew Powers, Pleadings.
2—Cornelius Foley.
2—Patrick Quinn.
3—Philip Chester.
4—Mossis Harrington, Owen Doyle.
5—Annie Purcell.
6—Christ Both.
7—Thomas Kiley.
8—George R. Bateman.
9—Christopher Morgenstein.
10—Samuel Flamman.
11—Peter Lyons, John Frank, Peter Berk, Jr.
12—Frederick Smith.
13—Thomas W. Sheridan.
14—Joseph King, Samuel Goldstein.
15—Abram Connon.
16—Kenneth Cauthers, Charles Fahlbusch.
17—George Harra.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Cowan for the People.

1—Alfred Sheridan.
2—Michael Luca.
3—John Richards.
4—Michael McCarthy.
5—Arthur Flanagan.
6—Peter Johnson.
7—Rafaelle Pisa.
8—Joe Chester.
9—Jennie Anderson.
10—Jacob Solomon, David Wagner.
11—George Stewart.
12—Frank Jarvis.
13—Hugh Gallan.
14—John Moore.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Abraham Boehm vs. Charles Wagner, Jr., et al.—Charles W. Dayton. Kate Warner vs. Mary McDermott et al.—Stephen B. Brague.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McAdam, J.—Whittemore vs. Beekman—T. Tileston Wells. Mannierre vs. Conner—Wilbur Larremore. Jakobi vs. Liebeskind—Jacob F. Miller. Haskins vs. Haskins—Charles M. Beattie.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Jones vs. Newhall—John Hone, Jr. Baldwin vs. Neufeld—Daniel P. Ingraham. In re De Wolf—Edwin A. Watson. Hogencamp vs. Pierce—George A. Halsey. Herz vs. Thompson, (two cases)—Ashbel P. Fitch, Jr. Goldsmith vs. Moore—Charles H. Machin.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Tucker vs. Hanley—William J. O'Sullivan.

Richmond County Court Calendars.

The Special Term of the Supreme Court now being held at the First National Bank Building at St. George by Justice Samuel T. Maddox, is adjourned until Friday morning, Sept. 20, 1901, at 10 A. M., in respect to the memory of the late President William McKinley.

The calendar for Friday, Sept. 20, is as follows:

18—Redmond, as admx., vs. Redmond et al.
49—Kenney, Sr., as receiver, &c., vs. Hunt Co.
59—Flanagan, as managing Director, vs. Leddy et al.
62—Johnson vs. Johnson et al., (action No. 2.)
63—Johnson vs. Johnson et al., action No. 1.
74—Libby vs. Van Derzee et al.
61—Hillyer, executor, &c., vs. Surbrug et al.
68—Crockett vs. Putnam et al.

Pills and Purgatives

which act quickly on the bowels are dangerous, and destroy the mucous linings of the stomach and bowels.

The Carlsbad Sprudel Salt acts gently but effectively. It is a positive cure for constipation, stomach disorders, kidney and liver complaints. It cleanses the system effectually, and purifies the blood.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

is obtained by evaporation from the waters of the Springs at Carlsbad. It is identical in its action and contains the same curative properties that have made the place famous for five centuries.

Every bottle of genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt has the signature of EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agents, New York, on neck of bottle. Beware of imitations.

Bicycles.

Willis IN THE BASEMENT, —23 Park Row.— ESTABLISHED 10 YRS.
30,000 tires, guaranteed 1901 make, 50c., 75c. & $1. Cycles, lamps, bells, saddles, &c., at reduced prices.
Beware of here to-day, gone to-morrow, cycle fakirs.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

MAX GREENFELD.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Max Greenfeld, dealer in dress trimmings, at 43 Hester Street, show liabilities of $4,322 and nominal assets of $2,956, consisting of stock and fixtures, $1,800; accounts, $1,153, and cash in bank, $3.

EMANUEL M. BACHRACH.—Deputy Sheriff Ahearn has received an attachment against Emanuel M. Bachrach, manufacturer of furs, at 39 East Ninth Street, for $515 in favor of Post, Emerick & Co., and served it on four firms with which Mr. Bachrach did business to attach the accounts. It was stated that all of Mr. Bachrach's stock was removed on Monday, and that he had given a bill of sale to Joseph Kirschbaum. Mr. Bachrach has been in business since February, 1900, and succeeded Bachrach & Farber on March 1, 1901. It was reported yesterday that he was sick in a hospital. Abraham Oberstein, who represents several creditors, said that he understood the liabilities are about $10,000.

BERNARD M. EWING.—The creditors' petition in bankruptcy filed on Monday against Bernard M. Ewing, doing business as B. M. Ewing & Co., woolen commission merchants, at 74 and 76 Leonard Street, has caused considerable comment in the trade. One of the causes of his troubles is said to be losses through a manufacturer in Pennsylvania, whose notes Mr. Ewing indorsed. Mr. Ewing's liabilities are reported to be about $200,000, of which a comparatively small amount is for merchandise, the greater part being to banks for discounts and borrowed money. A. A. Joseph, who represents Mr. Ewing, said yesterday that a meeting of the creditors will be called shortly, and that he thought that if the assets are judiciously handled and can be realized upon the creditors will be paid in full. Mr. Joseph said that he did not care to give any information of the assets and liabilities in advance of the presentation of the statement to the meeting of creditors.

JEROME B. WHEELER.—A meeting of the creditors of Jerome B. Wheeler, promoter, of 25 Broad Street, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on July 3, with liabilities $1,596,574, and assets $457,617, was held yesterday at the office of George C. Holt, Referee in Bankruptcy, at 34 Pine Street. Mr. Wheeler was present, but his examination was postponed. Claims amounting to over $500,000 were filed, among them being the following: David R. C. Brown, $88,228; Charlotte M. Valentine, $76,770; Charles B. Webster, $52,333; Isidor Strauss, $53,933; J. H. Casserleigh, $39,708; Harriet M. Wheeler, $39,155; Marian B. Rucker, $27,839; Fred L. Upjohn, $27,204; Rucker Ridge Farm and Investment Company, $26,900; Robert S. Holt, $26,701; Ezra J. Warner, $17,044; William J. Quinlan, $13,949; James O. Wood, $11,360; Colorado Springs College, $10,000, and the J. B. Wheeler Banking Company, $10,382. A number of the claims were objected to and the election of a trustee was postponed.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

RICHARD GERSTENBERGER.—Richard Gerstenberger of 422 Seventh Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,316 and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1898, when he kept a beer saloon.

JOHN BUCK.—John Buck of 101 Fourth Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,878 and no assets. He formerly kept a saloon at 88 Fourth Avenue for four years, and he owes $403 for rent of that place and $1,475 to the John Eichler Brewing Company, balance due for money loaned under a chattel mortgage.

DAVID W. ROSENTHAL.—David W. Rosenthal of 71 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, and Isidor Rosenberger of East One Hundred and First Street, who did business in 1893 as the Attleborough Stock Company, dealers in jewelry at 491 Broadway, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $14,229 and no assets.

MAX A. WEILER.—Max A. Weiler, dealer in furniture at 278 Sixth Avenue, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, with liabilities $14,706 and nominal assets $12,267. The assets consist of stock $4,800, accounts $5,152, note $201, horse and truck $600, fixtures $1,500, cash $14. Mr. Weiler filed the petition on account of an attachment obtained against him on Monday by Wilgerodt & Price for $1,083 for rent.

HERMAN SUESENS.—Herman Suesens, a bartender, residing at 100 West Fifty-sixth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $7,657 and assets $20 cash in bank. Of the liabilities, $2,793 is as indorser on two notes of Louisa Heimsoth held by the Riverside Bank. Mr. Suesens kept a saloon at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street for eight years, and transferred it to his wife on May 1 last.

CHARLES E. FISH.—Charles E. Fish, a teacher, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities $42,181 and assets nominal, consisting of equity in school equipment at Waban, Mass., where he formerly had a school, mortgaged for $1,000. The debts were contracted at Waban in 1897 to 1899, and at Poughkeepsie 1899-1901. There are about 200 creditors, among them being James L. Doolittle, Brunswick, Me., $5,300; A. Laurence Lowell, Boston, $2,500, and Myron C. Pease, Providence, $2,350. Of the liabilities, $6,200 are secured for $4,700.

LUMBER TRUST A FAILURE.

Suffolk County Mill and Lumber Company to Dissolve.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Sept. 17.—The Suffolk County Mill and Lumber Company, known as the Suffolk County Lumber Trust, which was recently incorporated with a capital of $2,000,000, has been dissolved.

The subscriptions to the stock did not come in fast enough, and this is the principal reason why the Directors have decided to abandon the enterprise. It is stated that all money subscribed will be returned at once. One of the officers of the company said to-day that it was believed that under the circumstances the different yards forming the "trust" would serve their individual interests best by continuing as before, instead of as a stock company.

Joseph Bailey of Patchogue was President of the combination, and George M. Vail of this place Secretary.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Judge Giegerich of the Supreme Court has granted an order dissolving the firm of Hanley & Co., pamphlet binders, of 30 and 32 West Thirteenth Street, and authorized Miss Jennie M. Packer, who was appointed receiver on April 29 last, to continue as receiver, in a suit brought by James J. Tucker against W. H. Hanley for a dissolution of the partnership. William J. O'Sullivan was appointed referee to state the accounts between the two partners.

Stern Self-Lighting Burning Company.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 17.—On application of Ralston & Bass, Wall Street brokers, Vice Chancellor Stevens this morning appointed Frederick J. Greenberg, a lawyer, of this city, receiver of the Stern Self-Lighting Burning Company, a New Jersey corporation, capitalized at $500,000. The receivership was asked for on the ground of hopeless insolvency, and was unopposed.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ANDREWS, Herbert F.—J. E. Nichols and others	$63
ANDALAFT, Alexander—Distillers' Commission Company	703
ALTIERI, Jerry—H. W. Bell	139
BARKER, Frederick W.—E. Groseman and others	107
BERNSTEIN, Simon—L. C. Taylor	94
BLANK, Henry and Annie—Frank Becswery	813
BIRRELL, George S.—C. H. A. Grant	2,365
BALSAMO, Michele and Peter Minalde—A. Musica	441
CRAWFORD, Gretta—J. M. Platz	287
COLLINS, Hugh—J. F. Sinnott	77
CARRUTHERS, Mary H.—M. Megrue	120
DELSON, John and Morris Guttchen—M. V. Randolph	29
DAIBERT, George W.—M. Rosenfield and others	78
DINGFELDER, Henry—American Ice Company	86
EISMAN, Max—E. Hurley and others	156
EHRGOTT, Elizabeth W. and George M.—Tiffany & Co.	109
EDHOLM, Eric—E. W. Ashley	39
FILLMORE, John D.—R. G. Newbegin	163
FLAGG, George W.—C. A. Christman	278
FLICK, Fred F.—W. Schwarz	222
FUNCK, Selima J.—C. J. Farr	221
GILLIGAN, Michael—W. Manger and others	28
GAVIGAN, Ambrose A.—G. L. Schuyler & Co.	135
HESE, Henry—J. Palmieri	207
HAMBURGER, Max—A. Rader	126
HANNA, R. John, Charles Weisler and Edward Sherman—C. Benedes and others	97
ISMAN, Celia—S. Segall	34
IRVIN, Ralph V.—John Simmons Company	200
JAHL, Albert C.—J. Teschner	61
LIBBY, Samuel B.—A. B. Fletcher	519
L'AMOUREUX, George W.—J. A. Flomerfelt	150
M'EWEN, Wellington C.—W. L. McCorkle	138
MACURDY, Roland W.—L. T. Buck	272
MARTIN, William H.—M. H. Gillespie	369
MALONE, Frank J.—Metropolitan Milk and Cream Company	466
MATTEO, Celestina L.—R. Lamberti	125
MURPHY, Alban A.—V. Bogardus	161
MULGRUEN, Margaret — Engel-Heller Company	189
MARCUS, Solomon—W. I. Rosenfeld	397
MOHAWK REALTY COMPANY—A. H. Skiblin, trustee	164
MOHAWK REALTY COMPANY—J. H. Shipway and others	1,527
MOHAWK REALTY COMPANY—H. Kertscher and others	1,77
MURPHY, Thomas F. and Nicholas C., and Thomas W. Burn—A. Smith	121
NASH, Henry S.—A. C. Jorgensen	1,278
NELSON, Annie—A. Prince	99
POUND, Donald A.—E. A. Danaher	353
PUTZ, Maggie—M. J. Cahill	325
STEVENSON, Adrian D.—Trustees of Cornell University	220
SCHAEFER, Henry M.—E. D. Depew and others	24
TREADWELL, Wilbur F.—R. G. Newbegin	31
NECKERMANN, Maria—C. Stegmayer	123

WEATHER BUREAU CROP REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The Weather Bureau, in its summary of weather-crop conditions for the week ended Sept. 16, says:

"Heavy rains have proved unfavorable in the central and west Gulf States, in portions of the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, and in the Upper Missouri Valley, while crops have suffered from drought in the South Atlantic Coast districts. East of the Rocky Mountains the temperature conditions have been favorable, except in the Upper Missouri Valley, where it has been too cool and frosts were of quite general occurrence, in some instances damaging, in the plateau regions. Generally favorable conditions prevailed in the Pacific Coast States.

"Cool, wet weather has checked the maturing of corn in Nebraska and South Dakota, but in the central and eastern districts of the corn belt the crop is practically safe from frost and cutting is well advanced.

"Excessive rains in the central and western portions of the cotton belt have caused serious injury to cotton and interfered with picking. Central and Eastern Texas and portions of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi have received from two to ten inches of rain. Over the eastern half of the cotton belt the rainfall has been moderate or very light, the coast districts receiving no appreciable amount. The staple has opened freely and picking has progressed rapidly. Reports of rust and shedding continue from the central and eastern districts.

"Except in Kentucky, where heavy rains have interfered with the cutting of tobacco, this crop is largely secured, and the reports respecting it are generally favorable.

"All reports, excepting those from Kansas, indicate an exceptionally light apple crop, and high winds of the past week have lessened the already unpromising prospects in Illinois and Indiana. In Kansas an improvement in the condition of apples is reported.

"The abundant rains of the past week have put the soil in excellent condition for plowing, and this work has been rapidly pushed, although retarded by excessive moisture in some districts. Considerable seeding has been done and early-sown wheat is coming up nicely in Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma."

Chicago Grain Market Active.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—All grains were active to-day on the Board of Trade in response to reports of frost last night. December wheat closed at 71⅞@72, 1¼c. higher than yesterday. December corn made a gain of 2⅝ to 2¾c., closing at 60½, and December oats closed 1⅜c. up, at 37⅜. Provisions were active and closed with gains of from 17½ to 22½c.

Movements of Currency.

The Sub-Treasury yesterday paid $785,538 for bonds of the aggregate face value of $565,800. The sum of $55,000 in currency was transferred by the Sub-Treasury and a local bank to interior points. The transfer made by the individual bank was due to the fact that the Treasury Department at Washington was closed on account of the death of President McKinley.

Surrogate Notices.

HEDRICK, MARTHA L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA L. HEDRICK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Butler, Notman, Joline & Mynderse, No. 54 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 26th day of March next. Dated New York, the 16th day of September, 1901. JOHN A. GILMAN, Executor. BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE, Attorneys for Executor, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, Manhattan. s18-1aw6mW&m19

Excursions.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.

THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL will operate the fast seagoing steamer

MONMOUTH

of the Sandy Hook Line to and from the Yacht Races.

$5.00 FARE $5.00

Number of passengers limited to 750. Leave Pier 8, foot of Rector St., 9:00 A. M. Refreshments at moderate prices.

TICKETS on sale at station, foot of Liberty St., N. R., 434 Broadway, 1,300 Broadway, and on steamers of Sandy Hook Line. For room accommodations apply to C. M. Burt, Gen. Pass. Agt., 143 Liberty St., N. Y.

AUTUMN TOUR

to

GETTYSBURG and WASHINGTON,

6 DAYS, $23,

Including All Expenses from New York.

SEPTEMBER 28, 1901,

VIA

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL and ROYAL BLUE LINE.

For INFORMATION AND ITINERARY apply to City Ticket Office, 434 Broadway, or C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agt. New Jersey Central, New York City.

WEST POINT NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON

Grand Daily Excursion, (except Sunday,) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS NEW YORK and ALBANY.

From Brooklyn, Fulton St., by Annex, 8 A. M.
From New York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 A. M.
From New York, West 22d St. Pier, 9:00 A. M.
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.

MORNING & AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Deep sea fishing daily. Al Foster, safe iron steamer Angler, leaves E. 22d and 23d Sts. 7:15 A. M.; Battery, 8:05 A. M. Gents, 75 cts. Ladies, 50 cts. Only iron and regular boat on this route. Runs every month in the year.

TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH.

STR. "RAMSDELL" from FRANKLIN ST. Week days 9:30 A. M. W. 129TH ST., 10 A. M. Sundays half hour earlier. Returning, arrives in N. Y. 10:30 P. M. ROUND TRIP, 75 CTS.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 51 North River.

Lucania, Sept. 21, 11 AM|Campania, Oct. 5, 11 AM
Etruria, Sept. 28, 3 PM|Umbria, Oct. 12, 3 PM
Servia...Oct. 1, 7 A. M.|Lucania..Oct.19,9:30 AM

VERNON H. BROWN & CO. Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Celtic...Sept. 17, 8 AM|Cymric....Oct. 1, 8 AM
Oceanic..Sept. 18, 9 AM|Germanic...Oct. 2, noon
Teutonic, Sept. 25, noon|Majestic....Oct 9, noon

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE. Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS.

Special steamers and Dahabeahs for families and private parties. Plans furnished and cabins or steamers reserved at New York or any of our American offices.

THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1185 Broadway, New York.

CLARK'S CRUISE OF THE CELTIC

to the Mediterranean and the Orient Feb. 8. $400 up, 74 days First Class, including shore excursions, guides, drives, fees, hotels, etc.; the cheapest and most attractive trip ever offered; 18 days in Egypt and Palestine; largest ship afloat.

F. C. CLARK, 111 Broadway, New York.

JAPAN-CHINA

Hawaii and Philippine Islands.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
TOYOKISEN KAISHA.

Between San Francisco, Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hong Kong. Steamers leave San Francisco at 1 P. M.

Nippon Maru...Sept. 27|Coptic..........Oct. 15
Rio de Janeiro....Oct. 5|America Maru...Oct. 23

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington B'ld'g. and 287 Broadway, N. Y. City.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

MEDITERRANEAN EXPRESS SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE to †NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD.

NAPLES AND GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR & ALGIERS BY EXPRESS STEAMERS.

†Aller..........Sept. 21|*F. Bismarck.....Oct. 23
†Trave...........Oct 3|†Aller...Nov. 2, 10 AM
†Hohenz'ern, Oct.12,4PM|*Columbia.......Nov. 9
†Lahn..Oct. 19, 10 AM|†Hoh'z'l'n.Nov.16,10AM

sailing at 11 A. M.

for Alexandria (Egypt), Jan. 4, 18, 30.

Steamers Werra, Aller, Trave, Lahn, and Hohenzollern do not call at Algiers.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd. Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y.

Hamburg steamers from First St., Hoboken, N.J. Lloyd steamers from Amity St., Brooklyn.

North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON—BREMEN.

Kaiser Wm. Gr..Sept.24|Kaiser Wm. Gr..Oct. 22
KronprinzWm.Oct.1,12N|Kronprinz Wm...Oct. 29
Kaiserin M. Th....Oct. 8|Kaiser Wm. Gr..Nov. 19

Sailing at 10 A. M., Pier 52 North River.

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.

SOUTHAMPT'N—LONDON—(PARIS)—BREMEN

Koenigin Luise, Sept. 19|Barbarossa, Oct. 17, noon
Fr. der Grosse..Sept. 26|K. Luise..Oct. 24, noon
Gr. Kurfuerst.....Oct. 3|Bremen..Oct. 31, Noon

Sailing 10 A. M. pier foot of 3rd St., Hoboken.

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 South Third St., Phila., Pa.

Hamburg-American.

TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE.

Every Thursday to

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Columbia, Sept. 19, 10AM|A.Victoria..Oct.10,10 AM
F.Bism'k.Sep.26,7:30AM|Columbia, Oct. 17, 10 AM
D'tschland, Oct. 3, 9AM|Deutschl'd,Oct.31, 8 AM

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.

Every Saturday to

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Penn'a. Sep.21,10:30 AM|Waldersee. Oct. 19, 9 AM
Pretoria, Sept. 28, 5 AM|*Palatia, Oct. 26, 3 PM
*Phoen'ia. Oct. 5, 10:30AM|Penn'a, Nov. 2, 9:30 AM
Patricia, Oct. 12, 5 AM|Pretoria. Nov. 9, 3 PM

*To Hamburg direct.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 B'way, N.Y.

GRAND WINTER CRUISES

during January and February

to the West Indies the Spanish Main and Mexico

AND TO THE

Mediterranean and the Orient Egypt, Holy Land, Syria,

by the twin-screw steamers

Prinzessin Victoria Luise and Auguste Victoria.

All appointments first-class. No overcrowding. Apply for pamphlets, itineraries, rates, etc.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 B'way, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

St. Paul.Sept. 18, 10 AM|Phila.....Oct. 2, 10 AM
Haverf'd, Sept. 21, noon|St. Paul..Oct. 9, 10 AM
St. Louis.Sept. 25, 10 AM|St. Louis.Oct. 16, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Kens'gton, Sept. 18, noon|Friesland, Oct. 2, noon
*Zeeland, Sept. 25, noon|Southwark, Oct. 9, noon

*New Twin-screw Steamers calling at Cherbourg.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE

NEW YORK—LONDON.

MENOMINEE...............Sept. 21, 9 A. M.
MINNEHAHA..............Sept. 21, 11 A. M.
MANITOU..................Sept. 28, 9 A. M.
MESABA....................Oct. 5, 9 A. M.
MINNEAPOLIS...........Oct. 5th, 11:30 A. M.

ALL MODERN STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS AMIDSHIPS on UPPER DECKS. FIRST CABIN PASSENGERS CARRIED FROM NEW YORK TO ST. PANCRAS STATION, LONDON. FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY TO 1 BROADWAY.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

New York—Rotterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.

Twin-Screw S. S. 12,500 tons POTSDAM
Saturday, Sept. 21, 10 A. M.
MAASDAM..............Saturday, Sept. 28, 10 A. M.
Twin-Screw S. S. 8,300 tons ROTTERDAM
Saturday, Oct. 5, 10 A. M.

Apply to Gen'l Passenger Agency, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE U. S. Mail Steamships

To Glasgow, via Londonderry.

From Pier 54 North River, foot of West 24th St.

Anchoria.Sept. 21, noon|Ethiopia...Oct. 5, noon
Furnessia. Sept. 28, noon|C. of Rome..Oct.12,noon

Cabin passage, $50 and upward.

2d cabin, $32.50 and up. 3d class, $26 and up.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

FAST ITALIAN LINE, "La Veloce"

Navagazione Italiana a Vapore to Naples, Genoa.

REG. U. S. MAIL SERVICE EVERY WEEK.

Citta di Torino...Oct. 1|Nord America....Oct. 29

Large cabins. Dining saloon on promenade deck.

Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

Hudson River by Day Light.

Pan-American Route with N. Y. C. or West Shore R. R. Palatial Day Steamers "New York" and "Albany." Fastest and finest river boats in the World.

DAILY except Sunday.

For the Catskills, Albany, Saratoga, Buffalo and all points East, North, and West.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier............8:40 "
" West 22d St.......................9:00 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Through tickets to Buffalo and all points on sale at leading ticket offices, including those of the New York Transfer Co., who check baggage from residence to destination.

CONCERTS MORNING & AFTERNOON.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS.

STMR. "RAMSDELL" LEAVES FRANKLIN ST. PIER, week days, 9:30 A. M.; W. 129TH ST., 10 A. M., for WEST POINT, COLD SPRING, CORNWALL, and NEWBURGH; Sundays leave half hour earlier.

STMR. "BALDWIN" or "ROMER" LEAVES FRANKLIN ST., week days, except SATURDAYS, 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 1 P. M., for NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and intermediate landings.

STMR. "NEWBURGH" or "MARLBOROUGH" LEAVES FRANKLIN ST., week days at 5 P. M., landing at CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, COLD SPRING, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, HIGHLAND, and POUGHKEEPSIE. Saturday lands at W. 129TH ST. 5:30 P. M.

AUTUMN TRIPS TO MAINE

by the New Steel Steamers "North Star" and "Horatio Hall" of the Maine Steamship Company ARE DELIGHTFUL.

Special Rates to Sportsmen.

Ticket Offices, 290 Broadway, corner Reade St., Tel. 3419 Franklin.

THOS. COOK & SONS, 1185 Broadway.

General Office, New Pier 32, East River. Telephone, 3196 Franklin.

PEOPLE'S LINE

ALBANY, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS.

Direct PAN-AMERICAN Route with New York Central or West Shore R. R.

Steamers Adirondack or Dean Richmond leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, at 6 P. M., week days only, connecting with express trains for above points.

HARTFORD LINE

from Pier 24, East River, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield, and all New England points. Send for illustrated folder.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie Boats leave foot of Christopher St., every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with Catskill Mountain, Boston & Albany and Albany & Hudson Railroads.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, Liberty St., South Ferry.

Chicago, Pittsburg.	* 4:30 AM.		
Chicago, Pittsburg.	*12:15 Nt.	*12:10 Nt.	Diner
Chicago, Columbus	* 1:30 PM.	* 1:25 PM.	Diner
Pittsburg, Cleve.	* 1:30 PM.	* 1:25 PM.	Diner
Pittsburg Limited.	* 7:00 PM.	* 6:55 PM.	Buffet
Cincinnati, St.Louis	*12:15 Nt.	*12:10 Nt.	
Cincinnati, St.Louis	*10:00 AM.	* 9:55 AM.	Diner
Cincinnati, St.Louis	* 7:00 PM.	* 6:55 PM.	Buffet
Norfolk	† 1:00 PM.	†12:55 PM.	Diner

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.

Washington, Balto.	* 8:00 AM.	† 7:55 AM.	Buffet
Washington, Balto.	*10:00 AM.	* 9:55 AM.	Diner
Washington, Balto.	*11:30 AM.	*11:25 AM.	Diner
Washington, Balto.	† 1:00 PM.	†12:55 PM.	Diner
Washington, Balto.	* 1:30 PM.	* 1:25 PM.	Diner
"Royal Limited"	* 3:40 PM.	* 3:35 PM.	Diner
Washington, Balto.	* 5:00 PM.	* 4:55 PM.	Diner
Washington, Balto.	* 7:00 PM.	* 6:55 PM.	Buffet
Washington, Balto.	*12:15 Nt.	*12:10 Nt.	

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

Offices: 113, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO

Time is from Penna. R. R., 23rd St. Five minutes later from Cortland or Desbrosses St. Station.

4:55 P. M., DAILY.—F. F. V. LIMITED. Solid, Vestibuled, Electric Lighted, Dining Car, Pullmans; Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis.

8:55 A. M., DAILY.—Western Express; Pullmans, Dining Car, and Coaches.

Tickets and Sleeping Car berths at office Chesapeake & Ohio, 362 Broadway. 'Phone, 480 Franklin, or Offices Penna. R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Buffet Parlor Cars New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

9:25 A. M.—FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M.—PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M.—CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Louisville, (via Cincinnati,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M.—ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:25 P. M.—CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville.)

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55, 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) (3:25 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 12:55 P. M. daily. Express, 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—8:55 A. M. and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 8:55 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, and Standard Coaches on week days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 2:25, 3:25, 4:10, 4:55, and 6:55 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55, (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:55, (no coaches,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 1,196, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.;) 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.
9-10-1901.

NEW YORK CENTRAL

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

Leave New York.		Arrive New York.
*3:15 a. m.	Mail and Paper Train	*7:00 a. m.
†7:50 a. m.	Adir'dack & Montreal Spl.	†10:20 p. m.
*8:00 a. m.	Syracuse Local	†6:25 p. m.
†8:30 a. m.	Empire State Express	†10:00 p. m.
*8:45 a. m.	Fast Mail	*10:00 a. m.
*9:20 a. m.	Exposition Express	*9:30 a. m.
†9:40 a. m.	Saratoga & Montreal Spl.	†9:30 p. m.
†10:30 a. m.	Day Express	†7:00 p. m.
†11:30 a. m.	Rutland Express	†7:00 p. m.
*1:00 p. m.	Southwestern Limited	*6:00 p. m.
*2:00 p. m.	N. Y. & Chicago Special	*1:30 p. m.
‡3:30 p. m.	Albany and Troy Flier	†11:10 a. m.
*3:35 p. m.	Albany Special	†1:00 p. m.
*4:00 p. m.	Detroit Special	*10:00 a. m.
*5:30 p. m.	The Lake Shore Limited	*6:30 p. m.
*5:30 p. m.	St. Louis Limited	*2:55 p. m.
*6:00 p. m.	Western Express	*8:45 p. m.
*6:25 p. m.	Adirondack & Montreal Ex.	*7:50 a. m.
*6:35 p. m.	Montreal Express	*7:20 a. m.
*7:30 p. m.	Pan-American Express	*7:27 a. m.
*9:20 p. m.	Buffalo & S. W. Special	*8:00 a. m.
*9:30 p. m.	Pacific Express	*5:30 a. m.
‡12:10 a. m.	Midnight Express	*5:30 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:08 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily except Sunday. To Pittsfield and North Adams, Saturdays only, 2:45 P. M. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Pullman Cars on all through trains.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. West, 275 Columbus Av., 133 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

P. S. BLODGETT, General Superintendent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

NEW YORK TO BOSTON.

SPRINGFIELD LINE.

Via Springfield and the BOSTON & ALBANY RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows:

Leave New York.	Arrive Springfield.	Arrive Boston.
†9:00 a. m.	12:45 noon	3:30 p. m.
†12:00 noon	3:18 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
*4:00 p. m.	7:27 p. m.	10:00 p. m.
*11:00 p. m.	3:11 a. m.	6:15 a. m.

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N.R.:—

*7:10 A M—For interm. points to Albany&Mont'l.
†10:30 A M—Saratoga and Buffalo Express.
†11:20 A M—(1) Lake Mohonk & Catskill Mtn Exp.
*1:00 P M—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P M—Cont.Lim. for Detroit, Chi. & St.Louis.
†3:45 P M—(2) For Hudson River points & Albany.
*6:15 P M—For Roch., Buffalo, Cleve'd & Chicago.
†7:45 P M—For Roch., Buffalo, Detroit & St.Louis.
*9:15 P M—For Syra., Roch., Niag.Falls, Det.&Chi.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Leaves Brooklyn Annex No. 1 at †10:45 A M; 2 at †3:06 P M. Leaves Jersey City, P. R. R. Sta., No. 1 at †11:20 A M; 2 at †3:35 P M. Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott's Express.

P. S. BLODGETT, Gen'l Superintendent. C. E. LAMBERT, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

New Jersey Central

Liberty St. and South Ferry, (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than below, except as noted.)

	Week Days.	Sundays.
Easton Local	7:15 a. m	
Easton Local	5:45 p. m	
Scranton & Reading	9:10 a. m	
Scranton & Reading	1:20 p. m	
Mauch Chunk & Reading		1:00 p. m.
Mauch Chunk & Reading	4:40 p. m	‡5:30 p. m.
ATLANTIC CITY	9:40 a. m.	
ATLANTIC CITY, SATURDAY SPECIAL	1:00 p. m	
ATLANTIC CITY	3:40 p. m.	
Lakewood & Barnegat	9:40 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
Lakewood & Barnegat	4:30 p. m.	
Lakewood & Bridgeton	1:30 p. m.	
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	8:30 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	11:30 a. m.	
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	1:30 p. m	
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	‡3:53 p. m.	
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	‡4:45 p. m.	‡4:00 p. m.
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	5:30 p. m.	
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	†6:30 p. m.	

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

‡*4:30, †7:30, †8:00, *9:00, *10:00, *11:30 a. m., †1:00, *1:30, †3:00, *3:40, †4:00, §\$4:00, †4:30, *5:00, *7:00, †7:30, §9:00, †‡9:25, p. m., *12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

‡*4:30, †8:00, *10:00, *11:30 a. m., †1:00, *1:30, *3:40, *5:00, *7:00 p. m., *12:15 mdt.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

From foot of Rector St.

Through to Point Pleasant, 10:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30 p. m. Through to Long Branch, 8:00 p. m. Sundays, through to Point Pleasant, 10:00 a. m., 1:00, 8:00 p. m.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 113, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 737 6th Av., 25 Union Sq. West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination. ‡From Liberty St. only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sundays only.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. B. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.25. d12.45. e7.45. g.25. t6.10. x6.15.

	Lv.N.Y., A	Lv.N.Y., B
Easton Local	†6.25 AM	†6.30 AM
Buffalo and Western Express	*7.40 AM	*7.50 AM
Buffalo and Chicago Express	*9.55 AM	*10.00 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	†11 55 AM	†12.00 N'N
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre and Scranton Exp.	†3.55 PM	†4 10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.30 PM
Chicago & Toronto VestibuleExp.	*5.55 PM	*6.10 PM
EXPOSITION EXPRESS	*7 55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 290, 355, 1205 and 1354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Public Notices.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a Rapid Transit Railway or Railways for the Conveyance and Transportation of Persons and Property, as determined by said Board, ought to be constructed and operated; Brooklyn-Manhattan Rapid Transit.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Theron G. Strong, Thomas C. T. Crain, and Henry W. Gray, having, by an order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department entered in the above-entitled matter on the 10th day of September, 1901, and bearing date the 4th day of September, 1901, been appointed Commissioners, under and in pursuance of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 as amended, to determine and report after public hearing of all parties interested, whether the railways in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Manhattan, in the City of New York, determined upon by the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York and mentioned in the petition of the said Board presented to the said Appellate Division on or about the 9th day of July, 1901, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the said Appellate Division on or about the same day, ought to be constructed and operated, do hereby appoint Monday, the 30th day of September, 1901, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York at No. 320 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the time and place of their first sitting, and that at such sitting, and such adjourned sittings as may be thereafter held, they will hear all persons interested in the said matter.

Dated New York, September 16th, 1901.

THERON G. STRONG.
THOS. C. T. CRAIN.
H. W. GRAY.
Commissioners.

BOARDMAN, PLATT & SOLEY,
35 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City;
PARSONS, SHEPARD & OGDEN,
111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City,
Attorneys for Rapid Transit Board.

Bankruptcy Notices.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNION CLOAK & SUIT COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Notice of Sale at Auction.—No. 4,006.—To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of E. G. Benedict, Trustee, at public auction, by Gus Bronner, Auctioneer, at No. 50 Howard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of September, 1901, 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day. A general description of said property is as follows: Women's cloaks, suits, fixtures, &c. All sales for less than 75 per centum of the appraised value are subject to the approval of the Court.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

The above sale is hereby adjourned until the 19th day of September, 1901, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at above address, i. e., 50 Howard Street, New York City.

E. G. BENEDICT, Trustee.

The above sale is hereby adjourned until the 20th day of September, 1901, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at above address, i. e., 50 Howard Street, New York City.

E. G. BENEDICT, Trustee.

SHEPARD, HOUGHTON & STODDARD, Attorneys for Trustee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALONZO AINSWORTH, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Alonzo Ainsworth of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of September A. D., 1901, the said Alonzo Ainsworth was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Ernest Hall, Referee, No. 64 William St., in the City and County of New York, on the 30th day of September A. D., 1901, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

ERNEST HALL, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Sept. 13th, 1901.

NO. 4,126.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SARAH COHEN, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Sarah Cohen of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1901, the said Sarah Cohen was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 3d day of October, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Sept. 16th, 1901.

NO. 4,031.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy. In the matter of PAPHRO D. PIKE, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Paphro D. Pike of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of July A. D., 1901, the said Paphro D. Pike was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 63 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, in New York City, on the 4th day of October A. D., 1901, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Sept. 16, 1901.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—WILLIAM H. TRAENDLY, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William H. Traendly, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 16th, 1901, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George B. Adams, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 2, 1901, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

ERNEST HALL, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Sept. 16th, 1901.

Summonses

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York.—JEANETTE GUNTHER, plaintiff, against GERTRUDE V. C. DE GRAFFENREID and HENRY CREDE, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, Aug. 30, 1901.

THEODORE SATTLER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Post Office address and office, No. 58 Bond Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the above-named defendant, Gertrude V. C. de Graffenreid:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. David McAdam, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the ninth day of September, 1901, and filed, with the complaint in this action in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the ninth day of September, 1901.

Dated New York, September 10th, 1901.

THEODORE SATTLER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and P. O. address No. 58 Bond Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

s11-1aw6wW&o23

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JENNY COHEN, plaintiff, against HENRIETTA LEVENSON, Sadie Schlosman, Fannie Dobromilski, Isaac Wasserzug, Heinrich Brinkman, William Nevins, Louis Coorsen, Max Quehl, Henry Backhause, defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August twelfth, 1901.

WILLIAM BERNARD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office Address, No. 119-121 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.

To the defendants Sadie Schlosman and Fannie Dobromilski:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable P. Henry Dugro, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 27th day of August, 1901, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York, August 27th, 1901.

WILLIAM BERNARD, Pltff's Atty.

s4-1aw5wW

Surrogate Notices.

WORTMANN, SIGISMUND B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIGISMUND B. WORTMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Shepard & Prentiss, No. 10 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of August, 1901. EVA WORTMANN, Executrix. SHEPARD & PRENTISS, Attorneys for Executrix, No. 10 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. au21-1aw6mW

BLOOM, FRANK A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANK A. BLOOM, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Oudin & Oakley, No. 45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of July, 1901. ALICE E. BLOOM, Administratrix. OUDIN & OAKLEY, Attorneys for Administratrix, 45 Broadway, Manhattan, New York. jy10-1aw6mW

Surrogate Notices.

CAMPBELL, ALLEN W.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Virginia W. Campbell, Euphemia C. Borrowe, Catharine Stanley, Harriet K. Campbell, George W. Campbell, Eliza S. Taber, Helen C. Palmer, John Goodchild, and George W. Campbell, as executors of Samuel Campbell, deceased, the next of kin of ALLEN W. CAMPBELL, late of the City of Rome, Kingdom of Italy, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Jane Bourbon del Monte of the City of Rome, Italy, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date May 20th, 1900, relating to personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Allen W. Campbell, late of Rome, Italy, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 15th day of October, one thousand nine hundred and one, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 20th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

TURNER, ROLSTON & HORAN; Attys. for Petr., 22 William Street, New York. au28-1aw6wW

GOURDIER, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY GOURDIER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of David McClure, 22 William Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 1st day of April, 1901. EDWARD GOURDIER, Administrator. DAVID McCLURE, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y. ap3-1aw6mW.

McPHERSON, EDLA J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDLA J. McPHERSON, late of Jersey City, State of New Jersey, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 149 Church Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of May, 1901. AARON S. BALDWIN, Ancillary Executor. READ G. DILWORTH, Attorney for Executor, 102 Chambers Street, New York. my15-1aw6mW

OTTENDORFER, OSWALD.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OSWALD OTTENDORFER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Edward Harding, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the sixteenth day of November next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of May, 1901. LEWIS CASS LEDYARD, JULIUS W. BRUNN, ANNA WOERISHOFFER, Executors. EDWARD HARDING, Attorney for Executors, 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my15-1aw6mW

RHODES, RALPH BROWN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Ralph Brown Rhodes, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, the office of Bolton Hall, 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of June, 1901. ANNE H. R. HINTON, Administratrix. BOLTON HALL, Attorney, R. 130, 111 Broadway, New York City.

SAZERAC, JULES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULES SAZERAC, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 89 Water Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of March, 1901. JULES VATABLE, Executor.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executor, No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATES' COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—In the matter of the application for letters of administration on the goods, chattels, and credits of SYLVESTER M. O'DONOHUE, deceased.

To the creditors of said Sylvester M. O'Donohue, deceased:

Please take notice that John B. O'Donohue, a brother of the above-named Sylvester M. O'Donohue, deceased, as petitioner upon his consent and upon the consent of Charles A. O'Donohue, Mary Theresa O'Donohue, Charlotte Wigand, Peter J. O'Donohue, Thomas A. O'Donohue, and Joseph E. O'Donohue, being the only next of kin of said Sylvester M. O'Donohue, deceased, acknowledged and filed with the Surrogate of the County of New York, intends to apply to the said Surrogate for Letters of Administration to be issued to him as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of said Sylvester M. O'Donohue, deceased, with a limited and modified bond pursuant to the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of New York.

And you and each of you are hereby notified and required, under and by virtue of the aforesaid section of said code, and in pursuance of an order of publication made for that purpose by the said Surrogate, dated the 6th day of August, 1901, to present any and all claims that you may have against the estate of the aforesaid Sylvester M. O'Donohue, deceased, to the Surrogates of the County of New York, at their office in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on or before the second day of October, 1901, at or after which time the penalty of the bond to be given by the person to whom letters of administration herein shall be granted is to be fixed by said Surrogate.

Dated Aug. 30th, 1901.

JOHN B. DONOHUE, Petitioner.

BAILEY & SULLIVAN, Attorneys for Petitioner, 135 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

Au31-2aw4wS&W.

TURNER, JOHN T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN T. TURNER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of James and Thomas H. Troy, No. 16 Court Street, Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of May, 1901. EMILY F. TROY, JOSEPH B. TURNER, Administrators. JAMES and THOMAS H. TROY, Attorneys for Administrators, 16 Court Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City.

WILLIAMS, HANNAH E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HANNAH E. WILLIAMS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 76 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the thirtieth day of January next.—Dated New York, the eighth day of July, 1901. ELLIS P. WILLIAMS, FLETCHER C. WILLIAMS, HENRY D. WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Executors, 76 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WILSON, JOHN H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN H. WILSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business No. 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of October next.—Dated New York, the 9th day of April, 1901. GEORGE W. McADAM, Executor of Estate of John H. Wilson. ap10-1aw6mW

Referees' Notices.

NO. 1,881 SECOND AVENUE, NO. 235 EAST 97th Street.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY, plaintiff, against MARGUERITE E. ALGER et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the sixth day of August, 1901, I, the undersigned Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of September, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, Auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

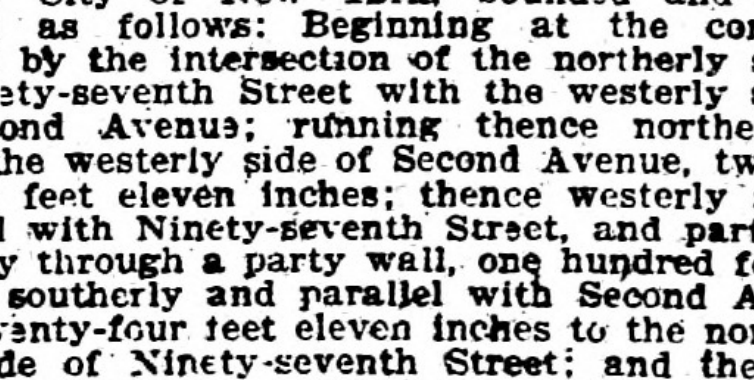
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Ninety-seventh Street with the westerly side of Second Avenue; running thence northerly, along the westerly side of Second Avenue, twenty-four feet eleven inches; thence westerly and parallel with Ninety-seventh Street, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel with Second Avenue, twenty-four feet eleven inches to the northerly side of Ninety-seventh Street; and thence easterly, along the northerly side of Ninety-seventh Street, one hundred feet to the point of beginning.

Dated New York, August 27th, 1901.

EUGENE SMITH, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate aggregate amount of prior liens on the said premises is $23,630.59, the amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $1,049.94, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $1,186.35. EUGENE SMITH, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

au27-2aw3wTu&F&s18

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—County of New York place of trial.—ABRAHAM GOLDSMITH, plaintiff, against GUSTAV A. BRACKLEY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 31st day of August, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the ninth day of October, 1901, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

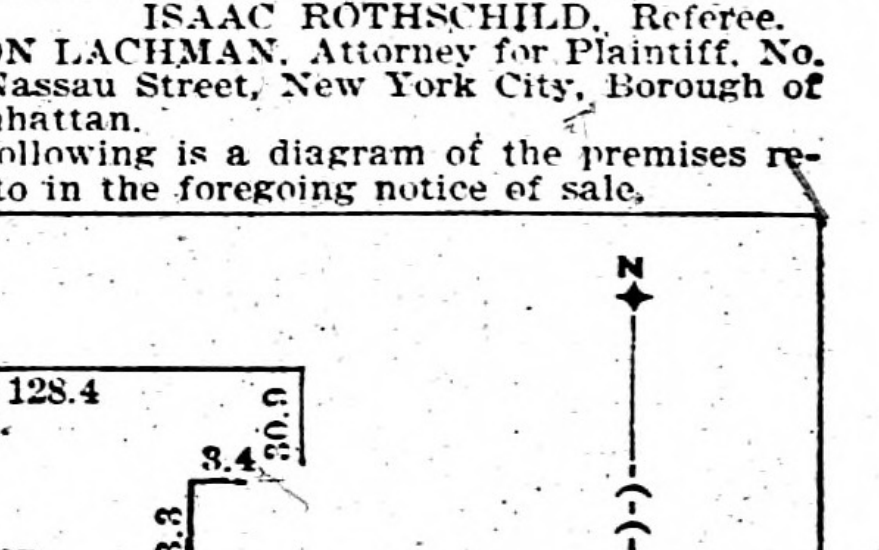
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of the Fifth Avenue, distant one hundred (100) feet northerly from the northeasterly corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifteenth Street; running thence easterly and parallel with Fifteenth Street one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet; thence northerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue three (3) feet and three (3) inches; thence easterly and again parallel with Fifteenth Street three (3) feet and four (4) inches; thence northerly and again parallel with Fifth Avenue thirty (30) feet and nine (9) inches; thence westerly and again parallel with Fifteenth Street one hundred and twenty-eight (128) feet and four (4) inches to the easterly side of said Fifth Avenue, and thence southerly along the same thirty-four (34) feet to the point or place of beginning, being the same premises conveyed to the said Jacob D. Butler by Juliet M. Hotchkiss by deed dated February 21st, 1900.—Dated New York, September 17th, 1901.

ISAAC ROTHSCHILD, Referee.

SAMSON LACHMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

The following is a diagram of the premises referred to in the foregoing notice of sale.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $10,000, with interest on $20,000 from February 27th, 1901, to August 3rd, 1901, on $15,000 from August 3rd, 1901, to August 16th, 1901, and on $10,000 from August 16th, 1901, together with the expenses of sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes and water rates is $2,201.76, with interest, such amount to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee.

The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage for $85,000.00, with accrued interest thereon from June 1st, 1901, at five per cent. per annum, made by Juliet M. Hotchkiss to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and subject, likewise, to the covenants, restrictions, conditions, and reservations as to the use of said premises contained and referred to in a certain deed made and executed by John Brooks and wife to George Opdyke, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 686 of Conveyances, Page 339, and in a certain other deed made and executed by John Glover and wife to said George Opdyke, and recorded in said Register's office in Liber 599 of Conveyances, Page 591.—Dated New York, September 17th, 1901.

ISAAC ROTHSCHILD, Referee.

S18-2aw3wW&S&o9

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ALBERT STEVANE, plaintiff, against LOUIS SROKA et al., defendants.

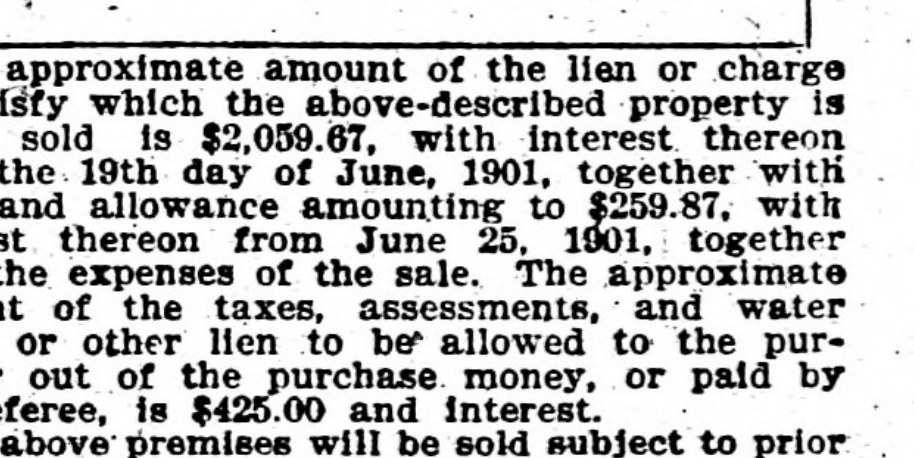
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 25th day of June, 1901, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of September, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the southerly side of Madison Street, between Scammel Street and Jackson Street, known as No. 338 Madison Street, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Madison Street, distant ninety-five feet (95) five (5) inches easterly from the easterly side of Scammel Street, and running thence westerly along the southerly side of Madison Street twenty (20) feet; thence southerly on a line parallel or nearly so with Scammel Street, passing through the centre of a party wall, thirty-seven (37) feet to a point distant seventy-five (75) feet five (5) inches easterly from Scammel Street; thence easterly on a line at right angles or nearly so with Scammel Street nineteen (19) feet and eleven (11) inches; thence northerly on a line parallel or nearly so with Scammel Street thirty-eight (38) feet to said southerly side of Madison Street at the place of beginning.—Dated New York, August 28, 1901.

JAMES R. TORRANCE, Referee.

EISMAN & LEVY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 135 Broadway, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 338 Madison Street, New York City:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $2,059.67, with interest thereon from the 19th day of June, 1901, together with costs and allowance amounting to $259.87, with interest thereon from June 25, 1901, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other lien to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $425.00 and interest.

The above premises will be sold subject to prior mortgages of sixty-five hundred ($6,500) dollars, with interest thereon from November 1, 1900, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and of six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and 45-100 ($688.45) with interest thereon at the rate of three per cent. per annum from July 19th, 1901.—Dated New York, August 28, 1901.

JAMES R. TORRANCE, Referee.

s4-2aw3wW&S&s25.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ELIZA SALMON, as guardian of the estate of Loretta Garry, a minor, plaintiff, against JANE F. McMAHON and another, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 23d day of August, 1901, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of September, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

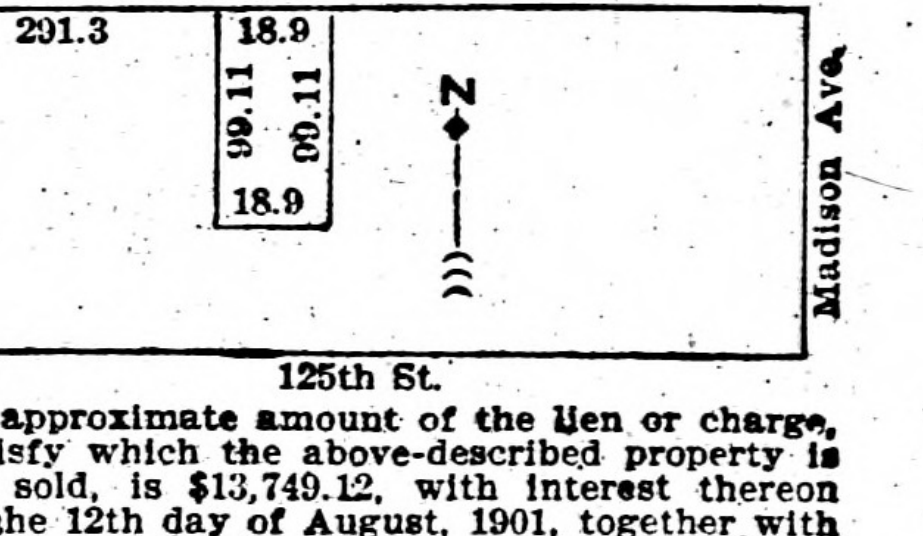
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the building thereon erected situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York (now also in the Borough of Manhattan) being known by the street number twenty-eight (28) East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth (126th) Street, and lying in Section Six (6) in Block Number Seventeen Hundred and Fifty (1750) on the land map of the City of New York and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth (126th) Street distant two hundred and ninety-one (291) feet three (3) inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Fifth (5th) Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth (126th) Street; thence running southerly and parallel with Fifth (5th) Avenue and partly through the centre of a party wall ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block; thence running easterly along the said centre line of the block eighteen (18) feet nine (9) inches; thence running northerly and parallel with Fifth (5th) Avenue and partly through the centre of a party wall ninety-nine (99) feet and eleven (11) inches to the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth (126th) Street, and thence westerly along the southerly side of said street eighteen (18) feet and nine (9) inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, August 26th, 1901.

ROLLIN M. MORGAN, Referee.

GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 30 Broad St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 28 West 126th St.:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $13,749.12, with interest thereon from the 12th day of August, 1901, together with costs and allowance amounting to $321.55, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $782.14 and interest.—Dated New York, 26th day of August, 1901.

ROLLIN M. MORGAN, Referee.

au27-2aw3wTu&F&S18.

Surrogate Notices.

GOLDENBERG, JOEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOEL GOLDENBERG, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Benedict S. Wise, No. 206 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of February, 1902, next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of August, 1901. HERMAN GOLDENBERG, SAMUEL L. GOLDENBERG, Executors. BENEDICT S. WISE, Attorney for Executors, 206 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

au7-1aw6mW

FINANCIAL.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $3,000,000. Surplus and profits, $5,434,000.
Temporary Address, 7 Wall. 9 & 11 Nassau St.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL, SURPLUS, AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $2,100,000.00
ST. PAUL B'LD'G. 222 B'way.

Bankers' Cards.

Spencer Trask & Co
BANKERS
27 & 29 Pine St., New York

Transact a general banking business; act as Fiscal Agents for corporations, and negotiate security issues of railroads and other companies. Execute commission orders and deal in

INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Members New York Stock Exchange
Branch Office, 65 State St., Albany.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
BANKERS,
41 WALL ST., N. Y.
DEAL IN High Grade Investment Securities

List of current offerings sent on application.
Transact a general banking business.

Receive deposits subject to draft. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agents for and negotiate and issue loans of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securities bought and sold on commission. Members of New York Stock Exchange.

Issue Travellers'
Letters of Credit
available throughout the world.

PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENTS:
GRAHAM, KERR & CO.

Letters of Credit
FOR USE OF
TRAVELERS AND TOURISTS
AVAILABLE
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
ISSUED BY
KOUNTZE BROTHERS
BROADWAY & CEDAR ST., New York.

G. Sidenberg & Kraus,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
TWENTY BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
STOCKS AND BONDS.
TELEPHONE 1904 CORTL.

GUARANTEED STOCKS
INVESTMENT BONDS
DEALT IN BY
JOSEPH WALKER & SONS,
35 Wall St. and 15 Broad St., N. Y. City.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Telephone 4646 and 464" "road.

New York Telephone, 3790 John. Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.
Geo. H. PRENTISS & CO.
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES,
48 Wall Street, New York,
208 Montague St. Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

JOHN HONE & CO.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
58 NEW STREET, NEW YORK,
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

ENNIS & STOPPANI
Members {Consolidated Stock Exchange / New York Produce Exchange} Est. 1885
BANKERS and BROKERS,
38 Broad St., N. Y. (Tel. 560 Broad.)
Solicit orders, purchase or sale, cash or margin.
STOCKS, WHEAT, COTTON.
A daily market letter, giving outline of markets, quotations, free; also monthly table with prices, August.

J. L. McLean & Co.,
Members {Consolidated Stock Exchange, N. Y. / New York Produce Exchange. / Chicago Board of Trade.
435 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
35 Congress St., Boston.
1,116-19 BROAD EXCHANGE BLDG.,
25 BROAD ST.
Branch Offices.
BROADWAY, COR. SPRING ST.,
640 MADISON AV., NEAR EAST 59TH ST.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

FRED. H. SMITH,
Stock Broker, 66 Broadway, N. Y.
5th Floor, Manhattan Life Building.
All curb and unlisted stocks and bonds bought and sold. Quotations furnished.
ESTABLISHED 1868. TEL. 2385 CORT.

Fred'k F. Marquand
35-37 BROAD STREET.
STOCKS AND BONDS
For investment or on margin.
Book of Railway statistics on application. Correspondence solicited.
DIRECT WIRE TO EXCHANGE FLOOR.

FINANCIAL.

Haskins & Sells,
Certified Public Accountants,
NO. 30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
204 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
30 Coleman Street, London, E. C.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE INTERNATIONAL CHEQUES, COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

5½ to 8% WATER AND LIGHT BONDS and dividend paying stocks a specialty. Highest bank references. Send for list.
ROBT. E. STRAHORN, Spokane, Wash.

Wanted—$30,000 at 5% for 3 to 5 years; 1st mtge. Brooklyn property, Flatbush Ave., near Fulton St., stores and apartments; 50% valuation. Liberal commission. Owner, Room 511, 51 Wall St., New York.

FINANCIAL.

To the Holders of the Boonville Railroad Bridge Company Bonds of May 1st, 1873.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway System

EXECUTIVE OFFICES,
49 WALL STREET,
New York, August 30, 1901.

To the owners and holders of the bonds of The Boonville Railroad Bridge Company, dated May 1, 1873, secured by the Mortgage of that Company to the Union Trust Company of New York, dated May 1, 1873:

Each and every holder of bonds and coupons of The Boonville Railroad Bridge Company, issued by that company under its first mortgage, dated May 1, 1873, to the Union Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, the payment whereof was guaranteed by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company by written endorsement on each and every of said bonds, are hereby notified that the said Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company elects to and will exercise the right reserved to it as guarantor in its written guaranty of redeeming all of the outstanding bonds and coupons to date of payment aforesaid, in cash, on November 1, 1901; and you and each and every the holders of said bonds and coupons are hereby further notified to present, at the office of said The Boonville Railroad Bridge Company or at the office of said Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, both at 49 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y., November 1, 1901, for redemption and surrender upon the payment of the principal thereof and accrued interest coupons to that date, as aforesaid, said bonds and all coupons payable thereafter held by you and each of you; and that after that date, November 1, 1901, no further interest or interest coupons on said bonds will be paid.

To those of such bondholders who desire to renew their security on this property, notice is hereby given that arrangements can be made on or before November 1, 1901, through H. W. Poor & Co., 18 Wall St., N. Y., so that, instead of receiving cash as above for their holdings, such bondholders can receive new 4% fifty-year gold bonds, likewise guaranteed by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, of an issue of $1,000,000, secured by mortgage of the Bridge Company's property, such exchange for new bonds (if made before November 1, 1901) to be on the basis of par and interest to November 1, 1901, for the old and 80 for the new, with interest from November 1, 1901.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY CO.
By C. G. HEDGE,
Vice President and Treasurer,
Guarantor.
THE BOONVILE RAILROAD BRIDGE CO.
By H. C. ROUSE,
President,
Obligor.

MORTON TRUST COMPANY,
38 NASSAU STREET.

Capital,	$2,000,000
Surplus & Undivided Profits,	$4,000,000

OFFICERS:

LEVI P. MORTON,	President
THOMAS F. RYAN,	Vice-President
JAMES K. CORBIÈRE,	2d Vice-Prest.
H. M. FRANCIS,	Secretary
EUGENE E. VARET,	Asst. Secretary
G. L. WILMERDING,	Asst. Secretary
H. B. BERRY.	Trust Officer

DIRECTORS:

John Jacob Astor,	Joseph Larocque,
George F. Baker,	D. O. Mills,
Edward J. Berwind,	Levi P. Morton,
Frederic Cromwell,	Richard A. McCurdy,
James B. Duke,	W. G. Oakman,
Henry M. Flagler,	George Foster Peabody,
G. G. Haven,	Samuel Rea,
Joseph C. Hendrix,	Elihu Root,
Abram S. Hewitt,	Thomas F. Ryan,
James N. Jarvie,	Jacob H. Schiff,
Walter S. Johnston,	John Sloane,
A. D. Juilliard,	William C. Whitney.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
LEVI P. MORTON,
THOMAS F. RYAN,
EDWARD J. BERWIND,
G. G. HAVEN,
JOSEPH C. HENDRIX,
JAMES N. JARVIE,
GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY,
JACOB H. SCHIFF,
WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

CENTRAL REALTY BOND AND TRUST COMPANY
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Capital	$1,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits.	1,000,000

Allows interest on deposits subject to check and transacts all Trust Company business.

HENRY MORGENTHAU, President.
HUGH J. GRANT, Vice-Pres. T. STALLKNECHT, 2d Vice-Pres.
W. J. B. MILLS, Treasurer. ERNEST EHRMANN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Frederic P. Olcott,	Augustus D. Juilliard,
James Stillman,	Henry O. Havemeyer,
Anthony N. Brady,	William A. Nash,
John D. Crimmins,	James N. Jarvie,
Michael Coleman,	James H. Post,
Ernest Ehrmann,	Hugh J. Grant,
Henry Morgenthau.	

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
Main Office, 234 Fifth Avenue.
Branch Offices, 66 Broadway and cor. of Lenox Avenue and 125th St.
Capital and Undivided Profits, $2,387,221.50

OFFICERS:
CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, 1st Vice President.
JOSEUH. T. BROWN, 2nd Vive President.
FRED'K GORE KING, Secretary & Treas.
JULIAN M. GERARD, Asst. Sec'y & Asst. Treas.
WM. B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK,
NO. 30 NASSAU STREET.
CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS
$1,000,000.
DESIGNATED LEGAL DEPOSITORY.
Allows interest on deposits.
Acts as Executor, Trustee, Registrar, &c.
HENRY C. SWORDS, President.
H. H. Cammann, V. Pres. H. W. Reighley, Sec.

WANTED—Banker or Broker to underwrite all or a part of an issue of $200,000, ten year 5 per cent. Gold Bonds amply secured. C. R. HALL, 15 Wall St., N. Y.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFERED FOR the investment of $20,000 to $50,000. Fortune for the right party. Business secured now. U., Box 109 Times Office.

Lost and Found.

Lost—Certificate of Lot 16, Range 9, Section B, New Cathedral Cemetery, Philadelphia, in name of Catharine Splint. Application has been made for a duplicate. 132 West 16th St.

FINANCIAL.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1901,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
By order of Receiver.
25 shs. Long Branch Pier Co. common.
25 shs. Long Branch Pier Co. preferred.
For account of whom it may concern.
20 shs. Brooklyn Life Ins. Co.
25 shs. Lawyers' Mtge. Ins. Co.
15 shs. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank.
47 shs. Hanover Natl. Bank.
43 shs. Greenwich Ins. Co.
10 shs. Niagara Fire Ins. Co.
50 shs. Home Ins. Co.
1 sh. Adirondack League Club.
1,000 shs. Banta-Hill Consl. Mining Co.
37 shs. Alabama & Geo. Iron Co. pfd.
24 shs. Alabama & Geo. Iron Co. common.
1 sh. Central Trust Co.
500 shs. Morenci Copper Co. pfd.
7,949 shs. Laguna Valley Co. of New Mexico.
2,941 shs. Bernal Valley Co. of New Mexico.
60 shs. North American Trust Co.
$5,000 Central Foundry Co. 6 per cent. Deb. Bds.
43 shs. American Exch. Natl. Bank.
22 shs. Market & Fulton Natl. Bank.
50 shs. Natl. City Bank.
32 shs. American Brewing Co.
2 shs. Central Trust Co.
50 shs. Empire State Surety Co.
$68,000 Gas & Elec. Co. of Bergen County 5 p. c. Cons. Gold Mtge. Bds., 1949.
$10,067.66-100 State of Virginia Debt Ctfs., Brown Bros. & Co. Receipt.

Dividends.

American Smelting & Refining Co.,
71 Broadway, New York, September 17, 1901.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NO. 9.

The Directors of the American Smelting and Refining Company have this day declared the regular Quarterly Dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable October 8th, 1901, to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon, September 21st, 1901.

The books of the Company for the transfer of Preferred Stock will be closed at 12 o'clock noon, September 21st, 1901, and will be reopened October 9th, 1901.

EDWARD BRUSH, Secretary.

Office of Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.,
No. 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.,
September 17th, 1901.

At a meeting held this day it was

RESOLVED, That a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) upon the preferred stock of the Company be declared, payable to stockholders of record October 1st, 1901, and that the transfer books for the preferred stock be closed on September 21st, 1901, at 12:00 o'clock noon, and opened on October 2d, 1901, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

T. W. SIEMON, Assistant Treasurer.

UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of 1½% (37½ cents per share) on the preferred stock and 2% (50 cents per share) on the common stock of this company has been declared, payable October 15th, 1901, to stockholders of record September 21st, 1901.

The transfer books will be closed from September 23d to September 30th, both days inclusive.

GEORGE W. BROWN, Treasurer.

THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD CO.
REFUNDING 3% BONDS.

COUPONS NO. 4, due October 1, 1901, from the above-mentioned bonds, will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of the Treasurer of THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO., 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Temporary receipts will be issued for packages of coupons left for verification on and after Wednesday, September 25, 1901.

THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER BRIDGE CO.
First Mtge. Sinking Fund 6% Bonds.

COUPONS NO. 48, due October 1, 1901, from the above-mentioned bonds will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of the Treasurer of THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO., 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Temporary receipts will be issued for packages of coupons left for verification on and after Wednesday, September 25, 1901.

THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILWAY CO.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
OFFICE OF TREASURER.
Chicago, Illinois, September 13, 1901.

A Quarterly Dividend of $1.25 per share will be paid November 1st, next, to the Shareholders of this Company's stock registered as such on the closing of the Transfer Books.

The Transfer Books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 20th day of September, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 30th day of September, 1901.

F. E. HAYNE, Treasurer.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

The Board of Directors of this company has declared a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾) PER CENT. on the common stock of this Company, for the quarter ending September 30th, 1901, payable on October 15th, 1901, to common stockholders of record at the close of business September 24th, 1901.

The common stock transfer books will close at 3 P. M. September 24th, and will reopen at 10 A. M. October 16th.

JOHN L. JEROME, Treasurer.

Retsof Mining Company.
September 5th, 1901.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend of 1% was declared out of the earnings of the Company, payable October 1st, to stockholders of record on the 20th day of September. The transfer books will close September 20th, at 3 P. M., and open October 1st at 10 A. M. Checks will be mailed.

H. D. FULLER, Treas'r.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.
146 Broadway, New York, Sept. 17, 1901.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. has this day been declared by the Board of Trustees, payable October 1, 1901, to stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books at 3 P. M. on September 21. The books will be opened at 10 A. M. October 1.

EDWARD O. STANLEY, Treasurer.

The Manufacturers' Trust Company,
198 MONTAGUE STREET,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Board of Directors at its regular meeting, held September 4, 1901, declared dividend No. 21 of TWO PER CENT., (2%,) payable September 30, 1901. Transfer books to close September 23, 1901, at 3 P. M. and open October 1, 1901, at 10 A. M.

FRANK L. SNIFFEN, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 52 Wall Street, New York, September 12th, 1901.—A Dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid at this office on Friday, October 4th, 1901. Transfer books will close on Saturday, September 21st, at noon, and reopen on Thursday, September 26th, 1901. S. O. HOWE, Treasurer.

Meetings and Elections.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company.
New York, Sept. 4th, 1901.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company will be held at the principal office of the Company in Denver, Colorado, at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, October 15th, 1901. The meeting will be held for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business pertaining to the Company that may be properly brought before it.

A proposition will be submitted to the stockholders at said Annual Meeting to amend the Company's Articles of Incorporation by specifying and describing therein the route of the new standard gauge line of railroad of the Company between La Veta Station and Alamosa over La Veta Pass on the Sangre de Cristo Range of mountains, in the State of Colorado, and to authorize and ratify the construction, operation, and maintenance thereof, this being the line of railroad described in the Annual Reports of the Directors of the Company to the Stockholders for the years 1899 and 1900.

The books for the transfer of the stock for the Company, both Common and Preferred, will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at three o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, October 1st, 1901, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the day following the annual meeting or any adjournment thereof.

EDGAR H. BOOTH, Secretary.

New York National Exchange Bank,
S. W. Cor. Chambers St. and West Broadway,
New York, Aug. 23, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that, by order of the Board of Directors, a special meeting of stockholders has been called and will be held at 11 A. M. on Wednesday, the 25th day of September, 1901, at the offices of The New York National Exchange Bank, corner of Chambers Street and West Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, to vote upon resolutions to increase the capital stock of the said bank from $300,000 to $500,000; to authorize the issue of 2,000 additional shares, of the par value of $100 each, at the price of $200 per share, to be offered ratably to the present stockholders; to prescribe the disposition to be made of the new shares and the payment therefor; to amend the Articles of Association accordingly; and upon such other matters as may be brought before said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

NELSON G. AYRES, President. LUDWIG NISSEN, Vice Pres.
JOSEPH E. KEHOE, Cashier.
The Oriental Bank,
New York, Sept. 11th, 1901.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors held at this bank to-day, Mr. NELSON G. AYRES, the Cashier, was elected President to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. CLINTON W. STARKEY, who was obliged to retire in consequence of long-continued ill-health. Mr. JOSEPH E. KEHOE, the General Bookkeeper, was appointed Cashier. LUDWIG NISSEN, Vice President.

Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of October next.

The stock transfer books will close on Friday, September 20, 1901, at 3 P. M., and reopen on Thursday, October 3, 1901, at 10 A. M.

J. H. ELLIS, Secretary.
Louisville, Ky., Aug. 31st, 1901.

THE FIN[illegible]CIAL MARKETS

Stocks irregular.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Sept. 17	731,675
To date this year	210,518,721
Corresponding date last year	78,364,671

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Sept. 17	$2,241,000
To date this year	$747,761,020
Corresponding date last year	$343,944,860

Money rate: Collateral loans on call, 2@4½ per cent.; at three months, 5¼@5½ per cent.; at six months, 6 per cent. Commercial paper; sixty to ninety days, 5@5½ per cent.

⁂

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Bicycle	⅞	Iowa Central	1
Am. C. & F. pf	½	Iowa Cent. pf	1
Am. Locom. pf	½	Kan. City So	½
Am. Sugar	1¼	Laclede Gas pf	1
Am. Woolen	¾	Lake Erie & W	¼
Ann Arbor pf	2	L. E. & W. pf	2
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	½	Long Island	1
Chi. & N. W.	½	Minn. & St. L. pf	1
Chi., R. I. & Pac	2	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	1½
Col. Fuel & I	1¼	Mo., K. & T. pf	1
Col. So. 2d pf	⅝	Missouri Pacific	⅝
Col. & H. C. & I	2½	National Biscuit	⅞
Del. & Hudson	½	National Lead	½
Del., L. & W	1¼	National Salt	½
Den. & Rio Gr	⅞	Ont. Mining	½
Diamond Match	1½	Quicksilver	⅞
Dist. of Am. pf	1½	U. S. Rubber pf	1
General Electric	¾	West. Union Tel	⅞
Gt. North. pf	½	Wis. Central	¾
Illinois Central	½		
Int. Pump	¾		

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper	2¾	Met. Street Ry	1½
Am. Cotton Oil	¾	N. Y. Central	1⅛
Am. Smelting	1½	N. Y., C. & St. L	1
Am. Smelt. pf	½	North American	1
Anaconda Copper	½	Pacific Mail	⅝
At., T. & S. F	⅞	Penn. R. R	½
B'klyn R. T	1⅛	Peoria & East	¾
Buff., Roch. & P	1⅝	Pressed S. Car pf	⅞
Ches. & Ohio	⅝	Rep. Steel	⅝
Chi. & Alton	⅞	Rep. Steel pf	¾
Chi. G. W. pf., B	¾	Tenn. Coal & I	½
Chi., Ind. & L	1¼	Texas & Pacific	½
Chi., Ind. & L. pf	1½	U. S. Leather pf	½
Chi. Term. Tr	¾	U. S. Steel	½
Chi. Term. Tr. pf	¼	U. S. Steel pf	¾
C., C., C. & St. L	1¾	Wabash	½
Consol. Gas	1½	Wabash pf	½
Den. & Rio Gr. pf	½	W. & L. E. 1st pf	1
Int. Silver	1¼	Wis. Central pf	¾
Int. Pump pf	1		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Adams Exp. 4s	1	Den. & S. W. gen. 5s	1½
Cent. of Ga. 2d pf. inc.	1¼	Peo. & East. 1st	1
Ches. & Ohio 4½s	1	So. Pac. of Cal. con. 5s, stamped	2½
C., B. & Q., Neb. Ext. 4s	1		

Bonds Declined.

Erie 1st con. 4s	1	Kings Co. Elev. 1st	4½

MARKET LEADERSHIP.

There has been one especially notable feature attending the security market's recovery in values—the character of the securities which have led in that recovery. These have not been of a merely speculative sort; they have been chiefly in the groups that embrace high-class investments. St. Paul and Union Pacific have had conspicuousness in this leadership; and the Vanderbilt stocks as a group have been prominent. Those stocks which sell above par, whose market values reflect substantial premiums above their face figures, have been most largely traded in and the strongest. Next to shares of that class are issues like the Vanderbilt juniors, where increasing intrinsic value is recognized. In few instances has there been any important part taken by stocks recognized as purely speculative. Indeed, some such have actually declined in the face of the betterment showing throughout most of the rest of the market.

The stock market is to be judged by its leadership. When dominating interests devote themselves to the exploitation of stocks of questionable value, the heavy trading and consequent advances are actual danger signals; and it is thus a characteristic exceedingly gratifying that in the present market development the vast volume of transactions centres in issues where value can be recognized. Close to 70,000 shares of copper trust stock were traded in yesterday—about one-tenth of the market's total transactions—and while the rest of the market was strong, copper trust shares went down substantially, showing how that property, shrouded in mystery, making no clear disclosure of whatever value it may possess, was out of favor with the current market's makers. Easily enough it would have been to manipulate such a property's quotation, easy enough to create an apparent buoyancy there; and the fact of tremendous transactions in that stock being attended by declines shows how mere opportunities for manipulation have not been sought. The market's rise has been natural; many stocks selling at low figures have scored advances, and some have risen materially; but in the market's general improvement the fact has been continually prominent that the superior stocks of the list are the leaders.

Just before the close of the business day the market yesterday was called upon to withstand a forceful raid based to a large extent upon a sharp three-cent rise in corn options due to a frost scare. It is rather late in the season for frost to materially damage standing corn, as the bulk of that cereal has passed beyond the condition technically known as "in the milk." Some portion of late planted corn may be susceptible to frost damage, but scarcely enough to much affect final yield.

Incidental to the rise in corn, wheat advanced easily, showing how little it takes to start that cereal up. Foreign demand for wheat continues to be enormous, and the price remains satisfactory, with promise of reaching better levels for the latter half of the crop year; and this means continuing good times for the West.

Meetings and Elections.

To the Stockholders of
The Distilling Company of America.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of THE DISTILLING COMPANY OF AMERICA, pursuant to its by-laws, will be held at 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, October 16, 1901, at the office of said Company, No. 1 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of the common and preferred stock of the Company will be closed at the close of business September 24, 1901, and will remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M. October 17, 1901.

Dated Jersey City, New Jersey, September 18, 1901. T. H. WENTWORTH, Secretary.

Dry Air Refrigerator Company,
652 to 664 Hudson Street.
New York, Sept. 17th, 1901.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Dry Air Refrigerator Company will be held on the third day of October, 1901, at three o'clock P. M., at the office of such company, at No. 656 Hudson Street, in the City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from one hundred thousand dollars, consisting of one thousand shares, of the par value of one hundred dollars each, to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, consisting of fifteen hundred shares, of the par value of one hundred dollars each, which said increase of fifty thousand dollars shall be preferred stock.

WILLIAM A. COOKE, Jr., President.
MERRITT S. MIDDLETON, Secretary.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
Oregon Short Line Railroad Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Oregon Short Line Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Salt Lake City, Utah, on WEDNESDAY, October 9, 1901, at ten o'clock A. M., for the election of fifteen Directors of the company, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at the close of business on Saturday, September 21, 1901, and will be reopened on the day following the date of such meeting or any adjournment thereof.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.
Dated September 5, 1901.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with an amendment to the By-Laws adopted at a meeting of the stockholders held on March 13th, 1901, the Annual Meeting of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 5 Garfield Block, in the City of New London, Connecticut, on the 21st day of September, 1901, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and taking action on such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

ALBERT FRENCH,
Secretary.
New York, September 14th, 1901.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH AND SALT MEATS—MANHATTAN STATE HOSPITALS.

Sealed proposals for furnishing Fresh and Salt Meats for the Manhattan State Hospitals, for a period of six months, from October 1st, 1901, may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to three P. M. Friday, September 27, 1901, to the undersigned, at the office of the Hospitals, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, (where full specifications may be obtained,) at which time and place the Board of Managers will receive and open all proposals.

No bids shall be considered except from parties who are actual dealers in the commodities for which they submit proposals. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for five per cent. of the full amount, as a guarantee that a contract will be entered into if awarded. A bond of some approved surety company for one-third of the gross amount will be required after award for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Board of Managers reserves the right to reject any and all bids as it may deem for the best interests of the State.

HENRY E. HOWLAND,
President Board of Managers.

THE MARKET MOVEMENT.

Though Wall Street was none the less confident of its position yesterday than on the day previous, the movement of prices on the Stock Exchange was much more irregular than on Monday, when so many substantial advances were recorded. Yesterday, in contrast, there was marked irregularity, though on the whole the general undertone was decidedly strong. In the morning and up to 2 o'clock in the afternoon quotations rose appreciably under the leadership of St. Paul, which advanced 3 points, and of Union Pacific, which, crossing par, rose at one time over 2 points. In the last hour, however, under the influence of heavy profit-taking and of a vigorous bear drive by professional operators, the market declined rather sharply and in not a few instances the earlier gains were lost. The close showed gains and declines about evenly divided.

The most conspicuous loss was in Amalgamated Copper, which broke nearly 3 points, on the report that the dividend is to be reduced at Friday's meeting.

Generally the sentiment was that the reaction was a natural and healthy one, and but to be expected after the sharp recoveries on Monday and the earlier part of yesterday.

Financial interests continued to talk hopefully of the outlook and say that with the financial relief afforded by the Government and with gold imports imminent, there is much to encourage in the situation.

Total dealings for the day ran up to 600,000 shares, of which St. Paul contributed 69,000, Amalgamated Copper 66,000, Erie 45,000, Manhattan Elevated 47,000, Southern Pacific 36,000, and United States Steel 30,000.

AMALGAMATED COPPER.

Inside interests were credited with being the heaviest sellers of Amalgamated Copper yesterday, the talk being heard in this connection that at the meeting to be held Friday, postponed from Thursday, the developments will not be of a favorable nature. Indeed, there were positive statements yesterday that the usual extra dividend on the stock will be omitted at this time. As has been the case for some time, officials of the company will not discuss these rumors.

More than 66,000 shares of the issue changed hands yesterday at a net decline of 2¾ points.

ST. PAUL AND UNION PACIFIC.

The coincident advances in St. Paul and Union Pacific yesterday in the early trading, though both suffered in the bear raid in the afternoon, were on the report that the two systems are to be brought into much closer traffic alliance—into what actually will prove to be practical consolidation.

Another story was that St. Paul is to be guaranteed 8 per cent. by Union Pacific and Northwest jointly, much as Burlington is now guaranteed by Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

Officials of the roads will not discuss the report.

WESTERN UNION'S EARNINGS.

The largest buyers of Western Union on the advance yesterday were brokers usually acting for Gould interests, the buying being based on talk that an important announcement in respect to the security is soon to be made. This could not be confirmed.

There lately has been good independent buying of the stock on the theory that as a guaranteed 5 per cent. security with a record of over 130 consecutive dividends it is selling relatively too low. In this connection it is pointed out that the earnings of the company are steadily improving. For the year 1899 the surplus above dividends was $103,692; for 1900 it was $391,277, and for the year just ended it was $848,649. For the first quarter of the present year the reported surplus, $393,955, is nearly 60 per cent. larger than for the same period last year.

ATCHISON'S POSITION.

Western interests who yesterday were sellers of Atchison stock, not a little of it for the long account, said that all the indications were that Atchison would suffer more severely than any of the other roads affected by the corn crop shortage. The news of the frosts in the Atchison district had also depressing effect.

On the other hand, Paul Morton, Vice President of Atchison, while admitting serious damage to the corn crop, declares that this loss will be more than offset by increased general business.

A BIG ROCK ISLAND BID.

A broker acting for a Western interest was a conspicuous purchaser of Rock Island yesterday, at one time making a bid of "143 for 100,000 shares—no more, no less." He did not get the stock, and there are some people on the Street who say that it was never intended that he should—that outside of the interests for whom he acts there are no large holders whatever of the security.

The closing price was 143, a net advance of two points on dealings in 4,600 shares.

STEEL TRUST'S EARNINGS.

According to gossip on the Street, this in explanation of the heaviness of the steel stocks, the quarterly report of the United States Steel Corporation soon to be issued will show a decrease of $5,000,000 in gross earnings, as compared with the figures for the previous quarter. No information could be had on the subject either at the Steel Trust's offices or at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Generally, however, it is admitted that there will be a decrease, it being pointed out that this is only to be expected in view of the strike.

SUGAR'S RISE.

The proposed issue of stock privileges to-day to the stockholders of the American Sugar Refining Company was responsible for the buying of that stock yesterday, the price at one time advancing nearly 5 points. The close was at 131¼, a net gain of 1¼ points on dealings in 13,000 shares.

GOLD IMPORTS PROBABLE.

It was pointed out in Wall Street yesterday that at the closing price of exchange for the day the gold-importing point was practically at hand—within not more than ⅛ cent. It was declared, indeed, that it would be possible now to import $1,000,000 gold at a loss of about $150, and that imports, therefore, might be expected at any time.

There are some theories on the Street that they may be arranged even at present figures—that is, at a slight loss—in order to give further relief to the money market and confidence to the stock market.

STANDARD ROPE AND TWINE.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Standard Rope and Twine Company yesterday, W. R. Colts, A. R. Turner, Jr., and E. C. D. Gardiner were elected Directors to serve three years, and the report for the year was submitted. The balance sheet shows:

ASSETS.	1901.	1900.	Decrease.
Plant, buildings, real estate, and machinery	$20,934,151	$20,934,151	......
Inventory of raw and manufactured goods and sundry assets	1,645,924	2,293,312	$647,388
Assets receivable	525,803	708,828	183,025
Cash	120,562	121,523	961
Profit and loss on year's operating after interest on bonds and borrowed money	630,994	......	......
	$23,857,434	......	......
Deduct net surplus Aug. 1, 1900	143,293		
Total assets	$23,714,141	$24,057,816	$343,675
LIABILITIES.			
Common stock	$12,000,000	$12,000,000	......
Consolidated mortgage bonds	7,500,000	7,500,000	......
First mortgage bonds	2,835,000	2,878,000	$43,000
Accounts and bills payable	1,379,141	1,536,523	157,382
Profit and loss	......	143,293	143,293
Total liabilities	$23,714,141	$24,057,816	$343,675

According to the report, the conditions of trade have again been very unfavorable, and violent fluctuations in the price of raw material have caused the company a severe loss during the year.

During the year $170,100 interest on first mortgage bonds has been paid and the sinking funds have been provided for by retiring $43,000 first mortgage bonds, and $49,420 has been charged off for depreciation.

SALMON TRUST OFFICERS.

The Pacific Packing and Navigation Company yesterday chose these officers: President and Chairman of Executive Committee—Charles Counselman; Vice President and Chairman of Committee on Management—Thomas B. McGovern; Treasurer—Frederick F. Carey; Secretary—Roland Onffroy.

The Directorate comprises Richard Delafield, Chairman; Stuyvesant Fish, Charles R. Flint, John E. Borne, George Frederick Vietor, Thomas B. McGovern, and Frederick F. Carey, all of New York; Charles Counselman of Chicago, George B. Hanford of New Jersey, Edwin Goodall of San Francisco, D. W. Crowley of Portland, Oregon; Roland Onffroy of Fairhaven, Washington, and Herman Chapin, Edwin O. Graves, and Philip F. Kelley of Seattle. E. E. Ainsworth of Seattle has been named general manager.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Annual meeting and the adjourned meeting of the Railways Company General to vote upon a reduction of stock will be held Sept. 30.

Chicago dispatches stating that there is no reason to believe that at the coming quarterly meeting of the American Strawboard Company directors any action toward a resumption of a dividend will be taken.

Reports from Sharon, Penn., that the Shelby Tube Company has begun improvements on its plant at Greenville, Penn., which, when completed, will make it the largest cold-drawn tube plant in the world.

Stockholders of the Fitchburg Railroad asked to authorize at their annual meeting on Sept. 25 an issue of $2,000,000 bonds to provide means for the payment of maturing bonds and also for permanent additions and improvements.

According to Western advices the Rock Island is using 1,600 more cars than it did last year, and reports local shortages in equipment. The Burlington and St. Paul are also using more cars. The former is short more than 2,000 cars in its daily requirements.

Increase of $2,909,268 in exports of general merchandise from the port of New York for the week, as compared with the previous week, but decrease of $1,274,392 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call, 2@2½ per cent., closing at 2½ per cent.

Time money, 5¼@6 per cent. for all periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $291,645,697; balances, $11,853,229; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,966,984.

Money on call in London, 1@1½ per cent.; rate of discount in open market, 2¼@2 per cent. for short bills and 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange made a further decline. Posted rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86 for demand.

Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.82⅝@$4.82¾; demand, $4.84¾; cables, $4.85½; commercial bills, $4.81¾@$4.82¾.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.21¼@5.21¼ less 1-16 and 5.20; reichsmarks, 94 9-16 and 94 15-16@95; guilders, 39¾ and 39 15-16@40.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Chicago—10c discount. Boston—25@17c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.50 discount; bank, $1 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 75c premium for $1,000. San Francisco—Sight, 10c; telegraphic, 12½c.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The financial article in The Times to-day says American rails opened firm and strong on the Stock Exchange yesterday, in spite of the rumors that the steel strikers would not return to work until informed of the terms of settlement. Speculation centred chiefly in Erie, Southern common, and steel stocks. All were well supported by Continental purchasers. South American Government bonds further advanced.

The complaint of no business on the Stock Exchange, however, is still general, and the bad weather had a depressing effect on most markets yesterday. The continued abundance of money further increased the demand for short-dated paper.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Money was easy to-day and the demand was moderate. Discounts were steady.

In view of the uncertain condition of affairs in New York there was little disposition to deal freely, but business on the Stock Exchange was characterized by a good tone and a perceptible improvement.

Americans opened firm and above parity on the strength of New York advices. They afterward receded below parity and recovered after the New York market opened, closing firm. A fair amount of business was done. Grand Trunks relapsed and Canadian Pacifics were firm. Mines were mostly weak. Operators in Kafirs were despondent in regard to the end of the war in South Africa.

Closing prices:

Consols for money, 93; consols for account, 93. Anaconda, 9¼; Atchison, 78¼; Atchison preferred, 99½; Baltimore and Ohio, 105¼; Canadian Pacific, 114⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio, 47⅝; Chicago Great Western, 24; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 166; Denver and Rio Grande, 48⅝; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 98; Erie, 43⅝; Erie first preferred, 72⅝; Erie second preferred, 59; Illinois Central, 149; Louisville and Nashville, 106¼; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 29⅞; Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred, 57½; New York Central, 159; Norfolk and Western, 56¼; Norfolk and Western preferred, 89¾; Northern Pacific preferred, 100; Ontario, and Western, 35¼; Pennsylvania, 74½; Reading, 21¼; Reading first preferred, 39¼; Reading second preferred, 27; Southern Railway, 33⅜; Southern Railway preferred, 90; Southern Pacific, 59⅞; Union Pacific, 101¾; Union Pacific preferred, 90¼; United States Steel, 45⅜; United States Steel preferred, 97; Wabash, 22¼; Wabash preferred, 41; Spanish 4s, 70⅜; Rand Mines, 41⅝.

Bar silver steady at 27d per ounce.

Money, 1@1¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¼@2⅜ per cent.; the rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 130.50; Madrid, 41.85; Lisbon, 35.75; Rome, 3.55.

Owing to the fact that the Stock Exchange will be closed Thursday next, the day of the interment of the body of President McKinley, the Exchange will not be closed on Saturday next.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened dull, further weakened, and closed better. The bad tendency of Russian securities affected all departments. Tractions declined. Internationals were irregular. Rentes opened firm and became weaker. Spanish 4s opened weak, in spite of easier exchange. Italians were in active demand and closed with a substantial advance. Brazilians were strong on better exchange. Rio Tintos opened heavy and were fairly supported later. De Beers began firm, but eased on realizations.

Three per cent. rentes, 101 francs centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 23 centimes for checks. Spanish 4s, 71.60.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—Business was quiet on the Boerse to-day. Home funds were easier, foreigners were firm, and Canadian Pacific and Northern Pacific were strong on New York advices. Transvaal rails were in demand on bear covering. Banks were harder. Austrian credits declined owing to forced sales for Vienna account. Mines were maintained.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 42 pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 2 per cent.; three months' bills, per cent.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand increased 1,660,000 marks, treasury notes increased 520,000 marks, other securities increased 10,860,000 marks, notes in circulation decreased 20,080,000 marks.

The Reichsbank statement is regarded as removing all fear of an advance in the official rate of discount for the present.

MADRID, Sept. 17.—Gold was quoted to-day at 42.62.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—Money at the Clearing House loaned to-day at 4 per cent., and New York funds sold at 25, 20, and 17 cents discount, mostly at 20 cents. Exchanges, $25,291,178; balances, $1,860,296.

Call money is loaning at from 4½ to 5½ per cent. A few loans have been made recently as high as 6 per cent., but of course on largely speculative collateral and for reason of protection rather than actual necessity. Time money is influenced largely by special considerations. Most banks quote 5 per cent. as the minimum for four to six months. Year money holds at 4½@5¾ per cent. In business paper the market is quiet. Rates range from 4½@6 per cent., mostly 5@5¼ per cent.

The stock market was weak at the close, after a day of pressure on Amalgamated. A 5-point lift for United Fruit and a drop of 1¼ for Erie Telephone were features of the general list.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last.
	RAILROADS.			
875	Atchison	76¼	75	75
116	Atchison pf	96¼	95⅞	96
25	Boston & Albany	258	258	258
20	Boston Elevated	171	171	171
2	Boston & Lowell	241	241	241
146	Boston & Maine	193	192	192
20	Mexican Central	24	24	24
41	N. Y., N. H. & H.	214½	214	214½
935	Pere Marquette	69½	69	69½
20	Pere Marquette pf	80	80	80
330	Union Pacific	100	98	98⅝
5	Union Pacific pf	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
1	West End	96¼	96¼	96¼
20	Wisconsin Central	23	23	23
	TELEPHONES.			
267	Am. Tel. & Tel	165	164½	164
665	Erie	36½	34¾	34¾
	ELECTRICS.			
110	General	260	260	260
1,425	Massachusetts	37½	36	36
200	Massachusetts pf	93	93	93
100	Seattle pf., ex div	98	98	98
3	Westinghouse	70	70	70
40	Westinghouse pf	80½	80	80
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
100	Am. Ag. Chem	23	23	23
50	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	87	87	87
4,070	Am. Sugar	134	130	131¼
4	Am. Sugar pf	125	125	125
10	Am. Woolen	16	16	16
78	Am. Woolen pf	78½	78⅜	78½
200	Dom. Iron & Steel	25½	25¼	25½
50	N. E. Gas & Coke	7	7	7
19	Pullman	211	210½	211
876	United Fruit	85	81	84
434	United Shoe Machine	42	41¼	42
28	United Shoe M. pf	28	27½	28
500	U. S. Leather	13	12⅞	13
2,750	U. S. Steel	44½	43⅝	43⅝
1,159	U. S. Steel pf	94⅝	93⅝	93⅝
	MINING.			
780	Adventure	29¼	28⅝	29
11	Allouez	4½	4½	4½
15,224	Amal	108⅝	107	107
10	Arnold	2½	2½	2½
310	Atlantic	38½	37½	37½
370	Baltic	51	50	50
425	Bingham	38½	38	38¼
21	Cal. & Hecla	720	715	720
300	Centennial	27¾	27¾	27¾
10	Cochiti	5	5	5
400	Cons. Mercur	2½	2½	2½
300	Copper Range	74	74	74
50	Daly West	38	38	38
510	Dom. Coal	43	42½	43
26	Elm River	4	4	4
227	Franklin	19	18⅝	18⅝
2,785	Isle Royale	36	32½	32⅝
2,276	Mass	33¾	32¼	32½
5,437	Mayflower	3⅝	3⅝	3½
85	Michigan	17	16½	16½
475	Mohawk	51	50	50
275	National	4	3⅝	3⅝
1,000	Old Colony	5	4⅞	4⅞
3,391	Old Dominion	34⅝	33	33½
1,390	Osceola	114½	112½	112½
701	Parrot	51	50	50
1,200	Phoenix	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
240	Rhode Island	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
33	Tamarack	345	345	345
5	Tecumseh	2½	2½	2½
100	Tennessee	17	17	17
490	Trinity	35½	34½	34½
660	United States	19	18¼	18½
75	U. S. Oil	14	14	14
545	Utah	28½	28	28
1,375	Victoria	10	9½	9⅝
510	Winona	3¼	3	3
42	Wolverine	67½	66	67½
125	Wyandotte	2¼	2	2½

British Columbia, 13½ bid, 14½ asked.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—The Readings and United States Steel contributed most to the trading to-day. Of the local issues, Cambria was the most conspicuous. The general market was quiet and narrow, and prices for most of the issues were slightly lower than yesterday, in accordance with the settling-down process after a period of excitement. The whole list was very strong in the forenoon, and the rise brought out sales in large volume. The effect was a general fall. New York bought largely of Reading common and the second preferred. Union Traction maintained yesterday's advance, and was in fair demand at 29, but all the specialties closed lower.

Money on call and on time is quoted at 5 per cent., with the tone hard. Many time loans are said to be made at 6 per cent., and call loans in numerous instances are above 5. Commercial paper is active at from 5 to 6 per cent.

Complete transactions in the stock market were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	American Alkali	¾	¾	¾
350	Camden Land	11	11	11
6,142	Cambria Steel	26	25⅝	25⅝
225	Cons. L. Superior	24	23¼	23¼
8	Cons. L. Superior pf	70	69½	69½
2,290	Cons. Trac. of Pitts	24	23⅝	23⅝
130	Elec. Co. of America	7¼	7¼	7¼
100	Easton Con. E. ex div.	20	20	20
20	Fourth St. Nat. B. rts.	15	15	15
5	Insurance of N. A	23¼	23¼	23¼
100	Int. Power & Dyn	9	9	9
500	Lehigh Valley	35¼	35	35
40	Lehigh Nav.	73½	73½	73½
564	Marsden Co	5¼	5¼	5¼
24	Penna. Steel pf	87	87	87
225	Palmetto Co.	½	½	½
238	Penna.	72½	72¼	72¼
5	Phila. Traction	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
500	Phila. Co.	50	50	50
110	Phila. Elec.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
6,325	Reading tr. ctfs	21⅛	20 11-16	20 11-16
1,225	Reading 1st pf. tr. ctfs.	38¼	38	38
1,900	Reading 2d pf. tr. ctfs.	26⅝	26¼	26 9-16
100	Tidewater Steel	6½	6½	6½
84	Gas Imp.	117	116½	116½
100	Union Traction	29	29	29
2,270	U. S. Steel Co.	44¼	43¾	43¾
51	U. S. Steel pf	94⅝	94¼	94⅝
30	Warwick Iron & Steel	7	7	7

BALTIMORE STOCK DEALINGS.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—The market to-day paralleled New York again by reacting somewhat from yesterday's advance. This movement was due to the natural sympathetic swing, with New York's easier tone, aggravated by the closeness of money for speculative purposes. Though nominally ruling at 4½@5 per cent., it is difficult, on account of the demand, which has depleted the supply, to secure funds at 5 per cent. This checks aggressive speculation without producing any weakness. In to-day's trading Anacostia and Potomac was the most conspicuous issue, bounding upward 8 full points. Cotton Duck moved up ⅞, on expectations of further developments in the consolidation process. City and Suburban (Washington) lifted 2½ points. Seaboard common lost ¼, the preferred yielded ¼, while the 4 per cent. bonds advanced ⅜. The general tone at the close was firmer.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to about 2,654 shares of stock and about $131,000 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last.
530..Seaboard common	27¾	27½	27½
1,210..Seaboard pf	50⅝	50	50¼
5..B. & O. common	102½	102½	102½
100..Old Town Bank	10	10	10
25..Atlantic Transport	240	240	240
370..Cotton Duck	17⅞	17¼	17⅞
500..United Railways com	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
$14,000..United Railways 4s	95	94⅞	94⅞
5,000..Anacostia & Pot. 5s	99	98½	99
11,000..W. Va. Central 6s	114½	114½	114½
3,000..Ga., Car. & N. 5s	107¾	107¾	107¾
33,000..Seaboard 10-year 5s	102⅛	102	102½
16,000..Seaboard 4s	83⅞	83⅝	83⅞
2,000..Ga. & Ala. Con. 5s	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
3,000..City & S. (Wash.) 5s	97½	96¾	97½
1,000..Virginia Mid. 5th	114½	114½	114½
28,000..Cotton Duck incomes	57	57	57
5,000..Virginia Century	96¼	96¼	96¼

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Ten cents discount was the rate for New York exchange to-day. Money for call and time loans, 4½@5 per cent.

Tin Can common was the leader of the stock market to-day. The stock showed considerable strength, notwithstanding there was good selling of it. One Lasalle Street house threw overboard 1,000 shares in the early dealings, but the market absorbed the offerings easily, the quotations being firmly held at 25. It is understood Indianapolis interests have been accumulating Tin Can for some time, large buying orders from there being placed every time there has been any indication of weakness.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,280..American Can	25¼	24⅞	25
170..American Can pf	75¼	75⅛	75⅛
50..American Strawboard	25	25	25
200..Central Union Telephone	42	42	42
28..Diamond Match	145	144	145
470..Metropolitan Elev. pf	93	93½	93
475..National Biscuit	44¼	43⅞	44
135..National Biscuit pf	102	101¾	101¾
60..National Carbon pf	85	85	85
3..Northwestern Elev. pf	89	89	89
75..Street's Stable Car	23	23	23

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1901.	1900.	1899.
BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS & NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,291	1,171	1,171
1st week Sept.	$138,165	$119,738	$118,151
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	589	589	589
1st week Sept.	55,325	49,746	47,872
NORTHERN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,255	5,435	5,053
1st week Sept.	888,271	774,463	706,185
From July 1	7,600,035	6,545,484	5,859,657
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,367	2,358	2,326
2d week Sept.	388,407	372,002	345,353
From July 1	3,996,801	3,588,949	3,042,051
WISCONSIN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	950	950	937
2d week Sept.	114,000	109,356	117,487
From July 1	1,280,880	1,138,910	1,264,800
BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA for July—			
Gross earnings	62,642	43,218	55,290
Exp. and taxes	42,463	28,526	31,826
Net earnings	20,178	14,692	23,464

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for the fiscal year ended July 30—

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross earnings	6,920,715	6,086,263	834,452
Oper. expenses	4,778,148	3,997,748	780,400
Net earnings	2,142,567	2,088,515	54,052
Charges and taxes	1,941,215	1,957,549	*16,334
Surplus	201,352	130,966	70,386

*Decrease.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN for the fiscal year ended June 30—

Mileage	1,141	1,141	......
Freight earnings	3,720,623	3,216,917	503,706
Passengers earn.	859,441	811,835	47,606
Gross earnings	4,794,640	4,237,743	556,906
Expenses—			
Main. of way	697,843	532,205	165,638
Main. of equip	636,681	605,871	30,810
Cond. Trans.	2,017,882	1,838,492	179,390
General	155,462	156,282	*820
Total exp.	3,507,870	3,132,851	375,019
Taxes	208,187	197,923	10,264
Net earnings	1,078,592	906,968	171,624
Total income	1,120,768	......	......
Bond interest	715,120	......	......
Surplus	405,647	......	......

*Decrease.

CONSOLIDATED TRACTION OF PITTSBURG for August—

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Gross earnings	260,384	240,934	228,441
Oper. expenses	125,759	109,132	105,798
Net earnings	134,625	131,802	122,643
Gross, 5 months	1,305,351	1,227,865	......
Net earnings	679,158	643,350	......

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAYS for August—

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross earnings	288,575	261,810	26,765
Oper. expenses	150,415	136,447	13,968
Net earnings	138,160	125,363	12,797
Gross, 8 months	1,843,510	1,643,786	199,724
Net, 8 months	855,623	729,227	126,396

FONDA, JOHNSTOWN & GLOVERSVILLE for the quarter ended June 30—

Gross earnings	90,983	85,425	5,558
Oper. expenses	80,435	73,620	6,815
Net earnings	10,548	11,805	*1,257
Other income	27,189	14,359	12,830
Total income	27,737	26,164	11,173
Fixed charges	26,814	26,671	143
Surplus	10,923	†507	11,430

*Decrease. †Deficit.

LEHIGH & HUDSON reports to the New York Railroad Commissioners for the year ended June 30—

	1901.	1900.	*1899.
Gross	$414,029	$455,702	$458,750
Oper. exp.	239,242	223,117	247,699
Net	174,787	232,584	211,051
Total income	175,644	234,215	211,051
Surplus	38,354	91,982	64,958

*Including the Orange County Railroad.

METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY reports to the New York State Railway Commissioners of earnings of subsidiary companies for the year ended June 30:

	1901.	1900.	1899.
The Southern Boulevard:			
Gross earn.	$52,303	$50,092	......
Deficit	2,356	2,631	......
Betterments	4,454	3,124	......
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery:			
Gross earn.	582,124	632,906	630,599
Surplus	58,328	47,392	*16,758
Betterments	60,999	4,575	......
Twenty-eighth & Twenty-ninth Street Crosstown:			
Gross earn	177,119	182,682	135,900
Deficit	24,675	34,680	18,417
Thirty-fourth Street Crosstown:			
Gross earn	396,948	341,711	336,038
Surplus	98,993	94,037	92,966
Fulton Street:			
Gross earn	45,671	45,897	47,303
Deficit	6,397	9,249	7,642
Yonkers:			
Gross earn	188,511	176,378	153,560
Deficit	20,637	†1,143	*12,288
Betterments	138,813	37,879	......

*Deficit. †Surplus.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD for the quarter ended June 30—

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross	$10,600,000	$10,049,310	$550,690
Oper. exp.	7,592,635	8,061,755	*469,120
Net	3,007,364	1,987,555	1,019,809
Total net	3,231,695	2,206,236	1,025,459
Charges	1,978,049	2,067,968	89,919
Surplus	1,253,645	138,267	1,115,378

For the fiscal year ended June 30:

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Gross	40,132,310	40,425,150	37,143,917
Expenses	28,048,478	28,324,839	......
Net	12,083,832	12,100,312	11,562,661
Other income	652,559	546,121	623,423
Total net	12,646,391	12,646,433	12,186,084
Charges	7,988,103	8,023,819	7,820,114
Surplus	4,658,288	4,622,614	4,365,970

PORTLAND & RUMFORD FALLS for the year ended June 30—

Gross	440,107	356,479	334,741
Expenses	264,912	226,750	184,266
Net	175,195	129,729	150,475
Int. and taxes	76,146	65,793	61,576
Dividends	65,000	40,000	60,000
Surplus	34,049	23,935	28,899

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY of Pittsburg and affiliated corporations for August—

Gross	172,639	126,189	117,070
Op. expenses	191,859	160,968	108,911
Total income	149,858	31,062	49,244
Sur. over charges	115,525	*2,750	†16,089
From Jan. 1:			
Gross	2,053,948	1,691,521	1,195,531
Op. expenses	1,153,709	871,346	690,934
Total income	1,380,092	1,125,074	716,170
Sur. over charges	889,623	656,179	326,130

*Deficit. †Surplus.

SOUTHERN MISSOURI & ARKANSAS for August—

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross	19,381	16,865	2,516
Op. expenses	11,500	9,108	2,392
Net	7,881	7,757	124
Gross, 8 months	141,569	116,395	25,174
Net, 8 months	56,461	40,966	15,495

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN for the fiscal year ended June 30—

	1901.	1900.	1899.
Pass. earnings	300,749	288,677	262,297
Freight earnings	718,058	659,170	590,238
Total gross	1,157,078	1,077,904	976,657
Expenses:			
Maint. way	256,487	227,085	186,768
Maint. equipment	142,924	126,223	90,876
Cond. trans	448,559	423,128	398,528
General expenses	30,663	30,457	30,683
Taxes	50,090	43,230	45,391
Exp. and taxes	928,725	850,125	752,246
Net earnings	228,353	227,778	224,411
Fixed charges	195,800	195,800	195,800
Other interest	32,310	31,233	28,262
Surplus	243	745	349

WESTCHESTER ELECTRIC for the year ended June 30—

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross earnings	185,285	163,932	21,353
Op. expenses	202,653	167,167	35,486
Deficit	17,368	3,235	14,133
Fixed charges	34,723	29,296	5,427
Deficit	52,091	32,531	19,560
Betterments	109,358	205,130	*95,772

*Decrease.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The statements of the following State banks will be found in another column: People's, West Side, Bank of the Metropolis, Bank of Buffalo, Varick, Produce Exchange, Bank of the State of New York, Bank of Jamaica, and Plaza.

Dividends have been declared by the American Smelting and Refining Company, the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and the Title Guarantee and Trust Company. Particulars will be found in the advertising columns.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Business in the outside market yesterday was much lighter than on Monday, and prices showed less strength than they had on that day. The movement of the market corresponded in large extent to that of the Stock Exchange market, prices falling off at the close, after early advances. In some cases closing prices showed substantial advances over the previous day's final quotations, but most of the stocks in the list were about as they stood on Monday. Once more the most active stocks were those which recently have supplied the bulk of trading in the outside market.

⁂

CONSOLIDATED TOBACCO 4s were traded in to the extent of over $400,000, being the most active issue of the day. During the early trading the price of the bonds advanced substantially, sales being made as high as 68. Later, however, the offerings of the bonds were sufficiently large to force a reaction, and at the close sales were made at 67. Reports published yesterday stated that the company is actively engaged in efforts to increase its hold on the tobacco business of other countries, especially in Great Britain, where the company already has a foothold.

⁂

AMERICAN CAN common was traded in to the extent of about 2,500 shares, which sold between 24⅜ and 25¼. The stock showed no net change for the day. The preferred was very dull, being traded in only in fractional lots.

⁂

DOMINION SECURITIES advanced during the morning from 76 to 78. During the last hour of trading the price reacted with the rest of the list, and sales were made as low as 76½. The last sale was made at 77¼ buyer three days.

⁂

UNITED RAILWAYS OF ST. LOUIS preferred was fairly active and strong. It sold up to 82½ and closed at 82¼ bid.

⁂

GENERAL CARRIAGE, which for some time past has received very little attention, was given some prominence during the afternoon. It advanced to 1¼, and closed at 1¼ bid, a considerable amount of stock having changed hands at that price.

⁂

Closing quotations yesterday, compared with those of the previous day, were as follows:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Sept. 17.		Sept. 16.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
American banknote	53	55	53	55
American Can	24¾	25	24¾	25
American Can pf	74⅞	75¼	75⅛	75½
American Chicle	85	89	85	89
American Chicle pf	81	84	81	84
Am. Hide & Leather	5½	7	5½	7
Am. Hide & Leather pf	34	37	34	37
American Malt 6s	94	95	93	94
*American Thread pf	4	4⅜	4	4⅜
American Typefounders	55	60	55	60
Auto-Truck	4½	5	4½	5
Aberdeen Copper	29	32	29	32
*British Columbia Copper	13⅝	13¾	13⅝	13¾
British Exchequer 3s	98	98¾	98	98¾
*California Copper	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Camden Land	½	1	½	1
Cast-Iron Pipe	6¼	7	6¼	7
Cast-Iron Pipe pf	32½	36	32½	36
Central Fireworks	21	25	21	25
Central Fireworks pf	70	75	70	75
Central of So. Am. Tel	105	108	105	108
Compressed Gas Capsule	2½	3	2½	3
Compressed Air	14	15½	14	15½
Con. Refrigerating	5½	6¼	5½	6¼
Con. Rubber Tire	2½	3½	2½	3½
Con. Rubber Tire pf	..	26½	..	26½
Con. Rubber Tire deb. 4s	27	33	27	33
Con. Tobacco 4s, w. i.	67	67¾	67¼	67¾
Continental Tobacco deb	104	106½	104	106½
Cramps' Shipyard	77	79	77	79
Detroit South. w. i.	13	14	13	14½
Detroit South. pf., w. i.	39	41	39	41
Detroit Southern 4s	83	85	83	85
Dominion Securities	77	78	75½	76
Electric Boat	..	20	..	20
Electric Boat pf	..	49	..	49
Elec. Lead Reduction	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Electric Vehicle	5	6½	5	6½
Electric Vehicle pf	8	11	8	11
*Electro-Pneumatic	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Empire Steel	4	6	4	6
Empire Steel pf	35	40	35	40
Flemington Coal & Coke	½	3	½	3
General Carriage	1¼	1⅜	⅞	1⅛
General Chemical	63½	67	63½	67
General Chemical pf	99½	100½	99½	100½
German Treasury 4s	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
Hall Signal	39	44	39	44
Havana Commercial	9	10	9	10
Havana Commercial pf	42	46	42	46
Hudson River Tel	120	123	120	123
Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. pf., when issued	76½	77	77	77½
Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s, when issued	86	87	86	87
Lorillard pf	116	121	116	121
Markeen Copper	1⅞	2¼	1½	1⅞
Mexican Nat. Construction pf., $17 paid off	7½	8	7½	8
Nat. Enam. & Stamp	25	28	25	28
Nat. Enam. & Stamp pf.	84	87	84	87
National Sugar pf	106	107	106	107
New England Transport	¼	¾	¼	¾
N. Y. & Q'ns E. L. & P.	21½	23	21½	23
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	67	70	67	70
N. Y. Realty Corp	150	160	150	160
N. Y. Transp., $20 paid	10½	11¼	10½	11¼
Otis Elevator	31	31½	29	31
Otis Elevator pf	95½	98	96	98
Peo., Dec. & Evansville	⅝	1	¾	1
Pitts., Bess. & L. Erie	33	36	33	36
Pitts., Bess. & L. E. pf.	70	72	70	73
Retsof	..	48	..	48
Retsof bonds	85	90	85	90
Royal Baking Powder pf	99½	101	98	99½
Safety Car, Heat & Light, ex stock dividend	149	150	149	150
St. Louis Transit	27	27½	26½	27½
Seaboard Air Line 5s	101	101½	101	101½
Seaboard Air Line 4s	83⅝	84	83⅝	84
Seaboard Air Line	27¼	27½	27½	27¾
Seaboard Air Line pf	50	50½	50⅛	50½
Singer Manufacturing	240	250	240	250
Southern Light & T. 5s	81½	82½	81½	82½
Standard Coupler	28	32	28	32
Standard Coupler pf	115	125	115	125
Standard Oil of N. J.	755	760	755	760
Storage Power	4	7	4	7
Tennessee Copper	17½	18½	16½	17½
Tidewater Coal	7	8	7	8
Trenton Potteries	4	8	4	8
Trenton Potteries pf	65	72½	65	72½
Union Copper	4¾	5	4¾	5⅛
Union Typewriter	66	68	66	68
Union Typewriter 1st pf	124	126	124	126
Union Typewriter 2d pf	119	121	119	121
Union R. of St. L. 4s	89½	90	89½	90
United Rys. of St. L. pf	82¼	82¾	82	82½
U. S. Cotton Duck	28	31¼	29	31
U. S. Reduction & ref.	36	39	36	39
U. S. Reduc. & Ref. pf.	59	60	59	60
U. S. Reduc. & ref. bds.	85	92	85	92
Universal Tobacco, w. i.	19	21	19	21
Universal Tob. pf., w. i.	..	58	..	58
Va. Coal, Iron & C	7	8	7	8
Va. Coal, I. & C. bonds	44	46	44	46
Westinghouse Air Brake	188	192	188	192
White Knob	16	17	16	17
Worthington Pump pf	113	115	113½	115

*Selling dollars per share. Par value, $5.

Street Railways.

Broadway & 7th Av	246	250	246	250
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	101½	102	101½	102
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	108	110	108	110
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	114	116	114	116
Broadway Surface 2d	104	105	104	105
Brooklyn City R. R.	242	244	242	244
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	100¾	103	100¾	103
Central Park, N. & E. R.	208	220	208	220
Cent. Pk., N. & E. R. pf	104	106	104	106
Columbus Railway	45¼	46½	45¼	46½
Columbus Railway pf	102½	105	102½	105
Con. Traction of N. J.	66	68	66	68
Con. Traction 5s	108½	109½	108½	109½
Eighth Avenue Railroad	400	410	400	410
42d St., M. & St.N.Av.1st	112½	114½	112½	114½
42d St., M. & St.N.Av.2d	99	101	99	101
Grand Rapids St. Ry	28	31	28	31
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf	81½	82½	81½	82½
Jersey City, Hob. & Pat.	19½	20¼	19½	20¼
Jersey C., H. & P. 4s	81½	82½	81½	82½
Nassau Electric 4s	97½	98½	97½	98½
New Orleans Traction	27	29	27	29
New Orleans Traction pf	102	103	102	103
Ninth Avenue R. R.	196	205	196	205
North Jersey St. R. R. 4s	81½	82½	81½	82½
North Jersey St. R. R.	23½	25	23½	25
Second Av. R. R. consols	119	120	119	120
Sixth Avenue R. R.	175	..	175	..
Steinway R. R. Co. 1st 6s	119	121	119	121
Syracuse Rapid Transit	21	25	21	25
Syracuse Rapid Tran. pf.	62	70	62	70
28th & 29th St. 5s, 1996	109	113	109	113
Union Ry. 1st 5s	116¼	117	116¼	117
United Traction, Prov	109	111	109	111
United Traction bonds	113	114¼	113	114¼
Wor. (Mass.) Trac. pf	105	108	105	108

Gas Companies.

American Light & Trac	19	22	19	22
American Light & Tr. pf.	86	90	86	90
Bay State Gas	¾	1	¾	⅞
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	4½	6	4½	6
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st	70	75	70	75
Central Union 5s, gtd	109	110	109	110
Columbus Gas 5s	106	107	106	107
Con. Gas of Newark	56	58	56	58
Con. Gas of Newark bds	105	105¾	105	105¾
Con. Gas of N. J.	12	13½	12	13½
Con. Gas of N. J. bonds	81	82	81	82
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds	103	104	103	104
Denver Gas	30	34	30	34
Denver Gas 5s	74	77½	74	77½
Essex & Hudson Gas	32	35	32	35
Indianapolis Gas	60	68	60	68
Ind. Gas bonds, 6s	99½	101¼	99½	101¼
Mutual Gas of N. Y.	300	315	300	315
New Amsterdam 5s	107½	108	107½	108
N. E. Gas & Coke	6	7	6	7
N. E. Gas & Coke 5s	55½	56¾	55½	56¾
N.Y. & E.R. Gas Co. 1st	113	115	113	115
N.Y. & E.R. Gas Co. con	108	112	108	112
Northern Union 5s	108	110	108	110
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	95	96	95	96
St. Paul Gas bonds	86¼	88¼	86¼	88¼
Standard Gas, New York	130	135	130	135
Standard Gas, N. Y., pf.	150	155	150	155
Standard Gas 1st	116	117	116	117
Syracuse Gas stock	18	22	18	22
Western Gas	97	99	97	99
Western Gas 1st 5s	107½	109¼	107½	109¼

Ferry Companies.

Brooklyn Ferry	17	20	17	20
East River Ferry	67	69	67	69
East River Ferry 5s	96½	97	96½	97
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	91	93	92	93
Hoboken Ferry 1st	112½	114	112½	114
Hoboken Ferry	80	82	80	82
Union Ferry	39	41	39	41
Union Ferry 1st 5s	97	98	97½	98

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1901.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
106¾	107	65,220	Amalgamated Copper	108¾	109⅝	106½	106¾	−2¾
3¾	4½	100	American Bicycle	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+⅞
29⅛	29⅝	1,935	Am. Car & Found. Co.	29½	29¾	29⅛	29⅝	+⅛
85	85½	100	Am. C. & F. Co. pf	85½	85½	85½	85½	+½
31¾	32½	450	American Cotton Oil	32	32	32	32	−¾
29	30	250	American Ice Co	29	29¾	29	29¾	−⅝
67	68	20	American Ice Co. pf	68	68	68	68	......
46	50	100	Am. Linseed Co. pf	50	50	50	50	......
25	26	600	American Locomotive	25	25¾	25	25¼	+¼
84½	85½	400	Am. Locomotive pf	85	86	85	86	+½
45½	45¾	1,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co.	46	46	45¼	45½	−1½
99¾	100⅛	500	Am. S. & R. Co. pf	100	100¼	100	100	−½
131¼	131½	12,895	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	130¾	134½	130⅛	131½	+1¼
98	100	100	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	99	99	99	99	......
15½	16½	100	American Woolen	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+¾
44½	44⅞	2,150	Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	45	45	44¾	44¾	−½
52	55	100	Ann Arbor pf	54	54	54	54	+2
75	75¼	3,600	At., T. & S. F.	75¾	76½	74¾	75⅛	−⅞
95⅞	96	5,100	At., T. & S. F. pf	95⅞	96½	95¾	96	−¼
102½	103	3,200	Baltimore & Ohio	102⅝	103	102	102½	+¼
93½	94½	500	Baltimore & Ohio pf	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	+⅛
65¼	65½	10,980	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	66¼	67	65¼	65⅝	−1⅛
91	92¾	100	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	−1⅝
125	135	100	Bur., C. R. & North	133	133	133	133	......
76	77	1,900	Canada Southern	77¼	77½	77	77½	......
111¼	111½	1,500	Canadian Pacific	111	111⅞	111	111	......
45⅞	46	4,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	45¾	46½	45¾	45⅞	−⅝
37¾	38	2,100	Chicago & Alton	39	39	38	38	−⅞
23¾	24	3,200	Chicago Great West.	24	24½	23⅝	23⅞	−⅛
48	49	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	49	49	49	49	−¾
42¼	42¾	4,700	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	43	43¼	42	42	−1½
74¾	75½	400	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	76	76	75	75	−1½
161¼	161½	69,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	161⅝	164⅝	160⅞	161½	+¼
187	188½	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	188	188½	188	188½	+½
194	196	300	Chi. & Northw	194	195	194	194	+½
143	143½	4,620	Chi., R. I. & Pac	141	144¼	141	143	+2
21¼	21½	700	Chicago Term. Trans.	22	22¼	21¼	21¼	−¾
40¾	41	1,100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	41¾	41¾	41	41	−½
95	96	1,800	C., C., C. & St. L.	97½	97½	95½	95½	−1¾
99	99¼	1,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	99	99¼	98	99¼	+1¼
14	14½	1,235	Colorado Southern	14	14½	14	14¼	+⅛
54¼	54½	600	Col. Southern 1st pf	54¼	54½	54¼	54¼	......
25¼	25¾	900	Col. Southern 2d pf	25¼	26	25¼	25½	+⅝
..	..	100	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	18½	18½	18½	18½	+2½
220¼	221	1,800	Consolidated Gas	221	222½	220¼	220¼	−1½
113¼	117½	100	Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	116	116	116	116	......
163	163½	950	Delaware & Hudson	164	165	163½	163½	+½
222	225	200	Del., Lack. & West	224	224	224	224	+1½
46¾	47	1,753	Denver & R. G.	46¾	47⅝	46¾	46⅞	+⅞
93¾	94¼	870	Denver & R. G. pf	94¼	94¾	93½	93½	−½
143½	145	239	Diamond Match	143½	144½	143½	144½	+½
7⅞	8	500	Dist. of America	7½	7½	7½	7½	......
27	28	200	Dist. of America pf	27	27	27	27	+1½
11½	12	210	Dul., S. S. & At.	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	−⅛
19½	20	500	Dul., S. S. & At. pf	20⅜	20⅜	19¾	19¾	−¼
42⅛	42¼	44,810	Erie	42½	43⅛	42	42¼	−⅛
70¼	70⅜	6,028	Erie 1st pf	69¾	71⅜	69¾	70⅝	+¼
57	57¾	1,700	Erie 2d pf	57¼	57⅝	57	57	......
63	64½	1,000	Evans. & T. H.	65	65	64⅞	64⅞	−¼
260	262	1,250	General Electric	259¼	262	259¼	260¾	+¾
56½	57	700	Glucose Sugar Ref	57	57	57	57	......
183½	184½	400	Great Northern pf	184	184	184	184	+½
74¼	75½	50	Hocking Valley pf	76	76	76	76	......
144	144¾	900	Illinois Central	145½	145¾	145	145	+½
24½	25	600	International Paper	24¾	25	24¾	25	......
79	80	100	Internat. Paper pf	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	+⅛
94	95	300	Internat. Power Co.	95	95	95	95	......
..	..	500	International Silver	6¼	6½	6	6	−1¼
38	39	300	Iowa Central	39⅛	39⅛	39	39	+1
71½	75	200	Iowa Central pf	72	72	72	72	+1
45½	46	400	International Pump	45½	45⅞	45½	45½	+¾
83	86	100	Internat. Pump pf	84	84	84	84	−1
33	35	100	Kanawha & Michigan	33	33	33	33	+¼
19½	19¾	100	Kansas City South	19½	19½	19½	19½	+½
40¾	41½	2,200	Kansas City South. pf.	41	41	40¼	40⅝	+⅛
101	103	100	Laclede Gas pf	102	102	102	102	+1
64½	65½	1,000	Lake Erie & West	65	65½	65	65½	+½
125	129	100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	125	125	125	125	+2
75	76	600	Long Island	75	75	75	75	+1
102¾	103	8,150	Louisville & Nashville	102¾	103¾	102¾	102¾	−¼
119⅛	119⅜	35,510	Manhattan Elevated	119	121¼	118⅝	119⅜	+⅜
162	162½	4,350	Met. Street Railway	163½	165¼	162½	162½	−1½
24¼	24½	700	Mexican Central	24⅜	24⅜	24	24¼	+⅛
14¼	14⅜	8,000	Mexican National ctfs.	14½	14⅞	14¼	14¼	−¼
108	109	400	Minn. & St. Louis	108¾	109	108½	108½	−¼
116	118	200	Minn. & St. Louis pf	116½	117	116½	117	+1
70½	72	100	M., S. P. & S. S. M. pf.	73½	73½	73½	73½	+1½
28½	29	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	29	29	28¾	28¾	+⅜
54⅜	54½	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	54	55	54	55	+1
103¾	104	21,700	Missouri Pacific	103	104⅞	102⅞	104	+⅝
44¼	44⅜	500	National Biscuit Co.	44	44⅜	44	44⅜	+⅞
19½	20¾	400	National Lead Co.	20	20	20	20	+½
41	43	100	National Salt Co.	41	41	41	41	+½
153¾	154	4,200	New York Central	154½	155⅝	153½	153⅞	−1⅛
44¼	44½	3,300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	45½	45½	44	44¼	−1
85	85½	600	N. Y., C. & S. L.2d pf.	87	87	86½	86½	+¼
33¾	33⅞	6,700	N. Y., Ont. & West.	33⅞	34⅜	33¾	33¾	−⅛
54¼	54½	9,700	Norfolk & Western	54½	55	54	54	−⅛
97	97½	100	North American	97½	97½	97½	97½	−1
12	..	400	Ontario Mining	12	12½	12	12½	+½
41	42	600	Pacific Mail	42	42⅝	41	41	−⅝
144⅜	144½	8,035	Pennsylvania R. R.	144¾	145⅛	144	144½	−½
108½	108⅝	9,800	People's Gas, Chicago	109	110⅛	108½	108⅝	−⅜
..	..	6,400	People's Gas, Chi., rts.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1¼	......
33	34	100	Peoria & Eastern	33	33	33	33	−¾
40½	41¼	500	Pressed Steel Car	41½	41½	40½	41¼	......
81	82	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	81	81	81	81	−⅞
210½	212	100	Pullman Company	210⅛	210⅛	210⅛	210⅛	......
3½	3¾	300	Quicksilver	4	4	4	4	+⅞
41½	42	19,750	Reading	42	42½	41½	41½	−¼
75⅞	76	2,700	Reading 1st pf	76⅛	76¾	76	76	......
52	53	3,940	Reading 2d pf	53	53⅜	52⅝	53	+¼
14¼	14⅜	4,500	Republic Iron & Steel	14¾	14¾	14	14¼	−⅝
66	66½	2,925	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	66	66½	66	66¼	−¾
26⅞	28	100	Rubber Goods	27	27	27	27	......
119¼	119½	1,100	St. L. & Adirondack	119¼	119¾	119¼	119¼	......
24½	26	60	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	......
45¼	45½	900	St. L. & San Fran	45¾	46¼	45½	45½	−¼
67¾	68	800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	68½	68½	68	68	−¼
29½	30¼	550	St. Louis Southw	30⅛	30½	29¾	30½	......
62½	63½	800	St. Louis Southw. pf.	63	63½	63	63½	−¼
57¾	58	35,460	Southern Pacific	58¼	58¾	57⅞	57¾	−¼
32⅜	32⅝	30,910	Southern Railway	32⅜	33⅛	32	32½	−⅜
87⅜	87¾	3,900	Southern Railway pf.	87¾	88½	87½	87¾	......
4½	5	800	Standard R. & T.	4½	4¾	4½	4½	......
62¾	63¼	3,030	Tenn. Coal & Iron	63½	64½	63	63	−½
42½	42¾	2,400	Texas Pacific	42¾	43¼	42½	42½	−½
102¼	102½	225	Twin City R. T.	103	103¼	102½	102½	......
73	74	100	Union B. & P. Co. pf.	73	73	73	73	......
97⅞	98	110,110	Union Pacific	98	100¼	97⅞	97⅞	−⅛
88½	88¾	150	Union Pacific pf	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	−¼
43¾	43⅞	28,420	United States Steel	44½	44½	43¾	43⅞	−½
93¾	94	21,770	U. S. Steel pf	94½	94½	93¾	94	−¾
12¾	12⅞	6,500	United States Leather	12⅞	13¼	12¾	12⅞	+⅛
80½	81½	700	U. S. Leather pf	81½	81¾	80¾	80¾	−½
55	57	100	U. S. Rubber pf	56	56	56	56	+1
21⅞	22	2,400	Wabash	22¼	22¼	22	22	−½
39⅜	39½	6,600	Wabash pf	40	40	39⅜	39⅜	−½
92¾	93	13,400	Western Union Tel	92	93⅞	92	92⅞	+⅞
48	49	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	48	48	48	48	−1
22	22½	715	Wisconsin Central	22½	23	22¼	23	+¾
42¼	44	200	Wisconsin Central pf.	44	44	43	43	−¾
Sales.....		751,675						

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	108	109
2s, c., 1930	108½	109½
3s, r., 1918	108	109
3s, c., 1918	108	109
3s, 1918, sm.	108	109
4s, r., 1907	112	113
4s, c., 1907	113	114
4s, r., 1925	139	140½
4s, c., 1925	139	140½
5s, r., 1904	108	109
5s, c., 1904	108	109
D. C. 3-65s	125	..
Adams Exp	180	190
Alb. & Sus.	215	..
Alle. & W.	120	..
Am. Ag. Ch.	..	30
A. A. C. pf.	85	90
Am. Bic. pf.	..	18
Am. Coal	180	200
A. C. O. pf.	89	91
Am. D. Tel.	33	35
Am. Exp	190	198
Am. Lin. Co.	19	20
Am. Snuff	..	41¾
Am. S. pf.	86	90
A. S. R. pf.	123	126
Am. T. & T.	163	165
A. W. Co. pf.	..	79½
Ann Arbor	20½	22½
B. A. L. pf.	107	..
B. Un. Gas	210	217
Bruns. City	9½	10
B., R. & P. pf.	120	125
C. C. & C.	40	..
C. R. R. of N. J.	162	165
C. & A. pf.	78	79
C. & E. Ill.	125	130
C. & E. Ill. pf.	130	..
C. G. W. pf., A.	83	85½
C. G. W. d.	90	93
C., St. P., M. & Om.	135	145
C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	185	200
Chi. Un. Tr.	16	18⅛
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	115	119
C., L. & W.	30	..
C., L. & W. pf.	67	76¾
Cleve. & P.	189	..
C. F. & I. pf.	123	132
Com. Cable	175	185
Consol. Coal	63	..
D. & S. W.	..	69
D. & S. W. pf.	..	69
D. M. & Ft. D.	36	39
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	115	150
Ev. & T. H. pf.	90	94
Gas & Elec., Bergen Co.	30	35
G. S. R. pf.	101½	105
Hock. Valley	52¼	53¼

	Bid.	Asked.
Homestake	95	..
Ill. C., l. l.	102	..
Joliet & Chi.	175	..
K. & D. M.	7	7½
K. & D. M. pf.	30	35
King. & P.	8	10
Laclede Gas	90	95
Lake Shore	251¼	280
Man. Beach	8	18
Md. Coal pf.	65	75
M. W. S. El., Chi.	37½	39
M. W. S. El., Chi., pf.	92¼	93
Mich. Cent.	105	..
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	25	26
Mob. & O.	83	85
Mor. & Es.	195	197
N., C. & St. L.	75	100
Nat. Bis. pf.	101½	102
Nat. L. pf.	87	90
Nat. S. pf.	76½	77
New C. Coal	20	27
N. Y. A. B.	140	144
N. Y. & N. H.	213½	215½
N. Y., C. & St.L.1st pf.	113	116
N. Y., L. & W.	135	137
N. & W. pf.	86½	89½
Pac. Coast	63	70
P. C. 1st pf.	90	96
P. C. 2d pf.	67	72
Pere Marq.	65	75
Pere M. pf.	75	81
P. Ft. W. & C.	189	..
P. F. W. & C. sp.	184	..
Quicksil'r pf.	8½	10½
Rens. & Sar.	204	215
R., W. & O.	137	..
Rub. G. pf.	..	79
St. J. & G. I.	11½	13
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	65	67
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	78	80
S.-S. S. & I.	29½	32
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	80	82
T. P. L. Tr.	32	38
Third Av.	120	123
Tol., P. & W.	8½	..
Tol., St. L. & W.	20	20⅞
Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	33	35½
T. C. R. T. pf.	151	..
U. B. & P.	16¼	17
U. S. Exp.	93	97
U. S. Rub.	18	19¼
Va.-Car. Ch.	60	61½
Va.-C. C. pf.	122	124
W.-F. Exp.	160	170
W. & L. E.	18	18½
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	29½	32

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the second week in September showed increases as compared with the corresponding week last year:

Wabash	$16,405
Wisconsin Central	4,944
Total increase, 2 roads	$21,349
Increase previously reported	587
Total increase, 3 roads	$21,936

⁂

The following roads reported increases for the first week in September:

Bur., C. R. & Northern	$18,427
Duluth, S. S. & Atlantic	5,579
Northern Pacific	113,808
Total increase, 3 roads	$137,814
Increase previously reported	857,921
Total increase, 41 roads	$995,735
Decrease, 7 roads, previously reported	25,780
Net increase	$969,955

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.02	.02
Alpha Con	.01	.01
Andes	.02	.01
Belcher	.08	.08
Best & Belcher	.16	.20
Bullion	.01	.01
Caledonia	.28	.30
Challenge Con	.11	.12
Chollar	.07	.08
Confidence	.55	.65
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.75	1.75
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.02	.03
Gould & Curry	.07	.07
Hale & Norcross	.17	.15
Julia	.01	.01
Justice	.03	.03
Kentucky Con	.02	.02
Lady Washington Con	.01	.01
Mexican	.19	.20
Occidental Con	.05	.05
Ophir	.77	.77
Overman	.04	.04
Potosi	.04	.03
Savage	.02	.03
Sag Belcher	.02	.02
Sierra Nevada	.22	.23
Standard	3.25	3.25
Syndicate	.08	.08
St. Louis	.06	.06
Union Con	.05	.07
Utah Con	.03	.04
Yellow Jacket	.06	.06
Silver bars	.58¼	.58¼
Mexican dollars	.47@47½	47@47½
Drafts, sight	.10	.10
Telegraph	.12½	.12½

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 17.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday.		Monday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	15¾	16	15½	16
Alamo	13½	14¼	13½	14
Argentum	11	11½	11⅜	12
Anaconda	32½	35	32½	35
Battle Mountain	16¾	20	16	17
Blue Bell	16	16½	15	16
Butterfly	35	37	33	36
C. C. Cons.	7⅞	8¼	8	8¼
Coriolanus	9½	10½	9½	10½
C., C. & M.	7½	7⅝	7½	8
Columbine Victor	7⅛	7½	7	7¼
Dante	5	6	5¼	5¼
Doctor Jackpot	55½	56	58⅛	59½
Elkton	169½	170	171	172
El Paso	55½	55¼	56	56¼
Fanny Rawlings	18	19	17	19
Findlay	8⅞	9⅜	8¾	9½
Gold Dollar	19½	19¾	19⅝	19¾
Golden Cycle	66	69	65	69½
Golden Fleece	36½	40	36¼	40
Gold Knob	5⅝	6	5¼	6¼
Gold Sovereign	4⅝	4¾	4¼	5
Gould	16¼	17	16	16¾
Hart	8	10	8	10
Ingham	13	14	13⅞	14½
Isabella	55½	55¾	56	56¼
Jackpot	37½	39	38	40
Keystone	8½	9¾	8⅝	10
Last Dollar	58	60	59¼	60
Lexington	6¼	6⅞	6½	6⅝
Little Puck	7⅞	7⅞	7½	8
Mint	18	19	15	19
Mollie Gibson	32	35	33	36
Molly Dwyer	6⅞	7	6¾	7
Mary Cashen	12	13	12	12½
Moon Anchor	27	29	26	28
National	3½	3⅝	3½	3¾
Nugget	17	17¼	17	18
New Haven	5	5¼	5⅛	5¼
Orphan	19½	20	18	19
Pharmacist	8¼	8½	8	8⅜
Pinnacle	8½	9½	8¼	9
Pointer	6⅜	7	6⅝	6⅝
Portland	295	299	290	297½
Rose Maud	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
Rose Nicol	6½	7	6¼	6⅝
Republic	4	5	4⅝	4⅞
Rocky Mountain	3⅞	4	3⅞	4¼
Sedan	7	7¾	7	7⅝
Vindicator	112½	115	112	115
Work	13¼	13⅝	13¼	13⅞
Zoe	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

The exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $10,952,836, against $8,043,568 in the preceding week and $12,227,228 in the corresponding week last year. Total exports since Jan. 1, $369,834,951, against $389,018,361 in the same period last year.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Va Fund Debt 2-3s	
10,000	96¼
Adams Exp 4s	
1,000	103⅜
4,000	103¼
500	103
7,000	104
500	103¼
At, T & S F gen 4s	
25,000	103⅜
2,000	104
1,000	103⅞
30,000	104
Adjustment 4s	
16,000	96¼
Stamped	
53,000	94
7,000	94⅛
2,000	94⅛
Balt & Ohio 4s	
17,000	103¼
10,000	103⅜
Balt & Ohio 3½s	
2,000	95¼
B & O conv deb 4s	
28,000	106¼
6,000	106⅛
25,000	106¼
25,000	106
10,000	106⅛
Balt & O, S W Div 3½s	
30,000	88⅞
B'klyn Union G 5s	
2,000	118¼
Canada So 1st	
9,000	106¼
Cent of Ga con 5s	
26,000	105⅞
Cent of Ga 2d inc	
1,000	30
4,000	30¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s	
15,000	100⅛
Cent R R & Bkg Co of Ga col 5s	
6,000	102⅛
C & O gen 4½s	
16,000	105⅛
15,000	106
Chi & Alt 3½s	
2,000	84⅛
10,000	84⅛
C, B & Q con 7s	
4,000	106⅞
C, B & Q 4s, joint bonds	
15,000	96¼
10,000	96⅜
1,000	97
20,000	96⅜
2,000	96⅝
9,000	96⅜
21,000	96⅝
1,000	96¼
30,000	96½
1,000	96⅛
14,000	96½
Ill Div 3½s	
2,000	102¼
Neb Ext 4s	
10,000	111
C & Erie 1st 5s	
1,000	122½
C, M & St P, D & Gt So 5s	
2,000	112⅝
C, M & St P, C & P W 5s	
1,000	117
C, M & St P gen 4s, Series A	
1,000	110¼
Chi & N W gold 7s	
30,000	105½
Chi Term Tr 4s	
19,000	93½
10,000	94
C & W In gen 6s	
2,000	117
Col Mid 1st 4s	
3,000	83
Col & So 1st 4s	
10,000	87½
5,000	88
Denv & S W gen 5s	
4,000	94
Distilling Co of Am col tr 5s	
40,000	85
10,000	86
E Tenn reorg lien 5s	
2,000	111⅞
3,000s20F	111⅞
4,000	112
Erie 1st gen 4s	
25,000	88¼
Erie 1st gen 4s	
10,000	88
2,000	88¼
3,000	87¾
Erie 1st con 4s	
10,000	97½
Erie, Penn coll tr 4s	
10,000	93½
Hock Val 1st 4½s	
4,000	106½
Int & Gt N 2d 5s	
1,000	101
Iowa Cent 1st 5s	
3,000	117
Kan City So 3s	
2,000	69½
6,000	69⅞
Kings Co Elev 4s	
1,000	88
Lake E & W 2d 5s	
11,000	118½
Louis & Nash coll trust 4s	
2,000	100½

Mex Cent 1st inc	
5,000	32¼
5,000	32½
20,000	32¼
40,000	32½
Mex Cent 2d inc	
10,000	22
25,000	22½
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	
2,000	82
6,000	82½
3,000	83
Mo Pac trust 5s	
1,000	105
10,000	105¼
Moh & Mal inc	
20,000	105⅝
60,000	105½
N Y C & H R 1st 7s	
2,000	105¼
N Y C & H R, L S col 3½s	
1,000	96¼
M C col 3½s	
2,000	95
Nor & W con 4s	
2,000	102
4,000	102⅝
8,000	102⅝
Nor Pac 4s	
1,000	104¼
2,000	104½
2,000	104¼
Registered	
4,000	104¾
Nor Pac gen 3s	
5,000	72⅝
10,000	72½
10,000	72
2,000	72½
Ore R & N con 4s	
5,000	103
6,000	103½
Peo & E 1st 4s	
1,000	97½
3,000	98
Peo & E inc 4s	
6,000	71
1,000	71
Reading gen 4s	
33,000	95⅝
St L I M & So unify & ref 4s	
5,000	91
St L S W 1st	
1,000	97
3,000	97½
St L S W 2d	
6,000	78½
5,000	78⅝
29,000	79
10,000	78½
San A & A P 4s	
8,000	86
So Pac 4½s	
47,000	99½
So Pac 4s	
12,000	91
1,000	90⅞
50,000	91
So Pac of Cal 6s, 1905	
10,000s20F	109¼
So P, Cal, con 5s, stamped	
7,000	110
40,000	111
So Ry 1st 5s	
1,000	116⅝
6,000	117
1,000	116⅝
4,000	116¾
Stand R & T 6s	
2,000	51½
2,000	51⅝
Stand R & T inc	
5,000	7
Tenn C, I & R, De Bard C & I 6s	
1,000	101
Third Av con 4s	
5,000	103
Union Pac 1st 4s	
50,000	105
Union Pac conv 4s	
30,000	106⅝
30,000	106½
40,000	106⅝
30,000	106½
90,000	106⅝
8,000	106¾
29,000	106⅝
75,000	106¾
10,000	106⅝
65,000	106¾
4,000	107
25,000	106¾
13,000	106¾
4,000	107
20,000	106⅝
20,000	106⅞
26,000	106¾
1,000	106½
35,000	106¾
10,000	106½
Wabash deb, B	
25,000	62⅝
40,000	62
5,000	62¼
65,000	62½
22,000	62¼
45,000	62
15,000	61¾
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s	
1,000	91½
10,000	90⅞
Wis Cent gen 4s	
2,000	88⅞
13,000	89
3,000	88½
15,000	88¼
Total sales	$2,241,000

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE SALES.

Stocks.

Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
20,750..Amalg. Copper	109	109¼	106¾	107⅛
60..Am. Car & Fdy.	29¼	29½	29¼	29½
40..Am. Smelting	46	46	45½	45½
7,010..Am. Sugar Ref.	130⅝	134	130	131⅝
11,870..At., T. & S. F.	75¾	76⅜	74⅞	75⅛
200..At., T. & S.F.pf.	96⅛	96⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,870..Brook. Rap. Tr.	66¼	67⅛	65⅝	65½
60..Ches. & Ohio	45⅝	46½	45⅝	46
120..Chi. Gt. West.	24	24½	24	24¼
24,940..Chi., M. & St. P.	161¼	164¼	160¾	161¾
90..Chi., R. I. & P.	141	143⅜	141	143⅜
150..Colorado South.	14⅜	14⅜	14¼	14⅜
5,160..Erie	42⅛	43⅛	42⅛	42⅝
450..Louis. & Nash	102⅞	103⅝	102¾	103⅛
4,260..Manhattan	119	121	118½	118⅞
20..Mexican Central	23⅞	24	23⅞	24
120..Mexican Nat.	14⅜	14⅜	14¼	14¼
50..Mo., K. & T.	29	29	29	29
5,960..Missouri Pacific	103	105	103	103½
300..N. Y., O. & W.	34	34¼	33⅞	34
30..Norfolk & West.	54⅝	54⅝	54	54
20..Pacific Mail	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼
490..People's Gas	109	110	108¾	109
240..People's Gas rts.	1	1¼	1	1¼
40..Pennsylvania	145	145	145	145
6,580..Reading	41¾	42½	41¼	41½
120..Reading 1st pf.	75⅞	76½	75⅞	76½
100..Reading 2d pf.	52½	52½	52½	52½
360..Republic Steel	14¾	14¾	14¼	14¼
50..St. Law. & Ad.	119¼	119⅝	119¼	119⅝
10,670..Southern Pacific	57⅞	58⅝	57⅝	57¾
2,340..Southern Ry	32¼	33⅛	32¼	32⅜
860..Tenn. C. & I.	63½	64¼	63	63
60..Texas Pacific	42⅞	43¼	42⅞	43¼
30,910..Union Pacific	97⅞	100¼	97⅞	98
850..U. S. Leather	13	13¼	12⅞	12⅞
5,680..U. S. Steel	44¼	44½	43⅞	43¾
230..U. S. Steel pf.	94½	94½	93⅞	94⅛
40..Wabash	22¼	22½	22¼	22½
340..Wabash pf.	39⅜	40	39½	39½
130..Western Union	92½	93¼	92½	93¼
143,620				

Bonds.

Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000..At., T. & S. F. adj.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
5,000..Canada So. 1st	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
1,000..St. L. S. W. 1st	97	97	97	97
$7,000				

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 27d per ounce and in New York at 58¼c. Mexican silver dollars at 45½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 2,000 Comstock sold at .07@.07½, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.80, 500 Creede and Cripple Creek at .08, 300 Elkton at 1.70, 300 Ontario at 11.87½@12.50, 1,000 Pharmacist at .09, 200 Phoenix at .08, 200 Quicksilver at 4.00@4.25, and 300 Work at .15.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Standard Amalgamator Company of New York City, to manufacture improved amalgamators; capital, $1,000,000. Directors—C. F. Smith, Edward B. Hawkins, and John R. Turner, New York City.

American Automatic Company of New York City, to deal in musical instruments; capital, $50,000. Directors—John W. Bayer, Alfred O. Tate, Arthur Conrow, Alexander H. Ward, and George D. Andrews, New York City.

Haverstraw Dyeing Company of Haverstraw, to dye silk yarns and goods of all kinds and to deal in silk goods; capital, $50,000. Directors—Ewald Balthasar and Arthur Balthasar, New York City; Gustav Kowes, Haverstraw.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 17.—These charters were secured to-day:

Union Trust and Security Company of Cleveland, to deal in lands, tenements, and personal property; capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—George H. Worthington, Ridgewood, N. J.; Charles W. Johnson, Cleveland; Gardner W. Kimball, Wilmington.

Maryland Construction Company of Baltimore, to construct, equip, and improve street railways and other public works; capital, $10,000.

Underwriters' Land Company of Cleveland, to acquire lands for mining and improvement; capital, $100,000.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

The New York Board of Fire Underwriters will meet to-day.

The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association has been licensed to do business in the State of Iowa.

Frederick McLaren has been appointed Liverpool branch manager of the Scottish Alliance Insurance Company.

Announcement is made of the transference of the industrial business of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The deal is said to involve a consideration in the neighborhood of $1,000,000.

Reports of State Banks.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
BANK OF THE METROPOLIS.

N. Y. City, at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$6,332,538.27
Overdrafts		2,110.56
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		25,326.46
Other real estate		280,000.00
Stocks and bonds		669,582.31
Specie		1,240,362.84
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		548,646.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$227,473.14	
Other items carried as cash	71,897.98	
		299,371.12
Assets not included under any of the above heads:		
Due from Treasurer of United States		13,000.00
Total		$9,410,937.36

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$300,000.00
Surplus fund		600,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		510,737.74
Due depositors		7,300,317.50
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks		687,738.12
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$144.00	
Taxes	12,000.00	
		12,144.00
Total		$9,410,937.36

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

THEODORE ROGERS, President, and E. C. EVANS, Cashier, of Bank of the Metropolis, a bank located and doing business at No. 29 Union Square, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 12th day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.

THEO. ROGERS, President.
E. C. EVANS, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 16th day of September, 1901, before me,
[Seal of Notary.] FRED'K A. BOOTH,
Notary Public No. 107, in and for the City and County of New York.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF
THE PLAZA BANK

at the close of business September 12th, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,213,042.81
Overdrafts		524.96
Due from approved reserve agents		169,273.27
Real estate		14,878.74
Stocks and bonds		59,482.16
Specie		17,619.13
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		99,301.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$281,320.83	
Other items carried as cash	25,726.24	
		307,046.57
Total		$3,881,168.64

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$100,000.00
Surplus fund		100,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		122,640.05
Reserved for taxes		2,000.00
Due depositors	$2,665,737.62	
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	890,790.97	
		3,556,528.59
Total		$3,881,168.64

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

W. McMASTER MILLS, President, and C. W. PARSON, Vice President, of The Plaza Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 753 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 12th day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.

W. McMASTER MILLS, President.
C. W. PARSON, Vice President.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 17th day of September, 1901, before me.
E. H. COOK,
Notary Public, New York County.
[Seal of Notary.]

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,778,391.37
Overdrafts		4,699.88
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		161,325.35
Banking house and lot	$300,000.00	
Other real estate	209,000.00	
		509,000.00
Stocks and bonds		615,978.41
Specie		535,162.97
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		248,303.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$8,972,002.30	
Other items carried as cash	7,244.19	
		8,979,246.49
Revenue stamps		3,727.75
Total		$14,835,835.22

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$1,200,000.00
Surplus fund		300,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		254,145.95
Due depositors		12,789,951.09
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks		274,030.16
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$465.00	
Taxes	17,243.02	
		17,708.02
Total		$14,835,835.22

OFFICERS.

R. L. Edwards, President.
Charles W. Morse, Vice President.
Alfred H. Curtis, Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Henry Hentz,	E. T. Bedford,
R. L. Edwards,	Charles W. Morse,
August Belmont,	Robert M. Thompson,
James Swann,	Frank K. Sturgis.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
WEST SIDE BANK

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,042,377.96
Overdrafts		479.36
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		249,197.49
Real estate		32,006.86
Mortgages owned		25,700.00
Stocks and bonds		591,340.02
Specie		376,795.71
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		442,652.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$178,340.98	
Other items carried as cash	18,524.54	
		196,865.52
Total		$3,957,414.92

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		250,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		186,576.07
Due depositors		3,161,271.78
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks		156,677.89
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$120.00	
Taxes	2,769.18	
		2,889.18
Total		$3,957,414.92

OFFICERS.

Christian F. Tietjen, President.
Frederick K. Keller, Vice President.
Charles Rohe, Sec. Vice Pres.
Theodore M. Bertine, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Christian F. Tietjen,	F. L. Leland,
Joseph Stern,	August Finck,
Mayer Eisemann,	W. Edgar Pruden,
Frederick Beck,	Thomas Stokes,
Frederick K. Keller,	George Karsch,
Samuel D. Styles,	Joseph Eastman,
Charles Rohe,	W. H. Jennison.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 17.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,200..Crucible Steel	25⅝	24¾	24¾
558..Crucible Steel pf.	86	85½	86
260..Nat. Fire Proof	33	32¾	32¾
155..West. Elec. 2d pf.	72¾	72⅛	72¾
350..Pittsburg Coal	31⅜	31¼	31⅜
750..Pittsburg Coal pf.	95½	95½	95½
250..Window Glass	62¾	62¾	62¾
25..Window Glass pf.	92½	92	92
25..U. S. Glass	38½	38½	38½
812..Consolidated Traction	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
1,300..Mon. River Coal	14⅝	14½	14½
150..Plate Glass	172	172	172
175..Pittsburg Brewing	25⅞	25¾	25⅞
20..Pittsburg Brew. pf.	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
170..U. S. Steel	44	43⅞	43⅞
20..Sugar	130⅛	130⅛	130⅛
200..Western Union	92	92	92
20..Atchison	76	76	76
100..St. Paul	162⅝	162⅝	162⅝
20..Wabash pf.	40	40	40
10..Anaconda	45	45	45
150..Amalgamated Copper	108½	108½	108½
100..B. & O.	103	103	103
10..Chicago & Alton	38¾	38¾	38¾
$1,000..P. & M. A. 5s	116⅝	..	..
3,000..Bessemer Ry. 5s	119	..	..
3,000..Philadelphia 5s	112	..	..
9,000..Ft. Pitt Traction 5s	116⅜	..	..

1 seat Pittsburg Stock Exchange, $5,000.

Reports of State Banks.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,796,259.50
Overdrafts		552.70
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$164,338.19	
Due from approved reserve agents	100,000.00	
		264,338.19
Banking house and lot	$250,792.50	
Other real estate	4,600.00	
		255,392.50
Mortgages owned		20,000.00
Stocks and bonds		810,124.13
Specie		734,295.00
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		350,748.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$297,216.57	
Other items carried as cash	12,469.78	
		309,686.35
Assets not included under any of the above heads:		
Furniture and fixtures		24,399.90
		$6,565,796.27

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in in cash		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		250,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		193,395.21
Due depositors		4,133,523.02
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks		835,016.31
Due Treasurer of the State of New York		150,000.00
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$3,861.73—	3,861.73
		$6,565,796.27

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

FORREST H. PARKER, President, and WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier, of the New York Produce Exchange Bank, a bank located and doing business at N. Y. Produce Exchange, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 12th day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.

FORREST H. PARKER, President.
WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 17th day of September, 1901, before me.
EDWARD L. DODGE,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public,
New York County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
PEOPLES BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,959,124.46
Overdrafts		887.66
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers and brokers	$351,560.13	
Due from approved reserve agents	105,000.00	
		456,560.13
Banking house and lot	$75,000.00	75,000.00
Stocks and bonds		233,605.87
Specie		144,549.98
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of national banks		387,549.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$134,534.82	
Other items carried as cash	68,448.80	
		202,983.62
Stamped check books in process of redemption		1,056.04
		$3,461,316.76

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		300,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		50,834.51
Due depositors		2,848,464.98
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers and savings banks		56,892.27
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$125	
Reserved for taxes New York City	5,000	
		5,125.00
		$3,461,316.76

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

SCOTT FOSTER, President, and GEORGE A. ZABRISKIE, Assistant Cashier of the People's Bank of the City of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 393 and 395 Canal Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 12th day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.

SCOTT FOSTER, President.
GEO. A. ZABRISKIE, Assistant Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 17th day of September, 1901, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] CHRISTIAN ZABRISKIE,
Notary Public, Kings County, N. Y.
Certificate filed in New York County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
VARICK BANK OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$876,611.13
Overdrafts		4.52
Due from approved reserve agents		54,838.55
Stocks and bonds		1,060.00
Specie		27,318.95
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		40,800.55
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$30,439.98	
Other items carried as cash	574.99	
		31,014.97
Assets not included under any of the above heads:		
Furniture and fixtures	$4,150.00	
U. S. internal revenue	85.00	
		4,235.00
		$1,035,883.67

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$100,000.00
Surplus fund		50,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		9,128.21
Due depositors		624,701.26
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks		252,054.20
		$1,035,883.67

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

J. MAUS SCHERMERHORN, President, and WM. R. KURAU, Cashier, of the Varick Bank of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 260 West Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 12th day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.

J. MAUS SCHERMERHORN, President.
WM. R. KURAU, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 17th day of September, 1901, before me.
MAX MARKEL,
Notary Public,
[Seal of Notary.] N. Y. Co.

THE BANK OF JAMAICA,

NEW YORK CITY,
Sept. 12, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$400,981.30
Mortgages	24,100.00
Banking house and lot	31,500.00
Stocks and bonds	153,090.00
Demand loans	180,396.85
Due from banks	169,400.03
Cash	85,843.86
Furniture and fixtures	1,457.90
	$1,046,769.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$50,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	59,254.38
Deposits	937,515.56
	$1,046,769.94

JOHN H. SUTPHIN,
President.
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG,
First Vice President.
S. R. SMITH,
Second Vice President.
W. D. LLEWELLYN,
Cashier.

Buffalo Banks.

BANK OF BUFFALO,

BUFFALO, N. Y. Sept. 12, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$4,543,721.83	
From other banks	343,617.26	
Clearing House exchanges	46,591.99	
Cash and reserve	1,526,312.36	$6,460,243.44

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$500,000.00	
Surplus and profits	563,360.64	
Deposits	5,396,882.80	$6,460,243.44

E. C. McDougal, Pres. L. D. Rumsey, Vice Pres. J. L. Daniels, Cash. G. Meadway, Asst. Cash.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Hotel Earlington on West Twenty-seventh Street Sold.

Other Dealings by Brokers—Gebhard Block on Upper Fifth Avenue Conveyed to a Realty Company.

The Hotel Earlington, 49 to 55 West Twenty-seventh Street, has been sold, through Maclay & Davies, to the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society. The consideration in the transaction is said to be between $700,000 and $800,000. The Earlington, formerly the Gerlach, has figured frequently in the records of the last three years. In December, 1898, it was sold under foreclosure, and was bought in by the plaintiffs in the action, the Trustees of the Peabody Education Fund. J. Pierpont Morgan is a member of that body, and subsequently took over the property to his own account. Last December Mr. Morgan disposed of it in a trade by which he acquired the Gill Building, 9 to 13 Maiden Lane. It is said that the present purchasers of the Earlington have also secured options on some abutting property on the south side of Twenty-eighth Street.

Matilda Oppenheimer has sold, through L. J. Phillips & Co., for about $36,000, the five-story American basement dwelling 142 West Seventy-seventh Street, 17.6 by 100.

It is reported that Arthur P. Sturges has sold the four-story dwelling 36 Park Avenue, 18 by 60 by 100.

A plot of four lots at the southeast corner of Broadway and One Hundred and Seventy-second Street has been sold for about $35,000.

Theodore Rogers Brill has sold for Jacob Corlies of Poughkeepsie, executor of the estate of Eliza L. Merritt, the five-story brownstone-front single flat 504 Manhattan Avenue, adjoining the southeast corner of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, 18.9 by 95.

The block bounded by Fifth and Madison Avenues, One Hundred and Seventh and One Hundred and Eighth Streets, formerly the property of W. H. Gebhard, was transferred yesterday to the City Real Property Investing Company for a consideration of $100,000 over a mortgage of $500,000. The grantor in the deed recorded yesterday is Otis S. Carroll.

Bernard J. Maas has taken title to 70 and 72 West Forty-sixth Street, 45 by 100.5. The expressed consideration was $83,000.

Foreclosure proceedings affecting the Stuart House property, at the northeast corner of Broadway and Forty-first Street, have been begun by the New York Life Insurance Company against Meyer L. Sire and another.

Plans have been filed for the nine-story apartment hotel, which Henry Anderson will build on the south side of Forty-seventh Street, 475 feet east of Seventh Avenue. The structure will occupy a plot 37.6 by 100 and will cost $200,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

208 to 212 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, south side, 105 feet east of Third Avenue, 19.28 and 28, respectively, by 99.11, three five-story brick tenements, with stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Abraham Hermann $57,596

By William M. Ryan.

2,531 Grand Avenue, west side, 312.8 feet north of One Hundred and Ninetieth Street, 75 by 106, two-story frame dwelling, with two-story frame dwelling at the rear; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Augustine J. Smith 9,666

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Rollin M. Morgan, referee, 28 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, south side, 294.3 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 18.9 by 99.11, three-story brownstone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $14,070.

By William M. Ryan, public auction sale, 611 and 613 West Forty-eighth Street, north side, 175 feet west of Eleventh Avenue, 50 by 100.5, three-story brick factory.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., public auction sale, 114 East Ninety-first Street, south side, 175 feet east of Park Avenue, 20 by 100.8, five-story brick single flat.

By Solomon De Walltearss, assignee's sale, 934 Third Avenue, northwest corner of Fifty-sixth Street, 25.5 by 60.1, four-story brick flat, with store; 167 East Fifty-sixth Street, north side, adjoining the foregoing, 17.4 by 25.5, two-story brick building; 165 East Fifty-sixth Street, north side, adjoining the foregoing, 22.6 by 25.5, four-story brick flat; 163 East Fifty-sixth Street, north side, adjoining the foregoing, 20 by 100.5 and irregular, three-story brownstone-front dwelling.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Eugene Smith, referee, 1,881 Second Avenue, northeast corner of Ninety-seventh Street, 24.11 by 100, five-story brick flat, with store.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, James B. Kilsheimer, referee, Barker Avenue, Fulton Street, Bleecker Street, and the easterly line of Bronx Park, the block, 188.7 by 414.6 by 185 by 425.6. Due on judgment, $2,235; subject to another mortgage for $9,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Twelfth Street, east side, 250 feet west of Avenue B, Unionport, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 36.6; Michael Leutgraf of 812 East One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, owner; Gustave Schwarz of 554 East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $2,200.

Two Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, north side, 150 feet east of Oneida Street, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 20 by 35; Andrew McKittrick of 338 East Thirty-sixth Street, owner; Philip Weilbacher architect; cost, $2,000.

Forty-seventh Street, 124 and 126 West, for a nine-story brick hotel, 37.6 by 90.5; Henry Anderson of 483 Broadway, owner and architect; cost, $200,000.

Alterations.

Second Street, south side, 252 feet west of Fourth Avenue, William's Bridge, to a two and a half-story frame dwelling; B. H. Goodsell of 121 Second Street, owner and contractor; cost, $50.

No. 1,748 Amsterdam Avenue, to a two-story brick dwelling; John M. Finian, premises, owner; John P. Leo of 143 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $25.

No. 35 West Forty-third Street, to a three-story brick hotel; Bernard Webel, premises, owner; Edward Wenz of 1,491 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $350.

No. 156 East Eighty-sixth Street, to a four-story brick tenement; S. Bookman of 9 East Sixty-second Street, owner; Edward Wenz of 1,491 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $300.

Nos. 422 and 424 West Fifty-sixth Street, to two five-story brick tenements; Edward A. O'Brien of 491 Second Avenue, owner; John H. Whitehead of 6 Sullivan Street, architect; cost, $2,500.

Nos. 530 and 532 Fifth Avenue, to two three-story brick apartment houses; Fifth Avenue Bank, premises, owner; H. R. Marshall of 3 West Twenty-ninth Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 197 Bowery, to a three-story brick hotel; Joseph J. Gleason of 142 West Seventy-sixth Street, owner; R. L. Davis of 121 Eighth Avenue, architect; cost, $350.

No. 1,010 East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, to a two-story frame dwelling; Augustus P. Cerdli, premises, owner; Arthur Bothmer of 751 Tremont Avenue, architect; cost, $200.

No. 17 Barclay Street, to a five-story brick church; St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, premises, owner; C. O. Whitemark of 225 West Ninety-ninth Street, architect; cost, $100.

Cole Street, south side, 95 feet east of Marion Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; Anna M. Valentine, premises, owner; F. E. Albrecht, Morris Avenue, architect; cost, $300.

No. 316 West Sixty-fourth Street, to a one-story brick dwelling, with stable; Eugene Goll of 662 Amsterdam Avenue, owner; H. R. Wiedenfeld of 42 West Forty-third Street, architect; cost, $1,500.

No. 390 Eighth Avenue, to a four-story brick dwelling; Thomas Morgan of Twenty-seventh Street and Broadway, owner; Paul W. Gussaw of 2,353 First Avenue, architect; cost, $500.

No. 2,477 Arthur Avenue, to a three-story frame hotel, with store; Conelita Cimillo, premises, owner; William Cimillo, premises, architect; cost, $150.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

In the following list "mtg" stands for mortgage and "R S" for revenue stamps. The war revenue law, as amended, provides that a 25-cent stamp shall be placed on all conveyances where the consideration or value exceeds $2,500 and is under $3,000. Twenty-five cents additional is required for each $500 of consideration over $3,000. This "consideration" has been held to mean only the equity above the mortgage, except in rare cases where the purchaser assumes payment of the mortgage. The amount of the mortgage plus $2,500 plus 2,000 times the value of the revenue stamps on the conveyance should therefore show the true consideration for all properties over $2,500 in value.

Tuesday, Sept. 17.

BEEKMAN PLACE, w s, 60 ft n of 50th St, 20x75; Alfred Grant to Moses Adler, (R S 75 cents, mtg $10,000) 13,750

BELMONT AV, w s, Lots 173 to 177, map of S. Cambreleng and others, 125x87.6; Hughes Av, e s, Lot 193, same map, 25x87.6; Francis D. Bailey, heir, to Thomas F. Costello, (R S $1) 1

BROADWAY, 8th Av., 57th and 58th Sts, except lot on 8th Av, e s, 155.6 ft s of 58th St, 19.6x80; Middleton S. Borland to New York Realty Corporation and the Central Trust Company, (R S $148.75, mtg $600,000) 1

BROOME ST, 495, and 359 West Broadway; Augustus G. Oppenheim to Rudolph Von Lange, (mtg $65,000, R S $1) 1

BURNSIDE AV, n e corner of Anthony Av, 54.8x103.2x50x82; Walton Av, s e corner of 176th St, 101.9x105x100x80.7; Joseph P. O'Donnell to George Harper, all liens 1

DELANCEY ST, 254, n s, 25.3x100; Sarah Minkowsky to Henry Keilus, (mtg $18,750) 1

ESSEX ST, e s, 70.2 ft n of Delancey St, 18.11x75.1; Samuel Arnhoff to Jacob Kaufman, (mtg $8,000, R S $8.50) 17,000

HUGHES AV, w s, 250 ft s of 183d St, 50x100; Delia Frame and another to Ellen M. Phillips, (R S 50c) 1

JANE ST, 23, n s, 16.8x60; Jane St, 21, n s, 26x80; John J. Reynolds to Pierre E. Guerin, (mtg $15,000, R S $8.75) 35,000

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, s e corner of 172d St, 100.6x84.9x95x117.8; Joseph S. Stillwell to Isaac H. Clothier, (R S $23.75) 1,000

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 36th St, 24.8x100; William C. Osborn to F. Norton Goddard, (R S $6.25) 1

MANHATTAN AV, 458, e s, 26.11x94.11; Rebecca Cohn to Franklin Burt, (R S $3.75, mtg $25,000) 1

NAEGLE AV, s e s, 530 ft s w of Elwood St, 50x—; Malvina P. Augur, widow, to Charles Metzger, all liens, (R S $1.25) 5,000

SHERIFF ST, 118, e s, 25x100; Adolf Mandel to Isidor Leipzig, (mtg $30,000, R S $14) 44,100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 160.5 ft n of King's Bridge Road, 50x100; Charles V. Ryer to Charles V. Ryer, Jr., (R S 25 cents) 1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 163, w s, 31.8x85.8x 27x102.3; Emma G. Gray to Irene M. Thomas, (mtg $17,000, R S $2.75) .... Exch.

WALNUT AV, n e corner of 141st St, 100 x125; William V. Murray to Mary A. Murray, (mtg $9,200) 1

1ST AV, w s, 75.5 ft s of 48th St, 50.1x 100; Sigmund Grabenheimer to Ferdinand Sulzberger, (R S $10, mtg $14,000) 1

1ST AV, 405, w s, 19.9x70; Mary E. Ruh and others, heirs, to Elisabeth Neef, widow, all liens 1

5TH AV, e s, Madison Av, 107th and 108th Sts, block; Otis S. Carroll to the City Real Property Investing Company, (R S $48.75, mtg $500,000) 1

7TH AV, 253, e s, 21.4x79.2; William B. Fox to Leonie L. Borremann, (mtg $17,465) 21,500

10TH ST, 112 East, 18x62.3x irregular, with a triangular gore at s w corner of above; Michael Scanlon to Elias Stone, (mtg $14,000, R S $1.75) 100

11TH ST, n s, 252.6 ft w of 2d Av, 25.6x 100; Julius B. Fox to Maria Berliant, (mtg $31,000, R S $5.75) 1

11TH AV, s e corner of 51st St, 50.2x59.11; Martin A. Korff to Joseph Bauer, (mtg $12,500, R S $4) 1

28TH ST, 117 West, 21.5x98.9; Union Trust Company, executor, &c., to Frederick W. Strang, (R S $9) 20,200

28TH ST, 117 West, 21.5x98.9; Frederick W. Strang to Morris B. Baer, (R S $2.50, mtg $13,000) 20,200

31ST ST, n s, 250 ft w of 9th Av, 25x98.9; Max Heller to Samuel Lustbader, all title, (mtg $17,000) 100

43D ST, 305 to 309 East, 75x100.5; the C. Graham & Sons' Company to the American Mineral Water Machine Company, a corporation, (mtg $40,000, R S $11.25) 65,000

44TH ST, 209 and 211 East, 44.2x100.5; Mary G. Browning, widow, to Mary M. Williams, quitclaim 1

46TH ST, 70 and 72 West, 45x100.5; Amos Woodruff, Jr., as trustee, to Bernard J. Maas, ⅔ part, (R S $24.50) 51,833

46TH ST, 70 and 72 West, 45x100.5; Amos Woodruff to Bernard J. Maas, ⅓ part, (R S $14.25) 1

94TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 25.8x 100.8; Catherine F. Genin to August Knatz, (mtg $13,000) 1

103D ST, 306 West, 20x100.11; Louis W. Dinkelspiel to Max J. Bernheim, (mtg $19,000, R S $10) 1

104TH ST, 244 East, 25x100.11; Katie Ansel to Max Kraub, (mtg $21,000) 22,650

108TH ST, 107th St, Madison Av, and 5th Av, block; William H. Gebhard to Otis S. Carroll, (R S $298.75) 1

109TH ST, n s, 95 ft w of 3d Av, 12.5x 100.11; Frederick A. Corse and another, by guardian, to Samuel Riker, quitclaim 50

118TH ST, 36 West, 25x100.11; Donald Robertson and another to Reuben Smith, (R S $3.50, mtg $19,500) 1

129TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 50x 99.11; Henry O'Neill to Aaron M. Janpole, (R S $10.25) 1,000

137TH ST, 668 East, 25x100; 134th St, 716 East, 17x100; Maurice Ahl to John Smith, (R S $2.50) 1

149TH ST, 528 West, 15x99.11; George J. Taylor, referee, to the American Missionary Association, (R S $5) 12,600

150TH ST, n s, 145 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15x99.11; 150th St, n s, 190 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15x99.11; Emil Simon to Laura Bayles, (R S $2, mtg $24,000) 1

150TH ST, 546 West, 17x99.11; Jane W. Middleton to Wilbert Garrison, (mtg $5,000, R S $4) 1

187TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of Jackson Av, 35x50; Frank Fornace to H. P. Rose, all liens 1

Recorded Leases.

AVENUE A, 1,595; John Hilgenberg and another to Frederick Gottschalk, 3 8-12 years 456

BROOME ST, 50, and 22 Lewis St; Henry Meckel and others to Samuel Cohen, 3 years 900

DEPEW PLACE, s e corner of 43d St, 75x25; John Jordan to Gustave A. Hanle, 8 years 3,000

GRAND ST, s w corner of Chrystie St; Jacob Levy and another to Frank E. Bernstein, 5½ years 2,700

READE ST, 112; Edwin Fraser and another to John Berger, 9 years 7 months 2,700

SPRING ST, 20, s s; Edward Cole and another to Nicola Palletieri, 3 years 1,680

STANTON ST, 320, n w corner of Goerck St; Abner T. Bowen to Henry Syrop, 5 years 2,460

2D AV, 1,490, e s; Samuel Ulmar to Jacob Ulmar, 20 years 480

42D ST, 119 to 129 East, 150x200.10 to 43d St; James W. Pinchot to John Jordan, 9 6-12 years 36,000

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

ADAMS, Charles, to Emanuel Arnstein; 134th St, n e corner of Madison Av, prior mtg $36,750, 6 months, 6 per cent., building loan $7,600

AHL, Maurice, to John Smith; Willis Av, n e corner of 142d St, 5 years 4,000

ANDALAFT, Alexander, and wife, to Moses Feltenstein; 51st St, 510 and 512 West, prior mtg $18,000, due Nov. 1, 1901, 6 per cent 500

BERGEN, John, to Peter Doelger; West Broadway, n e corner of Reade St, saloon lease, demand, 6 per cent 2,500

BERLIANT, Maria, to Jacob Klingenstein; 11th St, n e s, 252.6 ft n w of 2d Av, installments, 6 per cent 11,000

BERLIANT, Maria, to Jacob Klingenstein; 3d St, n s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, due Jan. 1, 1903, 6 per cent., collateral 2,000

BORENMANN, Leonie L., to William B. Fox; 7th Av, 253, 1 year, 6 per cent 1,000

BUNKE, Ratje, and another to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 136th St, n s, 110 ft w of 5th Av, 5 years, 4 per cent 20,000

CARROLL, Otis S., to New York Security and Trust Company; 108th St, Madison Av, 107th St, and 5th Av, the block, due May 1, 1904, 4½ per cent 500,000

COHEN, Jacob, to Anna A. Smith and others; 1,123 1st Av, (prior mtg $15,500,) to secure lease of 478 Fulton St, Brooklyn, for 2 7-12 years from Oct. 1, 1901 5,000

COSTELLO, Thomas F., to Francis D. Bailey; Belmont Av, w s, being Lot 173 to 177, map of property of S. Cambreleng and others, Fordham; Hughes Av, e s, being Lot 193, same map, 1 year 3,300

COSTELLO, Thomas F., to James W. Campbell; Belmont Av, w s, being Lot 173 to 177, map of property of S. Cambreleng and others, Fordham; Hughes Av, e s, being Lot 193, same map, prior mtg $3,300, 1 year, 6 per cent 750

DAVIS, Mary J., to Kate B. Belloni; Jackson Av, 687, 3 years 3,750

DINAN, John, and wife to Annie O'Brien; Avenue C, e s, 33 ft from n w corner of Lot 166, map of Unionport, 3 years 500

DOTY, Warren, and others, to Henry Schmidt; 5th St, s s, of Lot 98, map of Unionport, 3 years, 6 per cent 100

EULER, Philip, to Enoch C. Bell; Park Av, n e corner of 157th St, prior mtg $19,000, due Oct. 1, 1902, 6 per cent 9,000

EULER, Philip, to Anna L. Bachmann; Park Av, n e corner of 157th St, 3 years 19,000

FRANK, Louis, and wife to Lena Sobel and another; 48 and 50 Ludlow St, building loan, demand, 6 per cent., gold 20,000

GODDARD, F. Norton, to William C. Osborn; Lexington Av, n e corner of 36th St, 1 year, 4 per cent 40,000

GOLDBERG, Max, to Julia D. Sturges; Pitt St, w s, 128 ft n of Delancey St, demand, 6 per cent., gold 15,000

GOTTSCHALK, Frederick, to the F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company; Avenue A, 1,595, store lease, demand, 6 per cent 700

HENDERSON, Jane E., and others to Henry Schmidt; Old Road or St or Avenue C, n w corner of 14th, part of Lot 397, map of Unionport, 2 years, 6 per cent 150

JANPOLE, Aaron M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 129th St, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 2 years 14,000

KAUFMAN, Jacob, and wife to Samuel Arnhoff; Essex St, e s, 10.2 ft n of Delancey St, (prior mtg $12,000,) installments, 6 per cent 5,000

LENNON, Joseph M., to Blanche M. Hewitt; 136th St, n s, 449.7 ft e of St. Ann's Av and 725 ft w of Home Av, 3 years 10,000

LEONHAUSER, Martha E., to Wiegand Weber; Boston Post Road, at corner of land of Horace Rowland, 25.8x141.10x irregular, with land under water, with small lot adjoining, 30x70; Bronx St, s e s, adjoining land of Daniel Mapes, 1 month, 6 per cent 4,997

LUSTBADER, Samuel, to George Wolf; 31st St, n s, 250 ft w of 9th Av, due Jan. 1, 1904, 6 per cent 3,000

MAAS, Bernard J., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company; 46th St, s s, 75 ft e of 6th Av, due Oct. 1, 1902, 4½ per cent 65,000

McDONNELL, John, to Rose A. Teehan; Tryon Row, n corner of 4th St, being Lots 11 and 12, map of lands of Jacob V. Hutschler, Westchester, 3 years, 6 per cent., gold 1,000

McTURCK, Ida B., to John Bussing, Jr., and wife; 3d Av, 106.6 ft n of William's Bridge Road, Lot 131, on map of Olinville, 3 years 7,500

OWENS, William R., and wife to John Wood; Lot 27, map of 370 lots, McGraw estate, near Van Nest Station, 2 years, 6 per cent., gold 350

QUINN, Thomas J., to Emeline A. Kemp; Jackson Av, e s, 175 ft s of Home St, 3 years 7,000

QUINN, Thomas J., to Emeline A. Kemp; Jackson Av, e s, 195 ft s of Home St, 3 years 7,000

QUINN, Thomas J., to Catherine H. Ranney; Jackson Av, e s, 235 ft s of Home St, 3 years 7,000

QUINN, Thomas J., to Margaret M. Budd; Jackson Av, e s, 215 ft s of Home St, 3 years 7,000

QUINN, Thomas J., to Johanna M. Miller; Jackson Av, e s, 255 ft s of Home St, 3 years 7,000

QUINN, Thomas J., to Frank C. Miller; Jackson Av, e s, 175 ft s of Home St, due March 17, 1902, 6 per cent 700

ROBERTSON, Donald, and another to Lambert Suydam and another, trustees; 118th St, s s, 410 ft e of Lenox Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent 20,000

ROBERTSON, Donald, and another to Lambert Suydam and another, trustees; 118th St, s s, 385 ft e of Lenox Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent 20,000

RYER, Charles V., Jr., to Charles V. Ryer; Southern Boulevard, w s, 160.6 ft n of King's Bridge Road, 3 years, 4 per cent 2,000

SAYER, Bartholomaus, to Ferdinand Frank and wife; 88th St, n s, 225 ft e of Avenue A, 5 years, 4½ per cent 10,000

SHANLEY, John, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 109th St, n s, 168.6 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year, 4 per cent 6,000

SHIRE, Mina, to Colonial Trust Company and another as trustees; 61st St, 109 East, 5 years, 4 per cent 9,000

SIMON, Emil, to Laura Bayles; Wendover Av, s s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, prior mtg —, due March 15, 1903, 6 per cent 1,500

STRANG, Frederick W., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 117 West 28th St, due June 19, 1902, 4½ per cent 13,000

VAIL, David D., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 99th St, 152 and 156 West, 2 mtgs, 5 years, 4 per cent., each 5,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

CITY REAL ESTATE COMPANY to United States Trust Company, prior interest of 78,000

GRECO, Morgan V., to Gustav Gebert 1,250

GUGGENHEIMER, Randolph, to Levy Goldsmith 12,500

JOHNSON, H. Linsly, to William Walker 33,000

JOHNSON, H. Linsly, to William Walker, assigns two mortgages 10,000

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY to Louis A. D. Ripley .... Nominal

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY to Louis A. D. Ripley .... Nominal

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY and another, as trustees, to Louis A. D. Ripley .... Nominal

PEARSALL, George H., to Joseph Bird 6,000

REEBER, Barbara E. C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company 5,500

RIPLEY, Sidney D., and others, trustees, to Julien A. Ripley .... Nominal

RIPLEY, Sidney D., and others, trustees, to Julien A. Ripley .... Nominal

RIPLEY, Sidney D., and another, executors and trustees, to Louis A. D. Ripley .... Nominal

SAMSON, Thomas J., to Clark Brooks, trustee 4,200

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to United States Trust Company, 3 assignments 126,500

Lis Pendens.

BROADWAY and 41st St, n e corner, runs e 113.4x n 63.3x w 33.4x s 18.5x w 92.5 to Broadway x46.4 to beginning; New York Life Insurance Company against Meyer L. Sire and another, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, E. E. McCall.

BROOK AV, e s, 36.6 ft s of 165th St, 27x93.7x irregular; Smith Williamson against Jane G. Hendrickson and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Williamson.

BROOME ST, s s, 41.8 ft e of South 5th Av, 21x 64.9x irregular; New York Life Insurance Company against Louisa C. Friedline and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. E. McCall.

EAST HOUSTON ST, 271; Joseph F. Francis against Pincus Ronginsky and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Weekes Brothers.

JACKSON AND CHERRY STS, n e corner, 50x 100; Catherine Nieman against Kate Browning and another, (partition;) attorney, J. A. Carney.

NEW BOWERY, 44 to 48; Samuel I. Rockmore against Eugene F. O'Connor, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, G. Tonkonogy.

6TH AV, s s, easterly half of Lot 394, 50x114, Bronx; Theresa M. Lowerre against Kate F. Boyle and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. R. Brown.

98TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Madison Av, 100x 100.11; Salomon Marx against Michael J. Naughton and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall.

113TH ST, 136 and 138 West; Bradley & Currier Company against Abraham Rosen and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. M. Patterson.

119TH ST and Manhattan Av, n w corner, 17.7x 82; William E. Thom, guardian, against Colin McLean and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. G. McLaughlin.

122D ST, 327½ East; Department of Buildings against Joseph McDermott, (violation of building laws;) attorney, C. J. McCafferty.

Mechanics' Liens.

ABINGDON SQUARE, 9; H. Berger's Sons against Max Hart, owner; H. M. Field, contractor 540

BLOCK bounded by Bronx River, West Farms Road, 180th St, and proposed street; Albert Vonden Diesch against Bronx Consumers' Ice Company, owner and contractor 23,550

COLUMBUS AV, 430; Martin McDonald against John Doe, owner; M. A. & P. J. Ryan, contractors 56

FAILE AV, or St, Lots 21 and 22, 150 ft n of Lafayette Av, 50x100; George G. Parker and another against Lena Merck, owner; — Merck, contractor 10

LIVINGSTON PLACE, 7; Ryan & Bergdorf against John Miller, owner and contractor 600

RIVINGTON ST, 228; Adelstein & Aventine against Meyer Greenberg, owner and contractor 260

WEST ST, 32; Hyman Galif against Peter Shermerhorn, owner; Frank B. Wilson, owner and contractor 75

3D AV, e s, 101.11 ft s of 174th St, 75x 100; Chester F. Reynolds against John M. Redmond, owner and contractor 52

5TH AV, e s, 40.9 ft s of 78th St, 50.11x 113; Andrew Newell against James A. Farley, owner; Mertz & Gibb, contractors 36

13TH ST, s s, 116 ft e of 3d Av, 61x103; Teddy Connolly against Charles Rentz and Deniel Brubacher, owners; J. Henry Blahm, contractor 647

33D ST, 347 East; Antonio Chella against Samuel Brasch and Mabel Ratz, owners; Samuel Brasch and Max Ratz, contractors 2,250

40TH ST, 315 East; Thomas Hyland against Mrs. H. J. Croad, owner and contractor 194

47TH ST, 132 and 134 West; Kertscher & Co. against Mohawk Realty Company, owner and contractor 3,953

97TH ST, 327 and 329 East; Chester F. Reynolds against James Ryan, owner; Patrick J. Moffatt, contractor 147

127TH ST, 101 West; G. Pederson & Co. against Jacob B. and Max S. Grifenhagen, owners; J. Ambrose A. Gariga Company, contractor; John Hooper, subcontractor 230

130TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x75; Patrick F. Guilder against Thomas Cowman, owner and contractor 1,164

133D ST, s s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 75x 99.11; Janus H. Havens against William P. Carroll, owner and contractor 939

133D ST, 132 to 136 West; Murray & Hill against William P. Carroll, owner; Carroll & Davies, contractors 234

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAPTER 78, UNDER LAWS OF 1900.

LUDLOW ST, 48 and 50; Sobel & Kean with Louis and Goldie Frank 20,000

MADISON AV and 134th St, n e corner, 35x99.11; Emanuel Arnstein with Charles Adams 7,600

PITT ST, w s, 128 ft n of Delancey St, 22x100; Julia D. Sturgis with Max Goldberg 15,000

8TH ST, s s, 330 ft w of White Plains Road, 50x114; Charles I. Donahue with Salvatore M. De Pasquale 7,500

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

LENOX AV and 138th St, n w corner, 100 x125; Adam Happel against Alexander Haft, July 8, 1901 3,616

121ST ST, 238 East; Louis Feldman against John Siegler, July 3, 1901 36

121ST ST, 320 East; Crane Company against Max Tuckerman and another, Aug. 28, 1901 104

Real Estate for Exchange.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

A FINE FACTORY PROPERTY
AT WATERLOO, N. Y.
FREE AND CLEAR.
MANHATTAN OR BROOKLYN BOROUGH
EQUITY IN EXCHANGE.
CHAS. H. EASTON & CO.,
TEL., 795—38TH. 116 WEST 42D ST.

Want residence Yonkers or vicinity for vacant Webster Av. lots; $7,000; builders' opportunity. Chesterfield, 650 3d Av.

We effect exchanges of real estate very quickly. Send particulars Sonnabend & Gromer, 162 West 116th St.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

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For Sale.—Farm, 163 acres, well improved, fertile soil, fine buildings, large barn; located on salt water; splendid fishing and oystering; $4,500. C. A. Johnson, Lackey, York Co., Va.

Brick factory, 42x125, four stories, Nyack-on-Hudson; 50-horse steam elevator; heated; shafting; extra land. Morrow, 44 Wall St., Room 47, New York.

For Sale—Plot 65 acres, surrounding Underhill Homestead, Tuckahoe, N. Y.; frontage Central Park Av.; suitable for high-class subdivision; see owner on premises. T. B. Underhill.

Fruit farm, 97 acres, 7,300 trees, choicest varieties, mostly bearing; modern house; ample outbuildings; hour quarter from city; station 10 minutes. ATWATER, 156 Broadway.

All country real estate our specialty; bargains and exchanges all directions. Phillips & Wells, Tribune Building.

POULTRY FARM FOR SALE.
LA TOURETTE BRINCKERHOFF, FISHKILL-ON-HUDSON.

A farm catalogue free; dairy farms, stock farms, fruit farms, poultry farms. F. Rowland, 171 Broadway.

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Fine residence, beautiful Freeport, $5,700, near water; choice building sites; particulars. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

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BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY & CO.
will sell at auction
Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1901.
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, New York City.
EXECUTORS' SALE,
estate of Michael Varian, (deceased,) by order of Michael Varian, Isaac Varian, and Jesse H. Varian, Executors.
ABOUT 20½ ACRES
situated at
WILLIAMSBRIDGE HEIGHTS,
(known as the old Varian estate,)
situated on Mosholu Parkway, Van Cortlandt Ave., Reservoir Oval, and Woodlawn Road.
24th Ward (Borough of Bronx),
New York City.

This choice plot has a frontage on Mosholu Parkway, also a double frontage on Woodlawn Road, which runs through the property. Adjoining William's Bridge and Bedford Park Stations of the New York and Harlem Railroad.

TERMS LIBERAL.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St., New York City.

WILLIAM M. RYAN, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock noon,
TO-DAY,
VALUABLE FACTORY,
611 & 613 West 48th St.,

Substantial 3-story brick factory, on plot 50x 100; suitable for almost any business. Open for inspection 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOSEPH H. HAYES, Esq., Atty., 40 Exchange Pl.
Maps at Auctioneer's office, 140 Broadway.

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The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York,
37 Liberty Street, New York,
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Capital and Surplus, - $3,400,000
Furnishes careful appraisements of real estate.

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REAL ESTATE,
5 Beekman St., N. Y.
OUR SPECIALTIES, { Investment Properties. Care of Estates.

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10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

FIRST CLASS FIVE STORY
AMERICAN BASEMENT
PRIVATE DWELLINGS,
317, 319, 321, 325
WEST 100TH ST.,
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
They are 20 feet front by 60 feet deep, with extension, having servants' stairs to fourth story. The houses have three bathrooms, with mosaic floors and tiled walls; rolled rimmed bathtubs, wash basins, shower baths, &c., of the latest designs.
JAMES LIVINGSTON,
BUILDER, ON PREMISES.

PHONE 4760 38TH ST.
RENWICK C. HURRY,
REAL ESTATE,
No. 501 Fifth Avenue.
ENTRANCE ON FORTY-SECOND STREET.

110 EAST 46TH ST.
Three-story and basement brownstone house; rent, $900; will sell cheap. Apply premises, or to E. C. SIMONSON, 146 BROADWAY.

113th St., 523 to 531 West.—Five new 20-foot American basement 4½-story private dwellings, all modern improvements; restricted block; reasonable prices. Inquire on premises, or James Bradley, 86th St. and Broadway.

100x114; William's Bridge; $1,600; near White Plains Av.; trolley; great bargain; worth $2,500. Polak, 3,743 3d Av.

Modern income, property West Harlem, fine condition; all rented; halls heated; hot water. Geo. Blank, 229 Broadway.

Cheapest two-family house in Bronx; $5,000; easy terms. Case, 979 East 169th St., or 42 West 128th St.

Jerome Av. corner, 25x163, 47 feet rear; bargain, $2,500, half cash. Sonneborn, Bedford Park, City.

New Jersey Property for Sale.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

WHAT $1,000 WILL DO FOR YOU
IN HACKENSACK, N. J.,
If you call on
F. B. ROSS, 150 BROADWAY, N. Y.
It will give you a clear deed to plot
OF 50x150,
WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

Title guaranteed by North Jersey Title Guarantee Co. It will procure you plans of a house embodying your own ideas. It will pay all expenses of procuring loan to build house. It will enable you to move into your own house by Xmas, without any trouble of looking after the building of it. And a rental of $25 per month will pay for the house.
THINK IT OVER WELL, THEN COME AND SEE ME. F. B. ROSS, 150 BROADWAY, N. Y.

For Sale in East Orange, Near Grove St. Station.—10-roomed house, handsomely decorated, open plumbing, hardwood trim; price, $5,500. Apply Joseph Davis, 53 South Grove St., East Orange. Reasonable terms.

SOUTH ORANGE.—CHOICE PLOTS & LOTS. Low prices. Easy terms. Near LACKAWANNA. 47 TRAINS DAILY. MOUNTAIN VIEW FROM ALL LOTS. Will build to suit. 181 B'way, N. Y. SOUTH ORANGE HEIGHTS CO.

At Upper Montclair.—Five new houses, having all modern improvements and situated in the most desirable section; rent, $600 to $1,000; sale, $7,500 to $14,000. Edgar A. Pember, 220 Broadway, New York.

Palisades Park.—45 minutes City Hall; cottages; all prices; gas, electric lights. Edsall, 7 Warren St.

Westchester Property for Sale and to Let

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Bronxville lots cheap, at station; 86 trains daily; commutation 8c.; city improvements paid; no assessments; title insured; easy monthly payments. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS $100.
50c. weekly. No interest or assessments
High, dry Boulevard lots, fronting trolley. Near depot and harbor adjoining Larchmont. WARRANTY CO., 115 Broadway.

Queens Real Estate for Sale.

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FOR FLUSHING REAL ESTATE
WE ARE HEADQUARTERS.
Our special for this week is a house at $4,000, containing parlor, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry, five bedrooms, and bath, on plot 50x100; all improvements; terms to suit. John Dayton & Co., Broadway & 14th St., Murray Hill Station, Flushing, L. I.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

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ONLY $800 PER ANNUM.
149th Street, Nos. 542 to 558 West. Beautiful four-story American basement dwellings; ten rooms and two bathrooms. Caretaker in No. 538, or Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

HANDSOME NEW HOUSE.
630 West 147th St., 10 rooms and bath; private location; fine view of Hudson River; unexceptionable neighborhood.

A.—Houses, furnished and unfurnished, in desirable locations, $1,200 to $18,000.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

131 Manhattan Av., Near 105th St.—9 rooms; $80; one, three, or five years. Owners always in.

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ARISTOCRATIC FLATBUSH.
Best section East 18th St., between Berkeley Road and Avenue E; elegant new detached dwellings, with every modern improvement; hardwood trim throughout; parquet and double floors; steam heat; extra basins; exposed open plumbing; plot, 50x100; price, $10,000 to $11,000. Apply to Geo. W. Egbert, owner and builder, on premises, or No. 126 East 19th St., Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH—FINEST SECTION.
Advancing value; large modern detached house, 16 rooms; low price; easy terms; an unusual opportunity. Address EXECUTOR, P. O. Box 1,877, New York.

ONE, TWO, OR THREE FAMILY HOUSES; Stone fronts; open plumbing; on one of the handsomest blocks in Brooklyn; open daily; Decatur St., between Howard and Saratoga Avs. Otto Singer, Builder.

Bargain—2 lots, 40 feet front, 7th Av., next to 56th St., South Brooklyn; free and clear; take some cash, leave balance on mortgage, if desired, or sell on easy terms; price, $1,000. Cline, 165 Waverly Av., Brooklyn.

85th St. and 25th Av.—60x100 plot; 14 rooms; Queen Anne style dwelling; $7,000, mortgage, $3,100; exchange for Clinton Av. or Washington Av. dwelling, above Mrytle Av. Cline, 165 Waverly Av.

$2,150 buys either 2-story high-stoop 9-room dwelling or 3-story flat, 14 rooms, 3 sets improvements; 12 per cent. investment; perfect order. Finch, premises, 1,623 Atlantic, near Troy Av.

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HIGH CLASS CLUB ROOMS,
ABOUT 40x50,
VAN DYKE STUDIO BUILDING,
Eighth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street;
or suitable for
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All improvements.
WM. C. LESTER,
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No. 16 Spruce St., N. Y. City.
To lease, immediate possession, desirable STORE, with Glass-Roof Extension, basement and sub-basement, with sidewalk elevator; also first and third lofts, with electric power attachment for hoisting; suitable for wholesale leather, drugs, paper, glass, paints, or wine importer. Apply to Ruland & Whiting, 5 Beekman St., N. Y., or Owner, J. H. Weller, Yonkers, N. Y.

Hamilton Building, 22 Thames St.—Large floor space, where good light is essential, for manufacturing or other purposes, with freight and passenger elevators and steam heat; power if required; rents moderate. P. M. Fletcher, 22 Thames St.

Store and front basement room at 131 Waverley Place to let; no liquor or tobacco; key at Renner Bros., 129 Waverley Place. T. M. Rodman, Real Estate Agent, 146 West 23d St.

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CHAS. H. EASTON & CO.,
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Buildings, stores, lofts, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable locations. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

Attention!—Large, light, new corner offices; good advertising space; on line of L, B'way, 6th Av., all cars. P. S. Treacy, Building, 1,929 Broadway.

6th Av., 238.—Seven large, light rooms; business or living apartments; showcases; steamship elevator; janitor.

Second-floor office, 20 West 33d St.; immediate possession. William Henry Folsom, 14 West 29th St.

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Owners.—Send particulars of property for sale; desirable dwellings wanted below 90th St. Brill, 351 West 59th St.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

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THE TUILERIES,
BROADWAY, NORTHWEST CORNER 95TH ST.
New Fireproof Apartment House.
7 & 8 SPACIOUS LIGHT ROOMS.
Day and night elevator service; uniformed attendants; long-distance telephones, steam heat, gas, and electric light.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT TO OUTRIVAL PRIVATE DWELLINGS.
RESIDENT MANAGER.
Rents, $1,100 and $1,350.
Apply on premises or to
GEORGE E. HOPPIE,
Telephone, 4526 Broad. 52 Broadway, N. Y. City.

THE BINGHAM.
Broadway and 94th St., (S. E. Cor.)
New Family and Bachelor Apartment House.
The suites consist of one, two and three rooms and bath, complete in every detail, including long-distance telephone in every apartment.
THE LOCATION—Between Central Park and Riverside Drive, commanding a beautiful outlook in all directions.
CONVENIENCES—New subway station at 95th St. and Broadway, elevated station 93d St and Columbus Ave.; electric surface cars pass the door, which connect with all lines. Large dining room on main floor. Kitchen separate from house.
Every effort will be made to maintain the highest standard of service and cuisine in the dining room.
RENTS FROM $400 TO $1,200.
Application can be made at the office in the building, or to
A. E. M. A. BINGHAM, Owner, N. Y. City.
No. 4 East 116th St. Tel. 3426 Riverside.

THE HUNTINGTON,
218 TO 224 WEST 112TH ST.
NEAR 7TH AVE. DRIVE.
Harlem's Newest and Finest Apartments.
6 AND 7 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH. Magnificent view from every window; elevator, electric lights, long-distance telephone, etc. Tenants are assured every comfort.
Rents $720 to $900 Per Year.

THE FIFTH AVENUE,
Southeast Cor.
Fifth Ave. and 85th St.,
A FEW HIGH-CLASS HANDSOMELY
appointed apartments of 9 rooms and bath.
All direct light.
Superintendent on premises.

A—From October 1.
LORING,
Entrance, 202 West 74th st.
fornting Broadway, West 74th & Amsterdam Av.
SIX AND SEVEN
large, light rooms and bath; handsome arcade;
FIRST-CLASS SERVICE.
Apply on premises, or
J. E. WHITAKER, Broadway, near W. 74th St.

PARK AVE. AND 82D ST.
Northeast corner; elegant apartments; seven rooms and bath; latest improvements; hall attendance; $45 to $55. Janitor, on premises, or
MACLAY & DAVIES,
67 and 69 Wall Street.

CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES CO.
3 AND 4 ROOMS,
large, light, steam heated, baths, all improvements.
QUIET, CLEAN, AND AIRY.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
OFFICE, 403 EAST 64TH ST.

THE HAMPTONS,
117th St., 7th and St. Nicholas Avs., facing the Park; seven and eight rooms and bath, with all improvements. Inquire on premises.

102 WEST 93D STREET,
overlooking Park; "L" station; marble halls, staircases, hallboys; all improvements; rents, $38 and $45. Superintendent or A. K. Mackay, 6 Wall St.

Madison Av., in Seventies.—Handsome corner apartment, nine rooms, elevator, electric light, telephone; rents $2,500; furnished, $3,000. William Henry Folsom, 14 West 29th St.

Apartments, unfurnished and furnished; best location; latest improvements; rents, $50 to $200. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

Fireproof corner; elegantly furnished seven and eight room apartments, $1,100-$1,500 per year. 75 East 81st St.

Lenox Av., 527.—5 extra large light rooms, bath and hall heated; choice location; rent, $17.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Superb New Apartment House
N. E. CORNER MADISON AVE. & 90TH ST.
A Situation Directly Opposite Mr. Carnegie's Improved Property

The apartments consist of 9 large rooms and a foyer hall. Two apartments on a floor. Every conceivable convenience has been introduced, from butler's quarters to the two luxurious baths, with tiled walls and floors. Steel safes for valuables and telephones in each apartment have also been introduced.

The two electric elevators will run night and day, and the service and attendance will equal that of a first-class hotel.

If you have not the time to inspect the building send for booklet showing floor plans and information pertaining to rents.

Rents from $2,000 to $2,500.
DUFF & CONGER, Agts.,
Madison Ave., Cor. 86th St. Tel. 641-79th Street.

Frank L. Fisher Co. Offer

The following Apartments, all of which are in the MOST MODERN NEW ELEVATOR HOUSES.

2 Rooms and Bath. Per Year.
135 West 104th St. (doctor's) $480

4 Rooms and Bath.
1,867 7th Av. Drive 450
1,867 7th Av. Drive 540

5 Rooms and Bath.
1,867 7th Av. Drive 660
1,851 7th Av. Drive 720

6 Rooms and Bath.
135 West 104th St 720
135 West 104th St 780
320 Manhattan Av 660
320 Manhattan Av 720
1,851 7th Av. Drive 900

7 Rooms and Bath.
135 West 104th St 900
375 Central Park West 1,000
1,845 7th Av. Drive 900
1,845 7th Av. Drive 1,200
1,851 7th Av. Drive 900
1,851 7th Av. Drive 1,200
312 Manhattan Av 900
312 Manhattan Av 960
320 Manhattan Av 720
320 Manhattan Av 900

8 Rooms and Bath.
375 Central Park West 1,200
375 Central Park West 1,500
265 West 81st St 1,300
345 West 85th St 1,200
252 West 91st St 1,000
141 West 110th St 960
141 West 110th St 1,200
1,851 7th Av. Drive 1,500

9 Rooms and Bath.
265 West 81st St 1,500

Larger Apartments on Application.
FRANK L. FISHER CO.,
440 Columbus Ave., cor. 81st St.
1,855 7th Ave., cor. 113th St.

The Hillcrest
on Cathedral Heights, 116TH ST.,
near Columbia University.
Apartments of 9, 10 and 11 large Sunny Rooms and Baths.
All Modern Conveniences.
A beautiful light foyer, with a handsome fireplace, is at the entrance of each apartment. The parlors, libraries, and dining rooms can be thrown into one suite, thus affording an amount of room for the entertainment of guests hardly equaled by the average private house. No dark or narrow halls.
The parlors and libraries are elaborately finished in rich mahogany, with parquet floors, Louis XV. mantels, and have large bay windows.
The dining rooms are finished in dark quartered oak, with oak floors and beamed ceilings. In the wainscoting large tapestry pictures are inserted, which, with the massive mantels and leaded glass casement windows, make the rooms unsurpassed in rich, harmonious effects.
The main bedrooms are large, sunny corner rooms. They are finished in American walnut and have open fireplaces, large closets, and abundant mirrors.
An especially attractive feature is the bathrooms, which are completely equipped in solid porcelain, all the fixtures and plumbing being of the most modern type.
The servants' rooms, baths, and toilets are larger and better than in the average residence.
Amsterdam Av. cars pass within a few feet of the building. Rents, $1,400 to $2,200.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents,
284 Columbus Av.
Representative on Premises.

You Can Rent an Apartment
of seven rooms and bath, equipped with all the latest improvements, including electric lights, elevator service day and night,
$800 PER ANNUM.
THE BROADWAY,
230 W. 101st St., S. W. Cor. Broadway.
They are the cheapest apartments on upper Broadway. Apply on premises or
PAUL MAYER, Agent,
211 West 116th St.
Telephone 297 Harlem.

THE WHARFEDALE,
604 AND 606 WEST 115TH ST.
New Elevator Apartment Houses.
Magnificent view of the Hudson River and Palisades. One block from Columbia College. They are suites of seven rooms and bath on first floors. Eight rooms and baths on all upper floors, with every modern improvement. Rents from $700 to $960 per annum. For further particulars apply to Builder on premises.
WILLIAM BROADBELT.

THE STUART.
A corner apartment for rent in THE STUART, BROADWAY AND 94TH ST. Nine rooms and bath; first-class in every particular, and at reasonable rent. Also a nine-room apartment on first floor suitable for physician.
Apply to
CHRIS. HEISER,
60 Liberty St. Tel. 455 Cortland.

THE JEROME,
215 West 116th St., near 7th Ave.
Just completed 4 and 5 large light room apartments. Elevator, electric lights, telephone, hall service, and all modern improvements. Open for inspection. Apply John Bannen, Builder and Owner, on premises, or
HALL J. HOW & CO., Agents,
240 West 116th Street.

INVESTIGATE THESE BEFORE RENTING ELSEWHERE.—117th St., 360-366 West, near Morningside Park; 6 light rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; convenient trolley and L elevator station; reference, $24.00-$27.00.

The Central, Washington Square.
No. 68 South, on corner, seven light rooms and bath; ample closets, hot water, steam heat, open plumbing; $50 to $70

134th St., 19 and 21 East.—FOUR ROOMS AND BATH; all improvements; hot water supply; handsomely decorated; $14 to $16. Apply No. 19.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

CONCERNING
THE ACKERLY
241 WEST 101st,
Overlooking the Hudson and Palisades.
EIGHT ROOMS AND TWO BATHS.
Magnificent seven-story apartment house; extremely attractive facade, pure French Renaissance; entrance hall finished in imported marbles, with reception rooms furnished in the style of building, at once creating a pleasing impression.
Being only two apartments to a floor, of eight rooms and two baths, and built on a plot of ground 60 feet front, necessarily the rooms are large, and each separate Apartment is equal to a private house 25 feet in width, with the added advantages of
ELECTRIC LIGHTS,
COLD STORAGE,
WARMER IN BUTLER'S PANTRY,
SEPARATE BATH FOR SERVANTS,
EXTRA ROOMS FOR SERVANTS,
PRIVATE STOREROOMS.
ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE.
ACCOMMODATION FOR AUTOMOBILES NEAR BY.
LIVERIED ATTENDANTS.
Private houses front and rear.
The parlors are finished in Louis XVI. style, while the dining rooms are trimmed in massive antique oak, with windows of delicately stained glass especially designed for this building by Tiffany; no expense has been spared to make this building as nearly perfect as modern ingenuity and builder's creative genius will permit; rent $1,000 to $1,600.
HENRY ACKER, Owner and Builder.
CLIFFORD N. SHURMAN,
AGENT,
2,649 BROADWAY,
100TH AND 101ST.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

THE BLYTHEBURN
AND THE LORRAINE,
Southeast Cor. 99th St. & Madison Ave., Facing Central Park.
RENT FROM $450 TO $750.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY SEPT. 15.
Seven-story high-class elevator apartment houses, consisting of 5, 6, 7, and 8 rooms; shower bath, steam heat, hot water supply, hardwood floors, dining rooms; Dutch shelved-in dining rooms on the European style; cabinet trim throughout; handsome colonial style mantel; A. B. C. elevators; large handsomely decorated halls, with electric light and telephone; hall attendants in uniform; convenient to all surface cars and "L." For further particulars apply to C. M. SILVERMAN, Builder and Owner, on premises. Telephone 1754—79.

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Northeast Cor. 119th St. and Lenox Ave.
New Building.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
The best equipped and most complete elevator apartment house in Harlem; must be seen to be appreciated. The apartments consist of 8 large light rooms and shower bath. For further particulars apply to
GEO. W. EGGERS,
Builder and Owner, on Premises.

10th St., 224 East.—Three-room apartments; hot water, gas and coal ranges; $11.50-$14.

Bachelor's Apartment, 12 West 18th St.—8 rooms; all improvements. Apply to janitor.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

30th St., 25 West, Top Floor.—Four very desirable well-furnished rooms and bath, suitable for light housekeeping; will rent by the year only; terms, $600.00. B. Lapaix.

Fireproof corner; elegantly furnished seven and eight room apartments, $1,100-$1,500 per year. 75 East 81st St.

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501 WEST 113TH ST.
All outside light, eight large rooms, bath; 50 feet front each direction; all modern equipments; most carefully managed non-elevator property in city; most healthful and beautiful section; especially for refined families; no obstructed views; rents, $960 to $1,260; opposite St. John's Cathedral, adjacent to Columbia University, Morningside, and Riverside Parks, northwest corner of Amsterdam Av. Apply Superintendent.

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A few choice apartments left, half block from Columbia College and Morningside Park. Elevator; every improvement. Restaurant in house. Rents moderate. Inquire on premises.

A.—
2189, 2191, 2193 Broadway
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St. Nicholas Av., 167, (118th St.)—Beautiful single flat; steam heated; 7 light rooms, bath; cheapest fine flat in city; hot water supply. Bellamy, owner, 3d Av., 61st St.

8 AND 14 WEST 102D ST.
Choice six and seven rooms and bath; heat, hot water; all improvements; nice entrance; reference required.

Floor of six rooms to let at 46 Hudson St. Apply to housekeeper. T. M. Rodman, Real Estate Agent, 146 West 23d St.

Physicians—7 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, $50; possession immediately. Apply premises, 2,189 Broadway.

Helena, 102 East 31st St.—Apartments, all improvements, $50. Wm. Henry Folsom, 14 West 29th St.

39½ Washington Square.—Attractive flat overlooking Square; 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; $65, $55.

Six large rooms, bath, $20; five rooms, $17; small families; inducements. Lowell, 107 West 98th St.

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Corner flat, suitable for light business; six rooms, 12 windows. 178 East 77th St.

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CLINTON, STATE, ATLANTIC STS.
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
Largest, most luxuriously fitted apartment house in city; two elevators, reception room, steam heated, sanitary plumbing, tiled bathrooms, letter chutes, large, light rooms, high ceilings, liveried attendants; every improvement. Apply Superintendent. Booklet mailed.

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20c per line. $4.50 per line for 30 times.

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FOR BOYS.

117-119 WEST 125TH STREET.

Thorough preparation for College. Small classes. Boys taught How to Study. Well equipped Gymnasium, under charge of practicing physician; 15th year begins Sept. 23d. Office hours, 4-6:30 P. M.

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T. E. LYON, B. S., Asso. Headmaster.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL for BARNARD

260 LENOX AVENUE.

Primary grades and Kindergarten for small Boys and Girls. Office hours, 8-10 A. M.

The Barnard School for Girls

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College Preparatory, Kindergarten, Primary, Grammar, High School Departments, Teachers' Training Class. Boys admitted to the lower grades. 5th year begins Sept. 23d. Office hours, 10-12 A. M., 3-5 P. M. Five boarding students.

MISS DAVIS, Resident Principal.
W. L. HAZEN, B. A., LL. B., Head Master.
T. E. LYON, B. S., Asso Head Master.

STEVENS SCHOOL,

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

River St., bet. 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.

REOPENS SEPT. 16TH, 1901.

Registration day for applicants for admission on September 11th.

Examinations for admission on the 12th and 13th of September.

Courses of study preparatory to College and Schools of Science, Law and Medicine.

The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year, or $50 per term.

These terms include all the studies.

For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

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Primary, Classical, Scientific, and business departments.

Graduates now at Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Columbia, Williams, and other colleges.

Close attention to the individual pupil.

Manual training. Gymnasium. Athletic Field. Resident pupils received. Reopens Sept. 30th.

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ELIZABETH STOVER,
Principals.

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Boys' College Preparatory School, 674 Madison Av., (near 61st St.) Headmaster, J. W. Ganson, (Harvard,) '91.

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Schools offer complete course, (Kindergarten to College,) combined with manual training.

For enrollment apply 25 W. 55th St.

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COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

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L. J. TOMPKINS, Registrar,
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Primary, Intermediate, and Collegiate Grades.

Individual work under professional teachers.

Classes average eight.

Over seventy graduates fitted successfully for College since 1890. Year book on request.

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formerly called

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Primary, Intermediate, and Academic Departments. Prepares for college and regents' examinations. Classes for little boys.

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FRANK DRISLER, A. M., Principal.

A select school for a limited number of pupils.

Students Prepared for all Colleges.

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Individual attention combined with class discipline.

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and N. Y. Normal School of

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For men, women, boys, and girls. Private Individual, or Class Instruction. CIRCULARS.

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OPENS OCT. 1, 1901.

For ANNOUNCEMENT containing all information send postal to "Registrar of the University, Washington Square, New York City."

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Boys prepared for the Colleges and Scientific Schools. Primary Department. Well-equipped Gymnasium.

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NO. 20 EAST 50TH ST.

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Mr. Cutler or the Registrar will be at the Schoolhouse after September 10th.

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Riverside Drive, 85th and 86th Sts., New York.

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Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y. One hour from New York. Only forty boys received. Terms, $500. JOHN M. FURMAN, A. M., Prin.

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Principal,

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MRS. DORR'S Boarding and Day School for Girls and Children opens Oct. 2d. 303 West 106th St. and Annex.

A. Everett Stone, (Yale,) 316 West 56th St., private tutor for all colleges; eighteen years' experience.

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Primary, Intermediate, and Collegiate Classes; Special Commercial Department.

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Preparation for College and University.

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REOPENS OCTOBER 2.

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College preparation. Kindergarten department.

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Elocution, Public Speaking, Reciting.—Thorough, rapid instruction; (day and evening lessons.) Write for booklet. Grenville Kleiser Studio, 28 West 23d St.

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Absolutely individual instruction mainly to meet the exacting conditions of college requirements; fourteenth year; ordinary school rates. T. E. SUTCLIFFE. (Harvard.) 9 East 59th St.

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Entrance Examinations will be held in Language Hall, University Heights, Monday to Thursday, inclusive, September 23rd to 26th, at 10 A. M.

The LAW SCHOOL opens Tuesday, October 1st, at 3:30 P. M., Washington Square.

The SCHOOL OF PEDAGOGY opens Saturday, September 28th, at 10:30 A. M., Washington Square.

The MEDICAL COLLEGE opens Tuesday, October 1st, 26th Street and First Avenue.

The GRADUATE SCHOOL opens for registration October 1st, Washington Square.

The VETERINARY COLLEGE opens Tuesday, October 1st, at 8 P. M., 141 West 54th St.

The SCHOOL OF COMMERCE opens Tuesday, October 1st, at 8 P. M., Washington Square.

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The Senftner School offers to prospective students of its Academic Department **an advantage which is not offered to students elsewhere.**

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German literature from Lessing to Hauptmann; lectures, reading, conversation. Afternoon and evening classes of three adults each; three weekly lessons, $4.00 monthly. Fair knowledge of German required. Prof. Heidemann, 59 West 93d St.

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Kindergarten in French.

October 1st. 53 West 45th Street.

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MRS. ALEXANDER KOHUT, Principal.

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NEW YORK COLLEGE OF MUSIC,

128-130 EAST 58TH ST.

ALEXANDER LAMBERT......Director

Private instruction in piano, singing, violin, 'cello, and organ, and all branches of music to beginners and advanced students.

Terms from 15 Doll. upward per quarter.

Students received daily.

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TEACHER OF PIANO, HARMONY and VIRGIL clavier; graduate of Scharwenka's, Berlin; references best New York families. Terms to suit. Send for circular. Studio, 81 CARNEGIE HALL.

CHOIR BOYS WANTED.

A few vacancies in Epiphany choir; monthly salary and thorough instruction in singing to boys under 13; voice and respectability only requirements. Apply at 141 East 35th St., daily at 4 o'clock.

THE FROELICH SCHOOL OF MUSIC,

2,117 Madison Av.; branch, 136 West 94th St. Instruction in piano, violin, singing, &c.

Fall season begins September 16.

MISS KUEFFNER, TEACHER OF PIANO, zither, mandolin, and banjo.—Competent; thorough. 235 East 22d St., 1st floor, 2d bell.

L. Frank Dettinger, Violinist.—Thorough tuition in French and German methods; pupils taught at home or in studio, 301 East 87th St.

Music by Shorthand.—Piano, voice, harmony; special offer, $2.00 month; September free. Carleton, 10 East 17th St.

Charles Frank, Bass-Barytone.—Vocal instruction; opera, concert, and oratorio; free trial. Studio, 226 East 69th St.

Jeanne Arone, authorized vocal teacher of Florenza d'Arona's method, indorsed by leading singers, 1,219 Madison Av.

Free Voice Trial.—Piano, singing; church, stage; terms moderate. Mrs. B. F. Kelley, 112 West 40th St.

Piano, systematic instruction from beginning to perfection. Prof. Durege, 504 Carnegie Hall, Write for terms.

Dancing.

COLUMBIA DANCING SCHOOL, COR. 59TH ST. AND 6TH AVE.

Private and class lessons every afternoon and evening. Terms, 4 class lessons, $1.00; 24, $5.00; private lessons, $1.00; waltz guaranteed in 6 private lessons, $5.00. Reception every Saturday evening. Call or send for circulars.

Religious Notices.

A SERVICE MEMORIAL FOR PRESIDENT M'KINLEY

Will be held in the Church of All Souls', 4th Av. and 20th St., on Thursday morning, Sept. 19th, at 11 o'clock. The pastor, Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, will deliver an address. The public cordially invited to attend.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,

Fifth Av. and Tenth St.

Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

11 A. M. Thursday, September 19th, 1901.

The Rector will officite.

Broadway Tabernacle Church,

Broadway, cor. 34th St.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

at 2 P. M. Thursday.

CALVARY CHURCH, 57TH ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th Avs.—Service honoring memory of Martyred President, Thursday, 11 A. M. Members British Societies, Masonic Lodges, and general public invited. Decorations and music appropriate. Addresses by Dr. MacArthur and others.

McKINLEY.—ST. LEO'S CHURCH, EAST 28TH St., Near 5th Av.—Memorial service for the late lamented President, William McKinley, Thursday, Sept. 19th, at 10 o'clock in the morning. Mass and address by Father Ducey.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

will be held in the Collegiate Reformed Churches of New York

on Thursday, September 19th, at 11 A. M.

in loving tribute to memory of the late

PRESIDENT McKINLEY,

Conducted as follows:

At 2d Av. and 7th St. church, by Rev. Edward G. W. Meury.

At 29th St. and 5th Av. church, by Rev. David James Burrell, D. D.

At 48th St. and 5th Av. church, by Rev. Edward B. Coe, D. D.

At West End Av. and 77th St. church, by Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, MADISON Av. and 44th St., the Rev. David H. Greer, D. D., Rector.—A service in memory of the late President of the United States will be held in this church Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Greer will officiate.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROADWAY, corner 73d St.—The congregation is cordially invited to attend a memorial service in honor of the late President, William McKinley, at the West End Collegiate Church, West End Av., corner of 77th St., on Thursday, at 11 A. M.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 6 West 46th Street.

Memorial service Thursday, 11 A. M., in which Reformed Episcopal Church and the Central and Epiphany Baptist Churches unite. The public invited.

TEMPLE BETH-EL, 5TH AVENUE AND 76TH Street.—Memorial services for the late President, William McKinley, will be held at this Temple, Thursday, September 19th, at 11 o'clock A. M.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.—McKinley Memorial Exercises will be held at Carnegie Hall, 57th St. and 7th Av., on Thursday, Sept. 19, at 11 o'clock A. M. Professor Felix Adler will deliver the address.

CALVARY CHURCH, 21st St. and 4th Av. Memorial services Thursday, 11 A. M.

Preacher, the Rev. Dr. Parks.

Orchestra of strings and drums.

Lacey Baker at the organ.

McKINLEY.—ST. LEO'S CHURCH, EAST 28TH St., Near Fifth Av.—Memorial service for the late lamented President, William McKinley, Thursday, Sept. 19, at 10 o'clock in the morning. Mass and address by Father Ducey.

THE RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS has appointed a special meeting for worship to-morrow morning at 10:30 at the meeting house, 15th St. and Rutherfurd Place. All cordially invited.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, CORNER FIFTH AV. and 43d St.—Services in memory of the late President William McKinley will be held in the Temple Emanu-El on Thursday morning, Sept. 19, at 11 o'clock.

A FUNERAL SERVICE COMMEMORATIVE OF the late President will be held in the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th Av. and 20th St., on Thursday, 19th inst., 11 A. M. The public invited.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, Corner of 57th St.—Memorial services will be held at 11 o'clock on Thursday. The pastor, Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge, will preach, and there will be special music by the choir.

Business Opportunities.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS.—Their organization and management, practical book for stockholders, Directors, and officers; gives methods, expenses, advantages. Send for folder. Ronald Press, 165 Broadway.

INSURANCE AGAINST BEDBUGS, COCKROACHES. — Electric Bedbug Killer kills roaches, all insects; their eggs; neither poisonous nor inflammable; 10c. up. All druggists and Otto P. Zeitfuss, 60 Fulton St.

Money loaned on all securities. Columbia Loan Co., 116 Nassau Street, Room 506. Lowest rates. Confidential.

Salaried People's Loan Co., Room 14, 1,181 Broadway, makes lowest rates, easiest terms; see them.

Salary Loans.—No security or indorsement required. 87 Nassau and 130 Fulton St., Room 303.

For Sale.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Sewing Machine sale; special bargains; second hand, $3 to $9; guaranteed two years; new, $9 to $30 cash, $20 to $35 at $2 down and 50c weekly. Machines exchanged and repaired. Everything at cut prices; bottle of oil, 5c.; needles, 20c. dozen; belts, 9c. Open evenings until 8 o'clock. Buy direct from us and save canvassers' commission. Write, salesman will call. WESTERN UNION S. M. CO., 173 3d Av., between 16th and 17th Sts. Telephone, 4,020—18th St.

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Only Reliable, Up-to-Date Goods.

EASY PAYMENTS.

Will send representative if desired.

American Watch & Diamond Co.,

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SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged and repaired.

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72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

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All standard makes; repairs and ribbons free. Sold half-price. Telephone 3240 and 3241 Franklin. F. S. WEBSTER CO., 317 Broadway.

Credit.—Men's and boys' high-grade clothing, ready-made and to order; ladies' and misses' suits, skirts, and waists; you will save money by doing business with us. Address Co-operative, M Box 136 Times.

CREDIT Watches, diamonds, $1 weekly; perfect satisfaction or money refunded. GLOBE CREDIT WATCH CO., World Bldg., 144. Evenings: Up-Town Branch, 16 E. 125th St.

Lace Curtains.—Retailing at wholesale prices. Irish Points, Renaissance, Nottingham, Bobbinet and Muslin Ruffled. Sample room, 396 Broadway, New York Curtain Co.

Typewriters.—Pittsburg Visible, Remingtons, Smiths, Blickensderfers, Williams, Hammonds, Franklins; sold, rented, exchanged, repaired. Gorman, 79 Nassau.

$20 TO $35—REMINGTON'S, SMITH'S, OTHERS; guaranteed; rentals reduced; repairing; telephone. CONSOLIDATED TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 241 Broadway.

Typewriters, all makes; rented, $2 up; ribbons free. Telephone 5986 Cortlandt. CENTRAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 203 Broadway.

Typewriters sold and rented; expert repairing done. GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1 Park Place. Phone 1,573 Cortlandt.

Diamonds, watches, jewelry on weekly payments; lowest prices. Crown Watch and Jewelry Company, 9 Maiden Lane.

Safes.—Large lot of second-hand safes, all sizes, for sale, cheap, to make room. Kinsey, Rainier, & Thomson, 393 Broadway, New York.

Typewriters repaired by experts, rented, sold, exchanged. Telephone for estimate. Durant McLean Typewriter Co., 265 Broadway.

Desks, Rolltops, Partitions, Railings, Tables, Counters, Shelvings, Safes, Stores, Offices fitted. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

At Spencer's, 344 6th Av., opposite Adams's, umbrellas, parasols, canes made, recovered, repaired. Telephone 4229—18th.

Safes.—Lot small, medium safes to make room; cheap; come examine. Diebold Safe Co., 30 Reade St.

D. Theodore, 61 Ann St., dealer in all kinds of old metals, iron, paper stock, copying presses.

Watches and Jewelry.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

A.—A.—On weekly payments, fine diamonds, watches; no trash; delivered on first payment; lowest prices; business confidential. Call or address Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane, Room 52. All goods guaranteed.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.—Weekly payments; reasonable prices; goods guaranteed; representative calls. James Bergman, 37 Maiden Lane.

Purchase and Exchange.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Pawn Tickets, old gold and silver bought; unredeemed pledges, every description, for sale. Kleinman, 207 8th Av.

Don't sell your household furniture, antiques, pianos, before obtaining my price. Miller, 205 East 125th St.

Yachts, Vessels, &c.

For Sale.—Fast 37-foot naphtha launch; built to order; all conveniences; 8 feet 6 beam, 2 feet 6 draught; just right for Southern waters this Winter. Adolph Burdorf, owner, 138 West 37th St.

Gasoline Engines, Marine and Automobile purposes; prices exceptionally reasonable. Call or write, Arthur Mosler, 270 West St.

Sixty-five-foot cruising twin screw naphtha yacht will be sold cheap for cash. C. Keller, Post Office Box 5, Station A.

For Sale—New tugboat Hull, length 105 ft., with house complete. Jas. Hughes, 1 Broadway.

For Sale or Exchange.—36-foot open electric yacht. W. T. C. Room 19, 229 Broadway.

Patents.

Advice and consultation free; patents promptly procured; long experience; extensive practice; careful attention; Inventors' Guide free.

EDGAR TATE & COMPANY,
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THOMAS DREW STETSON, 23 MURRAY ST., patent solicitor and expert; established 1855. Telephone 2136 Cortlandt.

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ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Expression of mouth restored; the highest award for artificial teeth at World's Fair was granted Dr. DEANE, Dentist, 454 Lexington Av., cor. 45th; continuous gum, gold and rubber plates; bridge work.

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THE EMPIRE STATE LEGAL AID CO.—Estate, wills, accident cases, domestic differences, and any valid claim; advice free. 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, ninth floor.

Judgments, notes, claims, foreign estates traced and collect on percentage. Lawyer, Box 123 Times.

Furs.

FURS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

REMODELED AND REPAIRED.

GREEN, 59 WEST 21ST ST.

Summer Resorts.

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POCONO MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

MOUNT POCONO.

Trout fishing, private ponds and brooks; pine-laden air; pure water; grand scenery; shady walks and drives; cuisine high class; long-distance 'phone. Booklet. E. L. HOOKER & SON.

Auction Sales.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

John F. Neilson, auctioneer, will sell this, 18th, day of September, under and by virtue of chattel mortgage, stove, gas range, and laundry fixtures, at 6 Charles Street, 9 o'clock A. M. By order of attorney for mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.—M. Seliger, auctioneer, sells at public auction to-day (Wednesday) 9 A. M., at 2,076 8th Av., near 112th St., confectionery fixtures. By order of attorney for mortgagee.

Wanted to Purchase.

Single books and complete libraries bought at highest prices. Davis' Bookstore, 35 West 42d.

Pianos and Organs.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

Bloomingdales

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REMARKABLE PIANO OFFERS

HARMONY PIANO—$150.00 Cash. $175.00 easy terms.
IRVING PIANO—$150.00 Cash. $165.00 easy terms.
BURNHAM PIANO—$150.00 Cash. $165.00 easy terms.
MAYERS PIANO—$150.00 Cash. $165.00 easy terms.

WILSON PIANOS

$155.

$1.00 Per Week.

Pianos Delivered on Payment of $5.00.

We charge no interest for time taken in making payments.

Exchange your old piano for a new one on our very liberal terms.

We present with every piano selected during this month a beautiful stool to match and a new style fly front rubber cover.

WISSNER PIANOS

Used by Eminent Artists.

BROOKLYN: COR. FULTON ST. & FLATBUSH AV. NEW YORK: 25 EAST 14TH ST.

LARGE STOCK OF USED PIANOS ON HAND.

PEASE PIANOS

128 West 42d St., Bet. 6th Ave. & B'way

For over 55 years a standard of excellence; direct from manufacturer at factory prices; used pianos different makes $100 up; easy terms; renting; exchanging. Write for Catalogue.

PIANO BARGAINS.

$175 Beautiful Upright Pianos, slightly used, but in good condition and fully guaranteed. PAYMENTS ONLY $6 MONTHLY.

TWAY PIANO CO., 94 5TH AVE., N. Y.

Steinway, Weber, Gabler, and other high-grade piano bargains; new pianos, $150 upward, exchanged and rented; rent allowed if purchased; easy payments. O. W. Wuertz, 1,518 3d Av., near 86th St.; open evenings.

PIANOS TO RENT

Reasonable rates; rent allowed if purchased.

WISSNER Fulton & Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. 25 East 14th St., N. Y.

High-grade, honestly-made pianos at the lowest figures; (35 years' experience;) Steinway, Weber, Chickering at bargains, $100 up; to rent, installments. William Lohmann, 115-117 East 14th St.

SPECIAL BARGAIN, UPRIGHT PIANO, $100; SQUARES, $20 UPWARD; EASY PAYMENTS; EXCHANGED, RENTED. CHRISTMAN, 21 EAST 14TH ST.

"WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT A PIANO?" Wise. STEINWAY, CHICKERING, WEBER, SOHMER, KNABE, $75.00 upward. STANDARD GALLERIES, 19 West 125th St.

Bargains.—Beautiful Hardman upright sacrifice; **Weber, $150; Upright, $125. Steinway bargain; Squares, $20. Winterroth, 105 East 14th St.; branch 98 5th Av., cor. 15th.**

Special bargain, upright piano, $100; squares, $20 upward; easy payments; exchanged, rented. Christman, 21 East 14th St.

$75 —BEAUTIFUL upright, Steinway, great sacrifice; rents $3. BIDDLE'S, 7 E. 14th St

Fine upright piano, $170, $6 monthly; rent, $3. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Desks.

DESKS.

Great Variety of style and price.

T. G. SELLEW,

111 Fulton St., N.Y.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of BROOKLYN WHARF AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY. In the matter of the receivership of Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, permanent receiver of all the goods, property, and assets, late of Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, will sell at public auction on Tuesday, the 1st day of October, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by A. H. Muller & Sons, Auctioneers, all the property and assets of Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, except cash. Said sale will be made in parcels, as follows:

PARCEL NO. 1.

Certain accounts receivable due Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, amounting in the aggregate in face value to $32,861.33; a list and description of the accounts may be seen at the office of the auctioneers, No. 24 Pine Street, in said Borough and City.

PARCEL NO. 2.

Certain accounts receivable due Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, being for charges accrued but not billed on February 6, 1900, amounting in the aggregate in face value to $20,374.89; a list and description of the accounts may be seen at the office of the auctioneers, No. 24 Pine Street, in said Borough and City.

PARCEL NO. 3.

Forty (40) shares of the capital stock of the Merchants' Compress Company, of the par value of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) each.

PARCEL NO. 4.

Bond and Mortgage of the Baltic Realty Company, being a second mortgage on property known as "Baltic Block," situate in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, State of New York, with accrued interest; face value of principal, $20,000.

PARCEL NO. 5.

Dock engines, pile-driver and tools, and various miscellaneous tools and personal property now located at the various stores of Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New York, a list of which may be seen at the auctioneers' office, and the property therein described may be examined upon the premises now owned by the New York Dock Company, in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, State of New York.

PARCEL NO. 6.

Four (4) memberships in the Maritime Exchange; one (1) membership in the Coffee Exchange; one (1) membership in the Produce Exchange; and one (1) membership in the Fruit Exchange, each subject to such assessments and annual dues and charges as may be imposed by the rules and regulations of the respective exchanges.

PARCEL NO. 7.

All other property of Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company of every kind, nature, or description, excepting cash, not included in any of the above-mentioned parcels. (This parcel at bidder's risk.)

All of the above-mentioned property will be sold for cash, and no bid will be received from any purchaser unless he deposit with the auctioneers at or prior to the time of sale cash or certified checks to qualify himself as bidder for the various parcels, respectively:

For Parcel No. 1	$1,000
For Parcel No. 2	1,000
For Parcel No. 3	200
For Parcel No. 4	1,000
For Parcel No. 5	2,500
For Parcel No. 6	100
For Parcel No. 7	100

Dated Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, September 5th, 1901.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Receiver of Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company.

DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Receiver, 32 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

Legal Sales.

NOTICE.

By virtue of an order, made in the action of the Atlantic Trust Company vs. the Goldsboro Water Company, in the Superior Court of Wayne County, State of North Carolina, the undersigned, having been appointed Commissioner for that purpose, will sell for cash, by public auction, at the Court House door, in the City of Goldsboro, North Carolina, on Monday, the 4th day of November, 1901, all the property of the Goldsboro Water Company, real and personal, goods and chattels owned by said Company, including its land, waterworks plant, buildings, pumphouses, stand pipes, reservoirs, machinery, pipes, mains, hydrants, apparatus, and equipment, situate in said County of Wayne, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, tolls, rights, issues, income and profits accruing therefrom, and also all and singular the rights, privileges, and franchises, corporate and otherwise, of said water company, and also all the estate, title, and interest, property, possession, and demand whatever, in law or in equity, of the said water company, of, in, and to the property above described, and each and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances.

I. F. DORTCH, Commissioner.

July 20th, 1901.

Hotels and Restaurants.

20c per line. $4.50 per line for 30 times.

HOTEL EARLINGTON

New and Absolutely Fireproof.

ORCHESTRA. EUROPEAN PLAN. PALM ROOM.

27TH STREET, WEST,

NEAR BROADWAY,

centre of shopping and amusement district. The most central and accessible location in the city, combined with quiet and refined surroundings.

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Sevillia Apartment Hotel 117 West 58th St.

Three apartments of one to four rooms, $500 to $1,100. Absolutely fire-proof. No wooden floors. People objecting to careful inquiry as to character, &c., need not apply. First-class restaurant service.

WHERE to DINE 3 Park Pl. 25 UnionSq

A. Al[illegible] T. T[illegible] D. Dinner. L. Lunch

Burns' World Renowned Rest. 45 St. & 6 Av Terrapin, Game, Shellfish. Fine orchestra.

Rector's 44TH ST. AND BROADWAY. Service A La Carte.

Hotel Flouret 5 Av. & 18th St. Table d'Hote de Luxe $1.25. Orch. Alc. all hours.

Hotel Victoria, Service Alc. Shoppers' and Bus. Men's Lunch'n. Music Evs

Cafe Boulevard, 2d Av. & 10th St. Tdh., Alc. Hungarian Orchestra.

Dun Bld'g. Rest. Café. } Business Men's Lunch DinnerAlc. B'way&ReadeSt.

Dorlon's OYSTER HOUSE, 6 & 7 E. 23d St. Open for Breakfast at 8 o'clock.

Hartmann's Business Men's Lunch. 1 B'way, Mills Building, 45 B'way.

Hotel Richelieu, Fifth Ave. & 114th St. Table d'Hote & A la Carte.

"Hugot's" Table d'Hote Dinner and Lunch. Café. St. George, Staten Island.

Ardin & Chaberty, 121-3 W. 26th St. Tdh. 50c.

Au Chat Noir, 92 5th Av. Tdh. Lch. 25c. Din. 50c.

Boarders Wanted.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; references. Leland Board Directory, 2 West 33d St.

1.—Madison Av., 74.—Changed hands; thoroughly renovated; large and small rooms, with excellent board; references.

7th Av., 2,305.—One block from 6th Av. L Station; second floor, furnished or unfurnished; excellent board; hall bedroom, $6 per week.

7th Av., 2,134, (126th St.)—Handsomely furnished rooms, singly or en suite; good location; table boarders; moderate.

11th St., 142 West.—Desirable large and small rooms; superior table; table boarders accommodated; references.

16th St., 129 East.—Large and small rooms; well heated; convenient locality for business; with board.

21st St., 23 West, near 5th Ave.—Superior accommodations, with excellent table, for permanent parties; table guests.

24th St., 35 West.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; central location; between Broadway and 6th Ave.

47th St., 14 East.—Handsomely furnished rooms; modern conveniences; parlor dining room; service, appointments, first-class; references.

47th St., 152 East.—Large alcove room; other rooms; beautiful back parlor; excellent board; reasonable.

56th St., 318 West.—A few choice rooms, attractive and homelike; superior appointments; location desirable; references required.

129th St., 108 West.—Two connecting or single rooms; good board; private house; references; all conveniences.

130th St., 161 West.—Convenient to "L;" second story, large rooms; also smaller rooms, with board; references.

130th St., 214 West.—Two large, pleasant rooms; private family; excellent table; convenient to "L."

132d St., 263 West.—Handsome, large front room, with excellent board; suitable for two gentlemen; $10; conveniences.

Gentleman or a couple; fine, superior accommodations; 76th St., Central Park; private family. R., 290 Columbus Av.

$4.50 weekly; educated people. Mary Fisher Home, 148 St. Ann's Av., near 135th St.; country branch.

Furnished Rooms.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

7th Av., 2,148, Near 128th St.—Cheerful front room, neatly kept, in single apartment, with private American family; gentleman only; reference. Dunn.

11th St., 263 West.—Handsome, large rooms, $2.50, $3.50; large closets; gentlemen; elegant parlor; closets; running water.

16th St., 106 East, Near Union Square—Large front room for gentleman, with a private family.

17th St., 55 West.—Attractive, newly furnished parlor, suitable physician, dentist, or refined family; references; telephone.

18th St., 11 West.—Choice rooms, singly or en suite; first-class accommodations; reasonable rates; transients.

28th St., 10 East, near 5th Av.—Pleasant rooms; hot, cold, running water; breakfast optional; references.

29th St., 12 East.—Back parlor, private bath; reasonable rent; physician or bachelor; other rooms; breakfast optional; references.

45th St., 41 West.—Gentlemen will find nicely furnished, good sized rooms; prefer permanent parties; references required.

55th St., 364 West.—Large rooms; two windows; heated; good location; gentlemen; $4 to $5.

55th St., 329 West.—Large room, suitable for two; also square front room for one; private family.

83d St., 17 West.—Handsomely furnished double, second, third floor rooms; brass bedsteads; modern conveniences; hotel accommodations.

83d St., 148 East.—Parlor and bedroom; very private; every convenience; fine location; references exchanged. Bahrs.

133d St., 16 West.—Two cheerful connecting rooms, suitable two gentlemen or couple; conveniences; $3; one flight.

Two rooms, suitable for friends. Call at Mrs. Theur's, 327 East 93d St.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

A suite of three or four rooms desired. Address, with full particulars and terms, Room, P. O. Box 748, New York.

Unfurnished Rooms.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

To Artists.—Large studio; perfect north light; furnished, unfurnished; elevator, telephone; board; references. Mrs. Winthrop, 465 Lexington Ave.

Pan-American Board.

Attractive Accommodations for Pan-American Guests.—Private family; large, airy rooms; bath; breakfast; ten minutes to Exposition; lodging, $1; breakfast, 25c.; references. F. A., 246 Richmond Av., Buffalo, N. Y.

Pan-American visitors can secure rooms on beautiful avenue, near Exposition, at 50c. per day. Take Jefferson car. Mrs. Mahar, 15 Lyth Av., Buffalo, N. Y.

Storage.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's new building, 490-492 East 138th St.—Clean storage; reasonable rates; vans for moving; packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 3c. yard up. Telephone, 587—Melrose.

Continental Storage Warehouses, 313-319 West 43d St., just off 8th Av. Telephone 2,597 38th St.

Country Board.

The Ingleside, Napanoch, N. Y.—Delightful location; spacious grounds; fresh milk, butter, eggs, reduced rates. H. Humiston.

Surrogate Notices.

DORTIC, HENRY T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY T. DORTIC, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of A. Iselin & Co., No. 36 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of March, 1901. ELIZABETH DORTIC, ADELA A. DORTIC, ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Executors. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executors, 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

mh20-1aw6mW

ARMSTRONG, CATHARINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE ARMSTRONG, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Carter & Fallows, No. 18 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October, 1901, next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of March, 1901. STEPHEN W. BALDWIN, SAMUEL T. CARTER, Jr., Executors. EDWARD H. FALLOWS, Attorney for the Executors, No. 18 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

mh27-1aw6mW

Help Wanted—Females.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Wanted—Stenographer (beginner) wishing experience under court reporter; permanent position assured when expert. F. Lusk, 32 Broadway.

Wanted—A first-class waitress in small family; city reference required. Call, Wednesday morning, after 9 o'clock, at 309 West 78th St.

Wanted—A first-class cook in small family; must have city reference. Call, Wednesday morning, after 9 o'clock, at 309 West 78th St.

Help Wanted—Males.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Agents—One thousand agents immediately for "Life of William McKinley." Memorial edition; book of 500 pages, with 100 illustrations; best terms and outfit free. Holland & Christie, 54 Franklin St., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED—LIFE OF McKINLEY, five hundred page large book. Handsomely illustrated. Outfit free. Now ready. 75% discount to agents. Freight paid. Credit given. Henry Neil, 323 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Cattlemen on live stock steamers principal European ports; also return passage. Shipping Office, 95 1st St.

Men and women wanted to sell the best portrait of our martyred President, Wm. McKinley; $3.50 per hundred; printed on heavy cardboard. Meyer & Co., 11 Chambers St.

Salesmen Wanted—To sell our goods by sample to wholesale and retail trade; we are the largest and only manufacturers in our line in the world; liberal salary paid. Address Can-Dex Mfg. Co., Savannah, Ga.

Stenographer (beginner) wishing experience under court reporter; permanent position when expert. F. Lusk, 32 Broadway.

Wanted—Tin-plate mill workers, competent rollers, doublers, heaters, catchers, screw boys, and shearmen, and offered full rates at jobs in our non-union mills, now running or soon to be started; full protection and steady work guaranteed. Apply, stating experience, to American Tin Plate Company, 1,316 Carnegie Building, Pittsburg, Penn.

Wanted—Young man, stenographer and typewritist, intelligent, industrious, with common sense, education, and (preferably) office experience; temporary; may secure permanency. Send handwritten and typewritten letters, stating salary expected, Fairsquare, Box 121 Times Office.

Wanted—By a chemical importing house, a strong, active, and intelligent boy to assist in office work; state age and salary expected; must come well recommended. G., Box 11 Times Office.

Wanted—First-class hat, shoe and furnishing goods salesmen for our new store at New Haven. Lambert, 41 Cortlandt St.

Wanted—Experienced cloak salesman, with established trade, to travel East. Ginsburg & Weissberg, 57 East 9th St.

Wanted—Resident agents to take orders for Brooklyn Trowsers Co., 533 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wanted—Competent casemaker. Apply to Harper & Brothers, Franklin Square, N. Y. C.

Wanted—Assistant manager for our New Haven store. Lambert, 41 Cortlandt St.

Wanted—Wire workers. E. Ruttey, 484 6th Av.

Situations Wanted—Females.

5c a line—3 times, 12c; 7 times, 21c. Display double

Cooks.

Cook.—Swedish; by day or week; good references. Mrs. Gardner, 300 East 53d St.

Dressmakers.

Dressmaker.—By reliable good dressmaker; takes work home; latest skirts, waists; also remodeling, alterations, misses' and children's dresses; very reasonable. Mrs. Hood, 186 West 101st St.

Dressmaker and Seamstress.—Good; out by day or month in private families; moderate charges. 228 East 45th St.

Governesses.

Governess.—By educated North German to care for older children; will travel if necessary; a nice Christian family preferred. E. Hahn, 208 Bergenline Av., West New York, N. J.

Houseworkers.

Housework.—Respectable woman, housework, by day or week; city or country. Call, for three days, at 236 East 28th St.

Laundresses.

Laundress.—First-class laundress by the day, or do cleaning. Farrell, 204 East 76th St.

Nurses.

Nurse.—By reliable young Protestant North of Ireland experienced infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. 631 Columbus Av. Hetherington.

Seamstresses.

Seamstress.—By thoroughly competent seamstress; takes work home or by day; curtains, cushions, family sewing, by hand and machine; repairing dresses. Huth, 186 West 101st St.

Washing.

WASHING.—A respectable woman would take family fine washing at her own home; best city reference. Apply to Housekeeper, 343 East 35th St., New York.

Professional Situations Wanted.

Addresser desires work; 75 cents 1,000; elegant handwriting. Miss B., 650 3d Av., near 42d St.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Experienced, at moderate salary. F. G., 129 East 122d St.

Typewriter and stenographer, experienced and accurate, wants work evenings and at home. Law work solicited. Miss Wigand, 345 East 119th St.

Typewriter desires work home; thoroughly experienced. Miss A., 650 3d Av., near 42d St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

5c a line—3 times, 12c; 7 times, 21c. Display double

Bookkeepers.

Bookkeeper, (31,) now with wholesale grocery, desires a change; has been with present employers 11 years, and refers to them as to character and ability. Address W., Post Office Box 198, Harrisburg, Penn.

Coachmen.

Coachman.—By experienced man as coachman; highest reference as to character and ability; one year's reference from last employer. L. R., care Flandrau & Co., Broome St., New York.

Coachman and General Man.—By an excellent Swede, who speaks good English; strictly sober and reliable; will be generally useful; good reference. At Carpenter's, 108 6th Av.

Coachman.—Thoroughly experienced, in private family; can furnish best city references. Fitzsimmons, 220 East 52d St.

Gardeners.

Gardener, &c.—As gardener, farmer, coachman, general man on place; English; wife excellent poultry and dairy woman; expert butter maker; wants house or rooms; superior people; best references. At Carpenter's, 108 6th Av.

Gardener.—Scotch; single; 32; honest, sober and reliable; thoroughly experienced in the care of greenhouse, vegetables, flowers, lawns, etc.; good references. Q., 102 Times.

Useful Men.

Useful Man.—Middle-aged; fair commercial education; active, sober, industrious. X., Box 219 Times Office.

Waiters.

Waiter, &c.—By a colored young man of good habits and reference as a waiter or elevator runner. Experienced, 105 Downing St., Brooklyn.

Waiter, &c.—As waiter in private family or attendant to an invalid; 10 years' reference. J. M. F., 227 East 75th St.

Miscellaneous.

ACCOUNTANT AND BOOKKEEPER DESIRES TEMPORARY WORK; EXPERT IN ANY LINE OF BUSINESS; TERMS MODERATE.

J. C. H., TIMES.

Business manager and correspondent of twenty years' experience; after Sept. 21; present employers (a corporation) says: "He is a business manager of exceptional qualities, forceful, energetic, and honest, and a correspondent of unusual ability," &c. Address T., Box 104 Times Office.

Farmer.—Experienced American; capable to manage if needed; thoroughly conversant all branches; stock, crops, machinery, &c.; wife, poultry, dairy, &c.; small family; wants house to live in; best references. At Carpenter's, 108 6th Av.

Machinery.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

KEROSENE AND GAS ENGINES; CHEAPEST POWER KNOWN; FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING, PUMPING, AND ALL OTHER POWER PURPOSES; CITY OR COUNTRY USE; SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

MIETZ & WEISS,

128-138 MOTT ST., N. Y.

Centrifugal and pulsometer pumps; all sizes; boilers, engines, Baxters, ventilating wheels, chain hoists, radiators, portable forges, blowers, everything. Maslins, 165 1st St., Jersey City.

Millinery and Dressmaking.

Dresscutting, making, finishing of millinery and corsets, big money in it; patterns cut. McDowell's, 310-318 6th Av. Evening school Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

Carpet Cleaning.

Bronx Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, 184th St., Marion Av.; all kinds carpets cleaned, 3c yard; cartage free.

DEVERY ARRAIGNED ON GRAVE CHARGES

Warrant for His Arrest Issued by Justice Jerome.

O'NEILL THE COMPLAINANT

The Deputy Commissioner Gives Bail in $1,000—He Is Accused of Oppression and Neglect of Duty.

Deputy Police Commissioner William S. Devery was arrested yesterday afternoon on a warrant issued by Justice Jerome charged with oppression and neglect of duty. He was arraigned before the Justice, who adjourned the case, the Deputy Commissioner being released on bail.

The charges are based primarily upon the affidavit of Policeman O'Neill, who was fined thirty days' pay by the Deputy Commissioner, and also called opprobrious names by him. The affidavits of various witnesses who appeared for O'Neill at the original hearing, and subsequently when he was arraigned before Deputy Commissioner York on a charge of insubordination, are submitted in corroboration of the charges. Among these affidavits is one sworn to by Patrolman Marrinan, an O'Neill witness, who was arraigned before the Deputy Commissioner on a minor charge, and after being fined fifteen days' pay, was assailed by him in unmeasured terms.

The warrant served yesterday was issued after prolonged examination of these and other witnesses by Assistant District Attorney Gans. It was known on Monday afternoon that the District Attorney's office had determined to proceed against the Deputy Commissioner, but it was not until about 2 o'clock yesterday that it was learned positively that the Deputy Commissioner was to be taken into custody.

A BONDSMAN APPEARS.

Soon after the news reached Headquarters several policemen hurriedly left the building. In a few minutes Michael F. Lyons, the Bowery restaurant keeper, appeared at Headquarters. A few minutes later John F. Oakley's carriage drove up, and one of Mr. Oakley's friends went into Mr. Devery's office.

In the meantime Police Sergeant Langan of the Criminal Courts Building had started out with the warrant for the arrest of the Deputy Commissioner. When the Sergeant reached Headquarters he was met by Detective Sergeant Sugden, Mr. Devery's confidential man, and informed that the Deputy Commissioner was not in. Sergt. Langan remarked that he had a warrant for Mr. Devery, and Sergt Sugden assured him that "that would be all right," and that the Deputy Commissioner would be on hand.

Lawyer Abram L. Elkus telephoned Justice Jerome at 2:45 o'clock that Mr. Devery would give himself up at 3 o'clock. At a few minutes before that hour the Deputy Commissioner, accompanied by Mr. Lyons and Sergt. Sugden, arrived at the entrance to the Criminal Courts Building, and was there met by Lawyer Elkus. The party entered Justice Jerome's courtroom at 3 o'clock promptly.

The courtroom was a dismal and dreary enough place before the arrival of the Deputy Commissioner, there being no one present except the court officers, one or two hangers-on, and two women captured in the recent raid on the resort known as Webster Hall. These women were waiting for their bondsmen.

As soon as the Deputy Commissioner arrived the courtroom began to fill up, and the door keepers had a hard time in preserving order. Justice Jerome immediately came from his chambers, and took his seat on the bench. He was followed into the room by Assistant District Attorneys Gans, Garvan, Schurman, and O'Connor, together with Henry De Forest Baldwin, counsel for Policeman O'Neill. O'Neill himself, who had been waiting in the corridor, came in and took a back seat, looking tired and worried.

Deputy Commissioner Devery headed his little procession into the room and took one of the chairs reserved for prisoners. He was apparently worried, and when a little group of political friends gathered about his chair he grasped their proffered hands without looking at them or speaking, and he did not take the trouble to reply to several salutations whispered into his ear.

When the Justice rapped for order, Mr. Elkus went up to the bar, and Mr. Devery followed him and stood leaning against the railing twirling his hat, while Justice Jerome spoke.

"Mr. Elkus," said the Court, "I suppose you appear for the defendant. Do you waive the reading of the complaint?"

"I do not know the exact nature of the complaint," said the lawyer; "nevertheless, we'll waive the reading of it, but we demand an immediate examination."

Mr. Gans interrupted with a request for an adjournment. He said he was not in a position to go on with the case, and asked that it be continued until Monday.

"Am I to understand," asked Mr. Elkus, "that if the case is adjourned you intend to go on with the examination or proceed by indictment?"

"There is not one chance in a thousand that we will proceed by indictment," said the Assistant District Attorney, "but I do not care to absolutely commit the District Attorney's office to any mode of procedure."

"Oh, that's not a promise," said Mr. Elkus. "I ask that we go on with the examination at once."

POLICEMAN O'NEILL CALLED.

"Very well," said the Justice. "Is Edward O'Neill in the courtroom?"

O'Neill stepped briskly up to the witness chair and took his seat, but before he was sworn Mr. Elkus and Mr. Gans entered into a conference with Justice Jerome. Deputy Commissioner Devery became impatient, and wiped his brow several times while the conference was going on. Finally Justice Jerome announced that he would adjourn the hearing until a week from today, and that the prisoner would be held in $1,000 bail.

Mr. Devery and Lyons immediately withdrew to the Bond Clerk's office, where Lyons qualified in the amount of the bond. Then they repaired to Justice Jerome's office and attached their signatures and left the building. Mr. Devery, when asked on the way out of the building if he had any comment to make regarding his arrest, replied:

"Not a word. Mind you, not a word."

Mr. Elkus remained in the Justice's chambers for some time. He notified Justice Jerome that he would file papers and affidavits prior to the next hearing objecting to his deciding the case on the ground that the Justice's recent activity in the reform movement leading up to the arrest rendered him incompetent.

District Attorney Philbin was seen after the arraignment, and asked if he would assign Assistant District Attorney Osborne to the case.

"The preliminary matters of the case, at least, are in the hands of Mr. Gans," he said. "Mr. Osborne may be assigned to the case later, or he may not. It all depends upon developments."

The District Attorney was informed that Mr. Osborne had on Monday night in the Democratic Club talked over the Devery case with Tammany leaders.

"I have nothing to do with the political affiliations of my staff," Mr. Philbin said. "What they do outside of this office does not concern me."

It was reported in the Criminal Courts Building that ex-District Attorney Gardiner would assist in the Deputy Commissioner's defense. Mr. Elkus, when asked about the report, said he had not heard it.

Commissioner Murphy said that he had not seen Mr. Croker since the latter returned from Europe, and that he had not heard except from the newspapers of Mr. Croker's displeasure toward Deputy Commissioner Devery.

"It is said that the District Attorney has asked you to have Stenographer Pagan, who took notes of the O'Neill trial, brought back from his vacation. Is that true?"

"Yes. That's so. I've ordered him back."

"Has the District Attorney subpoenaed anybody else?"

"No. He hasn't subpoenaed anybody else. He's asked for some documents, which I have sent him."

"The testimony in the O'Neill case?"

"Yes, and some other things."

Assistant District Attorney Gans said that he would make public to-day the names of the witnesses to be called to testify against Deputy Commissioner Devery. It is reported that a number of policemen will be called.

JAMES O'BRIEN'S CHARGES.

Accuses Members of the Committee of 18 of Selfish Action—His Defense of Col. Knox.

Ex-Sheriff James O'Brien gave out the following statement last night with respect to the anti-Tammany situation:

"I have no hesitation in saying now that the interested, selfish action of a certain combination in the sub-committee of eighteen seriously imperils the anti-Tammany cause, and that the movement to secure better government for the metropolis and put an end for good to the foreign and corrupt rule of the English Squire is threatened with disintegration unless wiser counsels prevail than have thus far characterized the deliberations of the body appointed to name the ticket.

"The fact should not be forgotten that when the fight against Tammany was commenced those selected to do the preliminary work of organization adopted a resolution pledging themselves not to seek or accept a place on the ticket. How has that pledge to the people been kept? It has been broken in spirit and letter by nearly one-half the members of the committee who have been for the past month and more conspiring and intriguing to get one or two of their number, or others whom they can use, put at the head of the ticket.

"The chief of these self-seeking factionists I need not name. He is to be found in the papers every morning as an objector to every one suggested for the head of the ticket except himself. Apparently he has resolved upon a policy of rule or ruin. Col. Edward M. Knox is, in my opinion, the strongest independent Democrat that could be selected. No one would draw more votes from Tammany, but this element in the committee have been ceaseless in their efforts to vilify and misrepresent him. Col. Knox would, I am confident, draw 40,000 votes from Tammany. Not one of the candidates mentioned could make such an inroad into the Croker forces.

"Their principal objection to Col. Knox is the assertion that he is Senator Platt's candidate. There is not a scintilla of evidence that Col. Knox is anything of the kind, and it is no secret that the men who are bringing this charge against Col. Knox have endeavored to secure Mr. Platt's influence in their own behalf. Half the organizations opposed to Col. Knox are on paper only. They could be put into a dozen good-sized rooms without crowding them. Why should they have all the say in the selection of a candidate and then expect Senator Platt and the Republican Party to give 75 per cent. of the vote that will be necessary to elect it?"

DIVVER MEN ATTACKED.

Old Resident of the District Beaten and Robbed—He Says Thieves Held Sway.

Louis Gordon, an old resident of the Second Assembly District, where he has been a voter since 1874, was an active supporter of ex-Judge Divver. He is the father of nine children and a grandfather. He went out from his home at 159 Canal Street last evening, and when he returned had lost his gold watch and chain and some money, and had many cuts and bruises upon his face, his nose being broken and one of his eyes being blackened. He said he had gone to visit his son-in-law, Dr. Dinkelspiel of 76 Mott Street and had just reached his door when a roving band approached him.

"Who are you for?" they asked; "Foley or Divver?"

"I am for Mr. Divver because I have known him for many years," Mr. Gordon says he replied, and he was at once set upon and beaten and robbed. Mr. Gordon reported the matter at the Elizabeth Street Police Station. He asserts that such outrages were plentiful in the district.

"I never saw such a lot of 'crooks,' thieves, and robbers as I saw in the district to-day," he said last night. "I induced one poor Jew to vote for Mr. Divver, and as he stood in line one of the Foley people asked him how he was going to vote, and he told them 'for Mr. Divver.' They pulled him out of the line and knocked him all to pieces. I repeat I never saw anything like it."

Mr. Gordon is a partner in the firm of Gordon, Levy & Co., real estate agents, and lives with his family in an apartment over his place of business. It will be several days before his wounds can be cured. He says that if he can get revenge in no other way he will have the story of the outrages as he saw them painted upon wagons, which he will send through the city's streets.

The Divver headquarters were almost deserted last night. Shortly after 11 o'clock a man, who said he was Roger F. Loftus of 37 Vandewater Street, walked into the headquarters and said that he had just come from the Hudson Street Hospital. His arm was in a sling, and he said that after standing in the rain at 486 Pearl Street for three hours and a half he was thrown bodily into the street by Policeman McNally because he announced his intention of voting for ex-Judge Divver. He was a very large man, weighing considerably over 200 pounds, and his right arm was broken when he fell.

MR. CROKER DISPLEASED.

His Reception of News of Foley's Victory—Senator Sullivan Pays Him No Visit.

Richard Croker has not seen Deputy Police Commissioner Devery since their meeting on the pier when the Lucania arrived. Neither has Commissioner Murphy called at the Democratic Club to pay his respects to the Tammany leader.

Senator T. D. Sullivan is another of the Tammany leaders who has not extended a hearty welcome to Mr. Croker. When the news was received at the Democratic Club last evening that Senator Sullivan's friend, Councilman Thomas Foley, had won a decisive victory in the Second Assembly District, Mr. Croker became very much worried.

The first sign of Mr. Croker's displeasure at the political situation was noticed when he announced that all news in reference to himself or Tammany Hall politics would in future be given out through statements to a person who could be depended on not to make public reports which would in any way reflect on the leader. All other sources of information were to be closed to the reporters, it was declared.

One of the reasons given for this order was that a statement had been made that Assistant District Attorney Osborne was seen in close conference with Mr. Croker soon after the news was made public that Deputy Commissioner Devery was to be arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Jerome.

After Mr. Croker thought over the matter, however, he decided not to adopt the plan of having a "trusted man" give out all the news of the campaign and another announcement was made that all reporters for the daily papers would be welcome to the Democratic Club.

The statement was made at the Democratic Club last night that Lewis Nixon would not be the Tammany candidate for Mayor because he could not spare the time from his business to attend to the city's affairs.

Michael J. Dady Resigns.

Michael J. Dady yesterday addressed a letter to the Executive Committee of the Kings County Republican General Committee resigning the Chairmanship of that body. Mr. Dady announced some time ago that he intended to resign, as his business interests would not permit of his devoting the necessary time to the office. It is believed that ex-City Magistrate Jacob Brenner will be elected as his successor.

NEBRASKA FUSIONISTS MEET.

Democrats and Populists Open Their Conventions at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 17.—The Fusion State Conventions—Democratic and Populist—met this afternoon in separate halls and nominated State tickets. After organizing, each convention took a recess of several hours as a tribute of respect to the late President McKinley. Convening this evening, the Populists nominated E. O. Kretzinger of Beatrice for Supreme Court Justice, and the Democrats, for the same office, nominated District Judge Conrad Hollenback of Fremont.

Up to the present each convention is standing out for its nominee, but the general understanding is that the judicial nomination, the head of the ticket, will go to the Democrats.

Frank K. Sturgis Bank Director.

Frank K. Sturgis of Strong, Sturgis & Co. has been elected a Director of the Bank of the State of New York, to succeed James B. Colgate.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES

Richard Croker Was Elected a Delegate to the City Convention.

J. J. Frawley Chosen District Leader in Place of J. J. Ryan in the 32d District—Maurice F. Holahan Re-elected.

Outside of the Second Assembly District there were several contests of interest at the Democratic primaries yesterday. There was a surprise in the Thirty-second District contest, which resulted in a victory of James J. Frawley over John J. Ryan, the present leader. Mr. Frawley is a nephew of Tax Commissioner Sheehy and is prominent in athletic circles. In the primary contest the Frawley ticket received 2,003 votes and the Ryan ticket received 1,320 votes.

Isaac A. Hopper won the contest in the Thirty-first District, and he had plenty of votes to spare. In the Twenty-fourth District Max Steinert tried to unseat Maurice F. Holahan from the leadership but failed. The vote polled in this district was very light. The Holahan ticket received 771 votes, and the Steinert ticket 495 votes. Mr. Holahan explained that the vote was light because he did not attempt to get out his friends to vote, he was so confident of victory.

The Tammany leaders made certain that Richard Croker would be a delegate to the City Convention to be held to nominate the Mayor and other city officers. He was elected a delegate from the district in which he began his political career, on the east side in the Twentieth District, and he was also re-elected district leader of the Twenty-ninth District.

The Tammany primaries resulted in the election of the following district leaders:

Assembly
District.
First—Michael C. Murphy.
Second—Thomas Foley.
Third—Patrick J. Ryder.
Fourth—Edward T. Fitzpatrick.
Fifth—Bernard F. Martin.
Sixth—Timothy D. Sullivan.
Seventh—Patrick H. Keahon.
Eighth—Martin Engel.
Ninth—Frank J. Goodwin.
Tenth—Julius Harburger.
Eleventh—Joseph H. Stiner.
Twelfth—Samuel J. Foley.
Thirteenth—Peter J. Dooling.
Fourteenth—John T. Oakley.
Fifteenth—George W. Plunkitt.
Sixteenth—Patrick Keenan.
Seventeenth—Daniel F. McMahon.
Eighteenth—Charles F. Murphy.
Nineteenth—John B. Sexton.
Twentieth—James P. Keating.
Twenty-first—Matthew F. Donohue.
Twenty-second—Francis J. Lantry.
Twenty-third—Thomas F. McAvoy.
Twenty-fourth—Maurice F. Holahan.
Twenty-fifth—John J. Scannell.
Twenty-sixth—Thomas J. Dunn.
Twenty-seventh—James J. Martin.
Twenty-eighth—John T. Dooling.
Twenty-ninth—Richard Croker.
Thirtieth—Lawrence Delmour.
Thirty-first—Isaac A. Hopper.
Thirty-second—James J. Frawley.
Thirty-third—Nicholas J. Hayes.
Thirty-fourth, (annexed)—Augustus Moebus.
Thirty-fourth, (Manhattan)—Percival E. Nagle.
Thirty-fifth—Louis F. Haffen.
Annexed—H. O'Neil.

CITY CONVENTION DELEGATES.

The following delegates were elected to the City Convention from the various Assembly districts:

First—Michael Kennedy, Daniel E. Finn, Michael Halpin, John M. White, John H. G. Vehslage, Michael Shannon, and Frank L. Bacon.

Second—Daniel J. Riordan, Patrick McCarthy, Andrew Cuneo, Morris Tekulsky, Thomas F. Foley, Michael J. Callahan, Michael A. Rofrano, Jeremiah J. O'Connor, Adolph Pfatz, and John Hover.

Third—Patrick J. Ryder, Amos J. Cummings, John A. Dooner, Wauhope Lynn, John E. Walsh, John Cavagnaro, Joseph E. Willing, Patrick Higgins, John D. Wieking, and Michael Regan.

Fourth—Edward T. Fitzpatrick, John F. Ahearn, Andrew A. Noonan, Patrick H. Roche, Edward J. Reynolds, Michael H. Whalen, Isaac Marks, and Jacob J. Brown.

Fifth—Bernard F. Martin, William F. Moore, Joseph E. Prendergast, Patrick B. Egan, Bernard Meyborg, Joseph A. Flinn, George H. Kracht, William W. Greenwood.

Sixth—Timothy D. Sullivan, Timothy P. Sullivan, Thomas Maguire, Isaac Witkoski, Antonio Cardone, William H. Leonard, Nicholas Eberhard, John J. White, Dr. George H. Muth, Samuel Kahn, and Harry Oxford.

Seventh—Patrick H. Keanon, John P. Hilly, Daniel Rafferty, John R. Voorhis, James Holmes, Thomas H. Mulry, Patrick Derry, Edward W. Hart, James B. Cahill, John H. Little, Francis Sullivan.

Eighth—Martin Engel, Charles Kramer, Philip B. Benjamin, Henry J. Goldsmith, and Lazarus Shapiro.

Ninth—Frank J. Goodwin, Thomas F. Smith, Richard Dougherty, James Barker, James Lawler, John Noonan, James A. Lynch, Edward Browne, John McCauley, James J. Dunphy, and Peter J. Garvey.

Tenth—Julius Harburger, William Sohmer, George F. Roesch, William P. Mitchel, Henry W. Wolf, Jacob Steiner, John E. Lynch, Sol Littenberg.

Eleventh—Joseph H. Stiner, William H. Gledhill, Stephen A. Ferguson, Thomas Costigan, George Kern, Michael J. Dempsey, John Metz, William Dalton, and John M. Quinn.

Twelfth—Samuel J. Foley, Jacob E. Dausch, William Clancy, Patrick Farley, Henry H. Goldfogle, Leon Sanders, James J. Smith.

Thirteenth—Peter J. Dooling, Charles Metzger, John H. O'Connell, Peter Schmuck, Philip Ryan, Eugene J. Flood, Dennis Duff, and James P. Kennedy.

Fourteenth—John T. Oakley, William Sulzer, John T. McMahon, Lewis J. Conlen, John P. Schuchman, Louis Meister, Frank W. Smith, Albert C. Wiegand, Paul N. Yanser, and Charles Goeller.

Fifteenth—George W. Plunkitt, William P. Rinckhoff, Robert Muh, James E. Smith, Thomas E. Murray, and John Brown.

Sixteenth—Patrick Keenan, Benjamin Hoffman, William Tait, Thomas J. Carleton, Jr., John A. Wrede, William Hannah, Aaron Hanover, and Morris Cukor.

Seventeenth—Daniel F. McMahon, Thomas C. O'Sullivan, William E. Burke, Daniel Meehan, James J. Fitzgerald, Louis H. Stroh, Patrick Mullane, George E. Best, and Anson J. Moore.

Eighteenth—Charles F. Murphy, Patrick Craig, Edward F. Cunningham, George B. McClellan, Philip F. Donohue, James Foley, Frank O'Donnel, Henry Kropf, Edward B. La Ferta, Joseph E. Moss, Maurice J. Power, and Patrick A. Whitney.

Nineteenth—John B. Sexton, E. V. Greene, Isaac Fromme, Joseph Gordon, Michael F. McGee, James J. Hagan, Philip A. Morrison, David Ryan, Charles F. Petry, and Thomas F. Devine.

Twentieth—Richard Croker, James P. Keating, Peter Seery, Thomas F. Grady, William B. O'Rourke, James M. Fitzsimons, Patrick Corrig, Jacob C. Wund, Thomas F. Woods, John A. Boyle, John McSherry, and Frank P. Young.

Twenty-first—Matthew F. Donohue, James J. Phelan, William F. Grell, John E. G. Claire, John T. O'Brien, John B. Mayo, William Tuite, John S. Roddy, Thomas McCabe, George Crolz, John W. Russell, Franklin Leonard, Jr., Cord Meyer, Jr., and Max Levy.

Twenty-second—Francis J. Lantry, Robert A. Van Wyck, John J. Harrington, William H. Hornidge, Edward R. Carroll, James G. Wallace, Philip J. Britt, John Adler, Henry W. Unger, James F. McCahill, N. O. Fanning.

Twenty-third—Thomas F. McAvoy, Edward J. Atkinson, John R. Cooper, Peter H. Garland, Edward J. Kelly, Thomas G. McCarthy, John Murray, Dennis F. Murphy, Timothy I. O'Connell, Henry J. Rottman, James F. Reilly, William E. Stillings, John Wayland, Louis N. Whealton, and Eugene A. Wise.

Twenty-fourth—Maurice F. Holahan, Victor J. Dowling, Henry J. Steinert, George H. Fahrbach, James McCabe, John C. Coggsey, John M. Sheehan, Leo P. Ullmann, William H. Steinkamp, and John F. Pendergast.

Twenty-fifth—John J. Scannell, Lewis Nixon, Michael T. Daly, William Sauer, John W. Keller, and George F. Scannell.

Twenty-sixth—Thomas J. Dunn, Thomas M. Campbell, and Jacob Marks.

Twenty-seventh—James J. Martin, Louis H. Hahlo, George M. Van Hoesen, John Slattery, M. Warley Platzek, and Henry J. Hemmens.

Twenty-eighth—John T. Dooling, John T. McCall, and Joseph I. Green.

Twenty-ninth—Richard Crocker, John F. Carroll, Randolph Guggenheimer, Rollin M. Morgan, Jacob Ruppert, Jr., Charles H. Knox, and John McQuade.

Thirtieth—Harry C. Hart, Lawrence Delmour, John F. McIntyre, Edward C. Sheehy, and Ira E. Rider.

Thirty-first—Daniel J. Donovan, James W. Carroll, Francis Kennedy, Isaac A. Hopper, Frank L. Eckerson, John Loos, Isaac B. Smith, M. Barnett, Albert E. Crabtree, James A. Delehey, William H. Hart, Herman J. Levy, William T. Burr, and M. T. Brennan.

Thirty-second—James J. Frawley, John Dietz, John Skelly, Max Hait, William B. Davis, John Fox, Joseph Simon, James Kennedy, Samuel D. Tombach, Thomas Brady, and William F. Shober.

Thirty-third—Nicholas J. Hayes, Edward Callan, Daniel Keller, James B. Dolan, Joseph P. McDonough, John J. Roche, John J. Lynch, and John J. Egan.

Thirty-fourth (Manhattan)—Percival E. Nagle, Timothy J. Phelin, Timonthy Coveney, Victor S. Dodsworth, George Kulet, James F. Reilly, David Hartigan, and John C. Wynn.

Thirty-fourth (Bronx)—August Moebus, Thomas J. Byrne, Matthew H. Moore, Adolph C. Hottenroth, Lawrence W. McGrath, James T. Malone, and Albert Elterich.

Thirty-fifth—Louis F. Haffen, John C. Heintz, Adolph G. Hupfel, John J. Brady, John M. Tierney, Joseph A. Goulden, William H. Zeltner, Thomas N. Lynch, H. O'Neil, William J. Hyland, Alexander Devlin, Philip A. Ryan, and Thomas J. Mulligan.

An overworked brain disturbs the digestive functions, and bad digestion brings innumerable ills. Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge sets the brain and digestion right.
The right remedy FOR ALL COLDS IS JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES

No Change in Executive Members of the County Committee.

The Only Notable Contests Were in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-ninth Assembly Districts.

The Republican primaries yesterday resulted in no changes whatever in the list of executive members of the County Committee, which for the coming year, beginning on Dec. 19, will be constituted as follows:

Assembly
District.
First—Martin H. Healey.
Second—Denis Shea.
Third—Frederick Haldy.
Fourth—William H. Guy.
Fifth—Cornelius Van Cott.
Sixth—James E. March.
Seventh—Franklin B. Miller.
Eighth—Charles H. Murray.
Ninth—Frederick S. Gibbs.
Tenth—Ferdinand Eidman.
Eleventh—John P. Windolph.
Twelfth—John Stiebling.
Thirteenth—Herman Joveshof.
Fourteenth—James F. Pegnam.
Fifteenth—George W. Wanmaker.
Sixteenth—George Hilliard.
Seventeenth—John Reisenweber.
Eighteenth—William Henkel.
Nineteenth—George R. Bidwell.
Twentieth—F. Norton Goddard.
Twenty-first—Abraham Gruber.
Twenty-second—Charles K. Lexow.
Twenty-third—Moses M. McKee.
Twenty-fourth—Smith Pine.
Twenty-fifth—McDougall Hawkes.
Twenty-sixth—Jastrow Alexander.
Twenty-seventh—James W. Perry.
Twenty-eighth—John H. Gunner.
Twenty-ninth—Alexander T. Mason.
Thirtieth—Ambrose O. Neal.
Thirty-first—Silas C. Croft.
Thirty-second—Isaac Newman.
Thirty-third—Frank Raymond.
Thirty-fourth—William H. Ten Eyck.
Thirty-fifth—Edward H. Healy.
Annexed—Richard N. Arnow.

Except in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-ninth Districts, where McDougall Hawkes and Alexander T. Mason were re-elected, the contests amounted to little.

There was no contest in the First District. In the second Dennis Shea easily overcame the slight opposition against him. In the Third, Andrew J. Scoble made an ineffectual fight against Frederick Haldy.

Everything was peaceable in the Fourth and Fifth, but in the Sixth the Wagner faction made another unsuccessful attempt to defeat James E. March. In the Seventh District, Franklin B. Miller, the present leader, defeated ex-Alderman Joseph H. Hackett, 714 to 345. In this district illegal voting was expected, but little was attempted. Two arrests were made.

There were no contests in the Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Districts, but in the Twelfth Jacob A. Neustadt opposed John Stiebling, the present leader. The latter won—496 to 274. There were no contests in the districts from the Thirteenth to the Twentieth, inclusive, but in the Twenty-first, Abraham Gruber's, one of the forty-three districts was carried against Mr. Gruber.

In the Twenty-second, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fourth everything was peaceable, but in the Twenty-fifth there was the liveliest kind of a fight. Charles A. Hess, who was the leader for three years, sought to be reinstated, but was beaten by McDougall Hawkes, the present incumbent, by about 150 votes in a total of 1,700. This was considered a light vote, considering the enrollment of about 4,000.

Charges and counter charges were made of illegal acts, but there were no arrests. Sidney H. Goodacre, Captain of the Third Election District, was alleged to have been given "knock-out" drops, but he was well enough to be at the polls. Mr. Hess took his defeat philosophically, and remarked: "This is not the first time I have been beaten." There were no contests in the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth Districts.

In the Twenty-ninth District there were some sorely disappointed men when the returns came in. These were the followers of Frank H. Partridge, who broke away from the regular organization last Summer and has been making a bitter fight to wrest the leadership from Alexander T. Mason. Partridge was beaten by the majority of 394 out of 1,566 votes cast. The fact that he had been attorney for the Ice Trust, coupled with the fact that he was appointed Civil Service Commissioner by Mayor Van Wyck, was depended upon to militate against Mason.

The principal reason for Partridge's opposition to the regular ticket, it is said, was due to his personal antagonism to Robert C. Morris, who was on the Mason ticket for member of the County Committee. Morris is at present Chairman of the committee, and Partridge, it is said, asserted that he would spend $15,000 to prevent his return to the committee.

One of the most stirring battles was fought in the Seventh Election District, which is Partridge's district. The Mason leader there is the Rev. Dr. Braddin Hamilton, head of the Episcopal Publication Society. Dr. Hamilton preaches to the society people in Newport during the Summer and came home less than a week ago to find that the Partridge forces threatened to capture his district. The minister went about among the residents of his district, and so great were his powers of exhortation that such men as Washington E. Connor and John D. Rockefeller went down to the polling places in the rain to cast their ballots. As a result Partridge was beaten by 16 votes in his home district.

All was quiet in the Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-fifth Districts, but in the annexed district A. W. Cooley gave Richard N. Arnow a fight for the leadership. The latter won, 443 to 267.

CITY CONVENTION DELEGATES.

The following delegates were yesterday elected to the Republican City Convention:

First District—Martin H. Healey, Antonio Dalessandro, and Henry Osborne.

Second District—Denis Shea, Daniel Isola, and Ely Rosenberg.

Third District—Frederick Haldy, Tompkins McIlvaine, Charles McConnell, Louis J. Hoenninger, William H. Michales, and George B. Jelliffe.

Fourth District—William H. Guy, Harry Silverman, Isaac Rosenberg, James Simpson, and Jacob Levy.

Fifth District—Cornelius Van Cott, S. B. McNish, Charles W. White, A. C. Bishop, J. F. Dornheim, William J. Frawley, W. J. Dyer, J. J. Hamilton, Alexander Hicks, and Morris Goldstein.

Sixth District—James E. March, Alfred E. Ommen, Thomas McNulty, William J. Baker, and William J. Nihill.

Seventh District—Franklin B. Miller, William C. Baxter, Wayne M. Misgrave, John J. Hannon, John Miller, and John B. Conboy.

Eighth District—Charles H. Murray, Max G. Ernst, Pierre A. Siegelstein, M. D., and Harrie A. James, M. D.

Ninth District—Frederick S. Gibbs, Thomas L. Hamilton, William Halpin, L. D. Richards, James J. Duffy, Thomas J. Clarke, Albert Ferguson, and James A. Allen.

Tenth District—Ferdinand Eidman, Charles Schwick, Jeremiah J. Sullivan, Joseph J. Kumb, Michael Gassmann, William Renner, and William Abrams.

Eleventh District—Jacob Fowler, Seth Wilks, Thomas R. Lightbourn, Charles Lenz, John Quin, and Daniel Longworth.

Twelfth District—John Stiebling, Simon Seide, Jacob Schloss, and Christopher J. Fortman.

Thirteenth District—Herman Joveshof, Samuel Hall, John Gebhard, Michael O'Keefe, and Emil Schwarz.

Fourteenth District—James F. Pegnam, Hiller Britt, Patrick Jordan, Jacob Jung, Jr., Lawrence Mulvihill, and Patrick Kohl.

Fifteenth District—George W. Wanmaker, William J. Matthews, William S. Borchers, William J. Rogers, Jr., Richard C. Van Horn, and Sigmund W. Koen.

Sixteenth District—George Hilliard, Samuel S. Koenig, Charles L. Jeroloman, Nathan Moses, and Thomas J. Fitzsimmons.

Seventeenth District—John Reisenweber, Giles Wanmaker, Charles B. Page, John W. Noble, and Mortimer M. O'Sullivan.

Eighteenth District—William Henkel, Henry Haussmann, Philip E. Reilly, Joseph Schott, and Philip D. Bund.

Nineteenth District—George R. Bidwell, Lemuel E. Quigg, Charles F. Bostwick, Frank Brainard, William A. Crombie, Charles F. Bruder, J. Van Vechten Olcott, Richard Shepard, Jr., William Plimley, William H. Douglas, J. Leo Honigman, LeRoy D. Ball, Jr., George W. Avery, and William B. Fuller.

Twentieth District—F. Norton Goddard, Thomas F. Larkin, Robert Todd, Dennis C. Doris, John Gillard, and James B. Logue.

Twenty-first District—Abraham Gruber, William M. K. Olcott, James M. Gifford, Joseph Hanner, John J. Palmer, George C. Smedden, John W. Cuthbertson, Aaron C. Daniels, Samuel B. Totten, Frederick F. Wood, David Lewis, John C. Dorland, Robert Greenleaf, George W. Homans, W. S. Woodhull, James J. Flanagan, Thomas L. Thompson, Thomas H. McCarrick, and E. W. Gifford.

Twenty-second District—Charles F. Lexow, William R. Wilcox, Jacob Kahn, Leonard J. Obermeier, and Charles Shongood.

Twenty-third District—E. M. Morgan, S. Ellert, H. J. Pattison, Colin H. Woodward, Robert C. Winter, E. F. Potter, John C. Milligan, Willard H. Ohlsteadt, R. H. Jackman, James A. H. Sealey, Thomas Gooderson, Henry C. Scheel, Charles E. Fay, Rody P. Goeghegan, and George W. Howells.

Twenty-fourth District—Smith Pine, John Goode, La Mott Hartshorn, William Sander, and P. J. Carpenter.

Twenty-fifth District—McDougall Hawkes, Herbert Parsons, Nicholas Murray Butler, Richardson G. Bagley, William F. Young, Roland Kudlick, James M. Varnum, Job E. Hedges, Arthur P. Sturges, William H. Wadhams, and George La Grange.

Twenty-sixth District—Jastrow Alexander, Herman J. Katz, and Lawrence Farley.

Twenty-seventh District—Cornelius Vanderbilt, Gherardi Davis, Henry W. Taft, and Charles F. Homer.

Twenty-eighth District—John H. Gunner, Benjamin Oppenheimer, Townsend Wandall, and John O'Connor.

Twenty-ninth District—Robert C. Norris, Chauncey M. Depew, Louis Stern, Marcus M. Marks, John W. Jacobus, Alexander T. Mason, Nathaniel A. Elsberg, Louis F. Cardani, Lloyd Collis, Hal Bell, Edward Lauterbach, Franklin A. Wilcox, Simon Hess, and James Yerance.

Thirtieth District—Max Freedman, James M. Moran, Harry Keller, John C. Braham, Christopher Goetz, and Adolph Reiman.

Thirty-first District—Franklin H. Smith, Samuel F. Slater, James A. Cryan, Orlando Rockefeller, Emil Schwab, George Young, Terry Ansorge, Silas C. Croft, William F. Waterhouse, John J. C. Tuers, Arthur Sherer, Alfred R. Page, John D. Walton, George H. Sutton, George P. Morell, Edward S. Clinch, James C. Myers, Alexander P. Ketchum, William A. Ferdon, and John G. McGowan.

Thirty-second District—Morris Levy, J. C. Max, Abraham Frank, Jacob Warschauer, John Pabian, August Krohn, Charles Miller and Isaac Newman.

Thirty-third District—James A. McCullough, Schuyler A. White, John F. Hayes, Herman Lange, and Isidor May.

Thirty-fourth District—William H. Ten Eyck, Jefferson A. Simmonds, Clarence R. Lester, Philip W. Reinhardt, and Thomas J. Rush.

Thirty-fifth District—Edward H. Healy, Ernest Hall, Ernest W. Bradbury, E. Herbert Timpson, Charles A. Reed, William Haynes, and Henry Lerch.

Annexed District—Richard N. Arnow and William S. Germain.

Nothing "sissy" about our boys' clothes — we're men's clothiers as well.

And making good clothing for men, can't help making good clothing for boys.

Everything boys wear.

STORES CLOSED TO-MORROW.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, cor. Warren, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
560 Broadway, cor. Prince.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

We fill orders by mail.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

China Closets.

First, charming old-fashioned little cupboards, mounted on tall curved legs and faced with quaint leaded glass doors; as matchless settings for dainty china as gold is for gems.

The low side-closets, with beautifully shaped fronts, old French style; silver drawer and many roomy shelves.

Or corner closets, whose space-saving properties every housewife will appreciate. Some with a roomy cove between the upper and lower parts to answer every side-table purpose.

In all the fashionable woods—Golden Oak, $14.00. Hanging cabinets, $9.00. Plate racks, $5.50.

For the most perfect receptacles for the daintiest china, you must

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

PRIMARIES IN BROOKLYN.

No Change in the General Situation, Either Democratic or Republican—Atterbury and Hobley Victorious.

Excepting in a very few districts the primaries in Brooklyn yesterday, both Democratic and Republican, were productive of little or no excitement, and comparative peace prevailed. Aside from the contests for the control of the Republican organizations in the Fifth and Seventeenth Assembly Districts there were no fights in the borough of interest outside of the respective districts in which they occurred.

No serious opposition to the regular Democratic organization developed, and its control in the different districts was not affected. The primaries failed to result in any change in the general situation in the county, either Republican or Democratic.

The Republican contests in the Fifth and Seventeenth Districts were among the bitterest that have taken place in the county in years, that in the Seventeenth District, where Walter B. Atterbury, Chairman of the County General Committee, and Councilman Leich fought for control, being particularly so.

The organization leaders sought to wrest control of the district from Mr. Atterbury because of his opposition to Michael J. Dady, Chairman of the County Executive Committee, and especially because of his refusal to acquiesce in the appointment of Mr. Dady as Elections Commissioner.

The strong efforts made to overthrow Mr. Atterbury, however, were unsuccessful. He was victorious in twenty of the twenty-five election districts of the Assembly District, and polled 1,817 votes to 1,275 votes cast in support of Leich.

The fight in the Fifth District was waged by John Kissel in an attempt to wrest control of the district from Alfred T. Hobley, the regular organization leader. The result was against him, the result being Hobley, 1,570; Kissel, 1,446.

In the Twentieth Assembly District the Democratic contest was won by Councilman Conrad Hester, the regular organization leader. The fight against Hester was led by William Rohde.

In the Ninth Assembly District in a Democratic fight of purely district interest between William O'Donnell, the organization leader, and an opposition led by ex-Assemblyman James A. McMahon, O'Donnell was the victor.

ANTI-TAMMANY TICKET.

Some Politicians Believe It Will Have to be Made Up by Full Committee.

Politicians interested in the anti-Tammany Mayoralty ticket making were all at sea yesterday.

Lieut. Gov. Woodruff traversed the greater portion of the municipality in a motor vehicle in the interest of Seth Low, and he was quite confident that Mr. Low would be selected at the meeting of the Sub-Committee of Eighteen this afternoon. Otto Kempner of Brooklyn expressed similar views.

John C. Sheehan still has hopes of securing the nomination of Jacob A. Cantor.

Lemuel E. Quigg believes Mr. Low is the coming man.

R. Fulton Cutting does not believe the friends of Bird S. Coler can stampede the Citizens' Union convention in his interest.

Ex-Sheriff James O'Brien will again seek to bring about the nomination of E. M. Knox.

While all of these spoke as above, many of them believe, though they did not say so to be quoted, that the meeting to-day will break up in disorder and that the full Committee of Seventy-two will have to take the making of a ticket in hand.

There was a rumor last night that the Citizens' Union delegates will break away from Mr. Low to-day and rally to the support of George Foster Peabody. There is said to be considerable friction between the Citizens' Union and the Republican conferrees. It was also announced that Herman Ridder will positively refuse to be further considered in the light of a candidate.

The full committee will meet to-night to hear the report of the sub-committee.

PRIMARIES IN ROCHESTER.

George W. Aldridge Secures Control of County Republican Organization.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 17.—At the Republican primaries to-day the vote was unprecedentedly large, being almost equal to the total Republican vote at the last Presidential election. State Committeeman George W. Aldridge was successful in carrying a majority of the wards for his candidate for Mayor, Adolph J. Rodenbeck, the present Assemblyman, and defeating Mayor Carnahan, who desired a renomination.

Mr. Aldridge will retain control of the organization, having carried the wards for his General Committeeman. Assemblyman Merton E. Lewis will be nominated for Senator of the Forty-third District to succeed the late C. R. Parsons.

The Democratic primaries also were contested. The Hill faction carried twelve of the twenty wards and defeated ex-Mayor George E. Warner, who was a candidate for the nomination for Mayor. Assemblymen Gardiner and Salyerds of the Third and Fourth Districts of Monroe County will be renominated.

GUNBOAT MARIETTA RETURNS.

The United States gunboat Marietta, Commander J. V. B. Bleecker, arrived in port last night 105 days out from Manila, to which place she went shortly after making the famous cruise around Cape Horn from San Francisco with the Oregon. The Marietta has been in commission four years, and was ordered home for repairs and a general overhauling.

On her way from Manila the Marietta called at the ports of Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Naples, Madeira, and St. George's, Bermuda. When 900 miles east of Bermuda the vessel encountered a hurricane, but passed through it without any injury. The Marietta anchored off Tompkinsville.

O'Neill's

This Store will be closed Thursday, September 19th, the day of the interment of our martyred President, William McKinley.

Women's Suits.

Special attention is directed to our Superb Stock of Women's Suits and Costumes. It is one of the largest in New York and embraces all the latest Novelties in Designs and Materials. The prices are exceedingly moderate,

ranging from 4.98 to 165.00

Exceptional Values To-day in Costumes, Separate Skirts and Waists.

Costumes of Canvas Suiting in Popular Shades, new Eton Jacket, new dip front, fancy Collar and Cuffs, combination of velvet and braid; new Flounce Skirt made over Silk Drop, Entire Suit trimmed with wide stitched Satin bands, 37.50

Separate Dress Skirts of Fine Venetian trimmed with Velvet bands and rings of braid, 9.98

Silk Waists made of fine Taffeta, Front of Fine Tucks and Hemstitching, button in back, 7.50

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

Three Dollars

will buy our best Alpine or Derby Hat.

There are plenty of hats about town just as good, but they cost five dollars.

Stores will be closed all day tomorrow.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

3 BROADWAY Stores: Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers St.

Amusements.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d......At 8:15 Mat. Sat. 2. Closed Thurs.
BERTHA GALLAND THE FOREST LOVERS "Decided Success."

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. At 8:10. Daniel Frohman, Mgr. Matinées Wed. and Sat., 2.
Another Brilliant Gaiety Success.
NIXON & ZIMMERMAN present their Elaborate Production of the LONDON GAIETY THEATRE HIT,
..THE..
MESSENGER BOY
TO-DAY AT 2.
"Plenty of snap—as likely to enjoy as long a run as San Toy."—N. Y. Herald.
"The Best of Seven London Gaiety Farces."—N. Y. Sun.
"Another of those wonderful Gaiety Theatre successes."—Times.
"Destined to a long career on Broadway."—N. Y. World.
"Replete with attractive Features."—Telegraph.
WITH MR. JAMES T. POWERS
and Cast and Chorus of 100.
NO PERFORMANCE THURSDAY.

SAVOY THEATRE. 34th St. and Broadway.
ENTIRELY NEW.
Opens Under the Management of CHARLES FROHMAN
NEXT SATURDAY EVENING.
RICH & HARRIS PRESENT
LOUIS MANN — CLARA LIPMAN
in a New Play Entitled
THE RED KLOOF
BY PAUL M. POTTER.
Sale of Seats Begins This Morning 9 A. M., at the Box Office.

PROCTOR'S Big Comedy and Vaudeville Stock, Complete Plays—Low Prices
23rd St. "Forbidden Fruit"—All Laughs. Marvelous Florenz Troupe, 15, 25, 50c.
5th Ave. "A Fair Rebel," Great Military Drama. Jaques Inaudi. The Hanlons, Continuous.
125th St. "Incog,"—the Laughing Hit. 15, 25, 50c. Werner & Reidor. Other Vaudeville.
58th St. "The Jilt," Aft 15, 25c. Eve. 15, 25, 50c. Great Vaudeville. Roars of Laughter.
All Proctor's Theatres Close Thursday Aft. & Eve.

BROADWAY THEATRE. 41st St. & B'way. MAT. TO-DAY, 2:15. ALSO SAT. NIGHT.
Castle Square Opera Co. in LA BOHEME.
To-Night, 8:15, Also Fri. Ngt. & Sat. Mat., AIDI. Prices, nights & Sat. Mat., 25c. to $1. Wed. Mat., 25-50.
NEXT WEEK: IL TROVATORE & MARTHA.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
This Season's Greatest Success. ARIZONA
Prices 25,50,75,1.00. Mats. to-day & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.
THIS THEATRE CLOSED THURSDAY.

WEBER & FIELDS MUSIC HALL. B'way. & 30th. Mats. Tue., Sat.
PERFORMANCE BEGINS AT 8:10 SHARP.
HOITY-TOITY & Burlesque of DIPLOMACY
NO PERFORMANCE THURSDAY.

WALLACK'S THEATRE CLOSED on account of the death of President McKinley. Mr. JAS. K. HACKETT will reappear FRIDAY EVG.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
To-night, "LADIES' PARADISE," at 8:15.
2,000 Res'v'd seats, 50c. Mat. Sat.

Amusements.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinée Saturday, 2:15.
Wednesday Matinées begin next week.
JOHN DREW | SECOND IN COMMAND

GARRICK THEATRE 35th St. & Broadway. Evgs., 8:30. Matinée only Saturday.
CAPTAIN JINKS OF THE HORSEMARINES with ETHEL BARRYMORE.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S CRITERION THEATRE. B'way & 44th St. Evenings, 8:30. NEXT. MAT. SATURDAY.
WM. FAVERSHAM | A Royal Rival

KNICKERBOCKER Broadway and 38th St. NO PERFORMANCE ON THURSDAY. Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday at 2:15.
The Rogers Brothers in Washington.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av. To-night 8:30. Mat. Saturday. Mr. E. H.
SOTHERN in the New Play, RICHARD LOVELACE. RICHARD LOVELACE.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE Closed To-morrow.
ANDREW MACK Third Week of Success. "TOM MOORE." Mats. To-day & Sat.

THE DEWEY E. 14th St MATINEE TO-DAY. VICTORIA BURLESQUERS. A Night in Chinatown. Great Vaudeville

SOUSA 'Plays' His London Programme. Farewell Concert SUNDAY EV. MET. OPERA HOUSE. SEATS ON SALE TO-MRRW.

Manhattan Theatre, Broadway and 33d St. MRS. FISKE TUES., SEPT. 24.
MIRANDA OF THE BALCONY. Sale Now Open.

NEW YORK B'way, 44-45 Sts. Ev. 8:15. Mats. to-day & Sat. 2:15.
HIT! MOST EMPHATIC THE KING'S CARNIVAL
Also "Supper at Sherry's" and special features.

CASINO B'way & 39 St. Mat. to-day, 2:15. To-night, 8:15. FLORODORA

KEITH'S B'way and 14th St. —The Great— CINQUEVALLI. 30—Other Acts—30. PRICES, 25c. & 50c.

BIJOU B'way & 30 St. Mon., Sept. 23. David Belasco presents DAVID WARFIELD in The Auctioneer. Seat Sale Frid., 9 A. M.

Morning and Afternoon Concerts
and charming sail on the majestic Hudson. See Day Line advs., steamboat and exc. columns.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St. & 7th Av.
MATINEE TO-DAY. McIntyre & Heath, Al Leech, & 3 Rosebuds, Stuart, (Male Patti,) oths.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c. WHY SMITH LEFT HOME.

GRAND MAT. TO-DAY 25c., 50c. Rose Coghlan PEG WOFFINGTON.

AMERICAN 42D ST. AND 8TH AVE. Evgs., 8:15. 25c., 35c., 50c.
Mat. Daily except Mon., 25c. An Enemy to the King

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Wednesday Mat., 25c & 50c. No Higher. GREAT SUCCESS OF UP YORK STATE.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Orchestra. CINEMATOGRAPH Special Attractions To-day.

HUBER'S 14th St. Museum. Chinese Troupe, 20 features, the Globe Comedy. 10c.

Harlem Opera House. Evgs. 8:15. Only Matinée Sat. 2:15. Francis Wilson in The Strollers. Direction Nixon & Zimmerman.

Baseball.—Polo Gds. To-day, 2 games, 1 adm. Beg. 1:45 P. M. Brooklyn vs. N. Y. Adm. 50c.

Brooklyn Amusements.

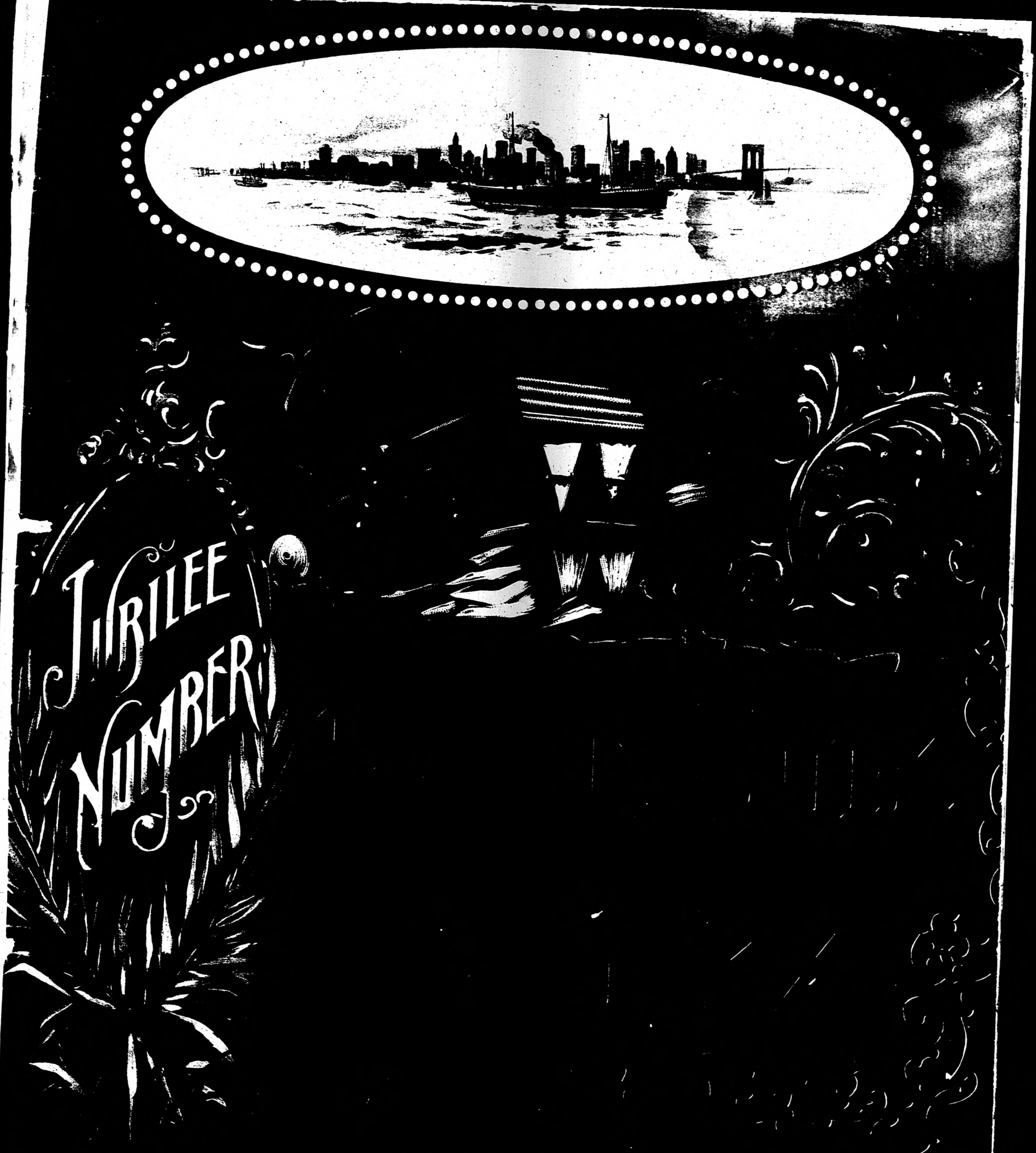
COLUMBIA Mats. Daily Except Mon., 25c. Evenings........25c., 35c., & 50c.
Next Week, An Enemy to the King. | SHENANDOAH

The Turf.

Brooklyn Jockey Club Races
Sept. 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30; Oct. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
Six Races Each Day at 2:15 P. M.
TRAINS LEAVE EAST 34TH ST., N. Y., via L. I. R. R., 12:40, 1:00, 1:20 P. M. Parlor cars on all trains.
LEAVE PARK ROW, N. Y., via B'klyn Bridge and 5th Av., B'klyn Elevated, every 15 minutes, stopping at City Hall, Flatbush Av., and 9th St. stations.
NO RACES THURSDAY, SEPT. 19.

SEPT

19



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Surplus & Profits . . .	$5,434,000

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Village of Brooklyn to Jamaica, 10 miles. 2 trains Daily.	Principal passenger and mail route between New York and Boston via steamboat and Old Colony R. R.	400 miles of road, ballasted and oiled 866 trains Daily.

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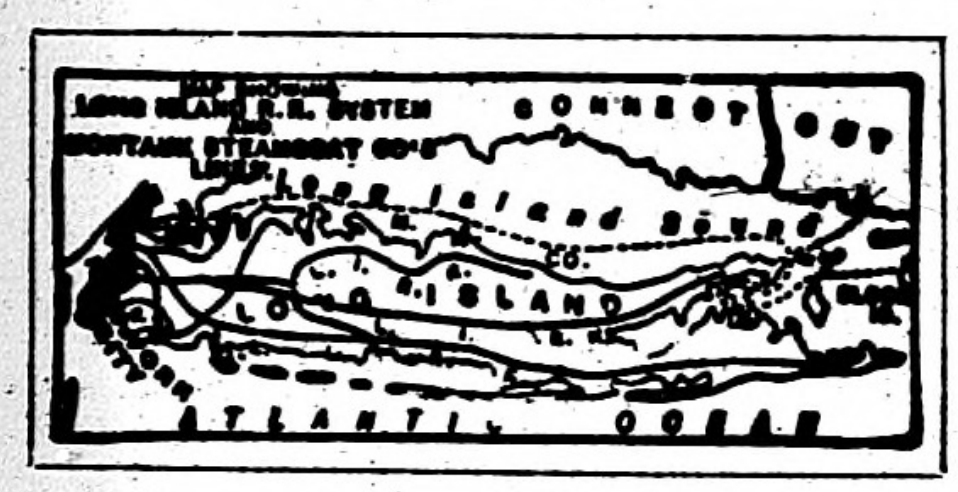

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The New York Times.

1851 JUBILEE SUPPLEMENT. 1901

Vol. L. NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 18, 1901. No. 1.

NEW YORK FIFTY YEARS AGO.

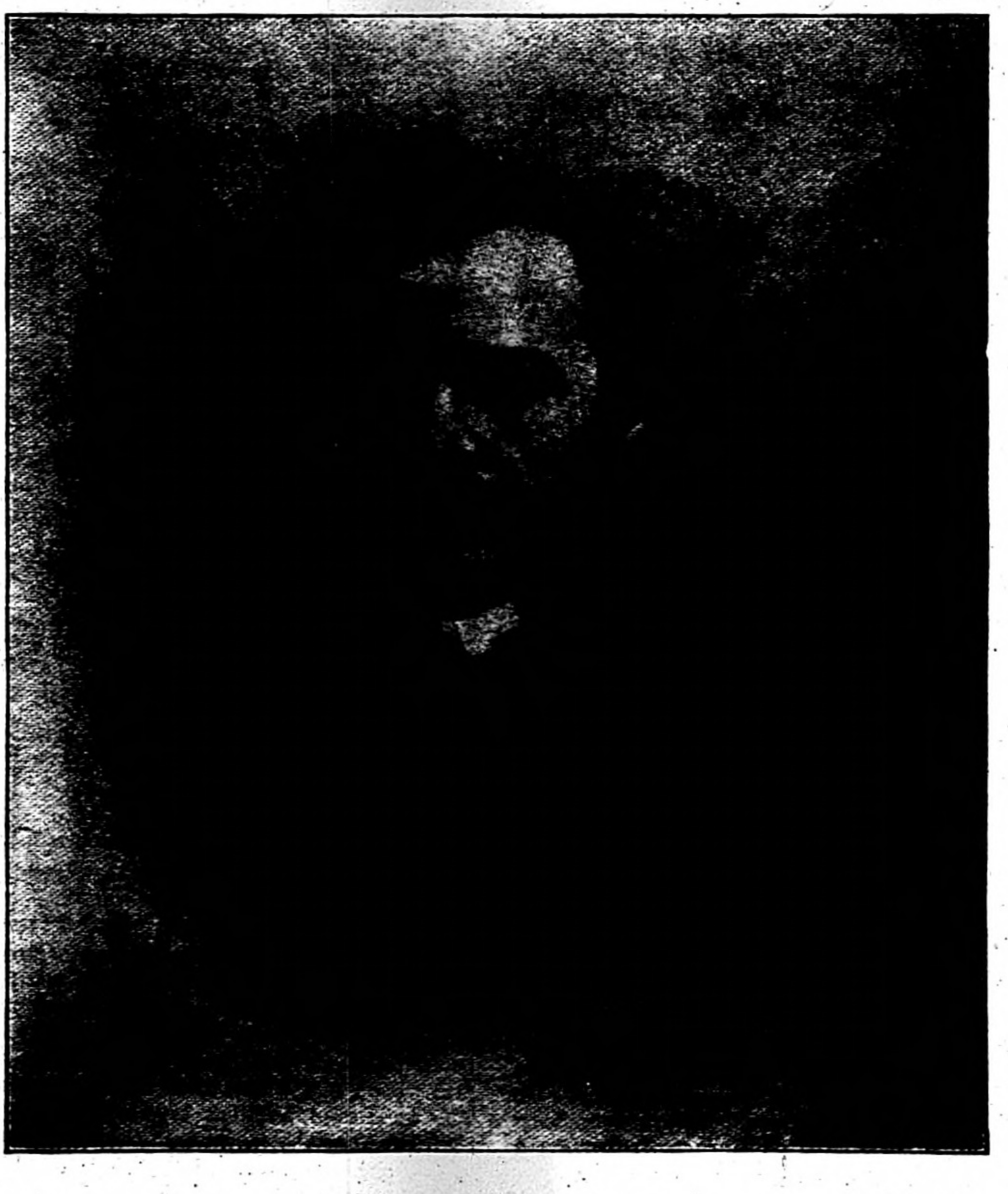
Fifty years ago the northern boundary of the City of New York had not extended above Thirty-fourth Street, and there were many open spaces below that line. Bloomingdale, Manhattanville, Yorkville, and Harlem were still isolated villages, and the transformation of Broadway into a business street had but lately begun. The promenade part of Broadway was still between Chambers and Canal Streets, and in the latter thoroughfare were several dry goods and other prominent retail stores. Save for the Bowery, on which years ago Belgian blocks had been laid, and sections of Broadway on which experiments were being made with the new "Russ" pavement, the city streets were paved with cobblestones. But the old New York was passing away, nevertheless, and its landmarks beginning to disappear. Philip Hone records in his diary in 1850 that "the mania for converting Broadway into a street of shops is greater than ever. The City Hotel (on the site of the Boreel Building) has given place to a row of splendid stores; Stewart is extending his store to take in the whole front from Chambers to Reade Street." As far up as Bleecker Street the occupants of private residences were moving before the advance of trade. Brougham's Lyceum, (afterward the Broadway Theatre) led the up-town movement of the places of amusement above Broome Street, and at Broadway and Prince Street the Metropolitan Hotel was being built on a scale of hitherto unexampled splendor at a cost of a million dollars.

Though the American clipper still led in the array of shipping along the water front and busy shipyards whose chief employment was the building of two-thousand-ton ocean-going ships occupied the space between Pike and Thirteenth Streets on the East River, there were already signs that the days of the sailing packet were numbered. The Collins steamer Pacific, launched here in 1849, had reduced the Atlantic record to ten days and four hours from Liverpool to her berth in New York, and though it was as late as 1854 that the clipper Dreadnought made her famous trip from Liverpool to this port, beating the time of the Cunarder Canada to Boston, with a day to spare, the future of Atlantic travel was evidently with the ocean steamer. The railroads, too, were beginning to be operated over long distances. In May, 1851, the Erie Railroad was completed between Piermont and its western terminus at Dunkirk; in October the Hudson River Railroad was opened to Albany.

New York entered on the second half of the last century with a population which exceeded all expectation by passing the half-million mark. The census showed that there were 254,106 males and 261,441 females—a total of 515,547 souls within the boundaries of the then City of New York. Among these the adult males who could not read and write numbered only 4,869, and the females 12,271—a total of 17,140 illiterates. The rapidity of the city's growth about this time is reflected in the valuation of its real and personal estate for purposes of taxation. For 1848 the total of this was $254,193,527, and for 1852 $351,706,795—an increase of $97,500,000, or over 38 per cent. in four years. The foreign trade of the port, too, showed a notable expansion—the average annual value of imports from 1841 to 1850 being $70,000,000, against an annual average between 1851 and 1855 of $150,000,000, and the annual average of exports, 1841-50, being $27,000,000, against $75,000,000 for the five years 1851-5.

THE NEWSPAPERS OF 1851.

The New York newspapers of fifty years ago partook, like the city itself, of the characteristics of the older generation and the spirit of the one that was just beginning. Of the staid sixpenny dailies, The Courier and Enquirer and The Journal of Commerce led in circulation and influence those published in the morning, and The Evening Post and The Commercial Advertiser those published in the evening. Of the penny papers The Sun, The Herald, and The Tribune covered most of the field. The business methods of the ponderous blanket sheet dailies were severely conservative, however unconventional may have been, at times, their methods of discussion. They were sold only over the counter of the publication office or by their own carriers, and a gain of 500 copies a year in circulation was something to boast about. The circulation of the penny papers was only relatively large. The Herald and Tribune got into a controversy, in 1847, over the respective circulation of their daily and weekly editions, and The Herald accepted The Tribune's challenge to submit the question to an impartial committee of examination. The committee reported that the average daily circulation of The Herald during the four weeks preceding the agreement which originated their investigation was 16,711 copies, while that of The Tribune was only 11,455 copies. On the other hand, the circulation of The Weekly Tribune was found to be 15,780 copies, while that of The Weekly Herald was only 11,455 copies. Three years later the circulation of both papers had probably advanced at least 50 per cent. In 1850 The Sun claimed, without contradiction, a circulation of 50,000 copies.



HENRY J. RAYMOND.

Testifying in 1851 before a British Parliamentary committee, appointed during one of the agitations for the repeal of the stamp duties on newspapers and the duty on advertisements, Horace Greeley gave some interesting details in regard to the New York press of that time. Among other things, he said that there were fifteen daily newspapers then published in New York—ten in the morning and five in the evening. Five of these were cheap papers, whose aggregate circulation was a little over 100,000 copies per day; the other ten were sold at the rate of $10 per annum, and he estimated their aggregate circulation at 30,000 copies a day. Of the whole daily circulation of 130,000 copies, Mr. Greeley reckoned that 60,000 were taken in the city and its suburbs. The press on which The Tribune was printed worked only 10,000 copies per hour, but The Sun had a press—an eight-cylinder—which printed 18,000 to 20,000 per hour. Though, unlike the English practice, any one could publish a newspaper in New York without being required by law to give security that he would not publish libels or seditious matter, there were serious limitations on the freedom of reporting in those days. For example, it was not lawful to say that a designated individual had been arrested for swindling, because this was not regarded as a privileged publication; the accused might show damage in such a case and get judgment against the newspaper, even though he had been actually arrested for swindling, unless it could be proved that he was guilty as charged. According to Mr. Greeley, every working man received his paper regularly through the carrier every morning between 6 and 7, so that he might read it at breakfast before going to work. Being asked if there were any papers published in New York which might be said to be of an obscene or immoral character, Mr. Greeley said: "We call The New York Herald a very bad paper—those who do not like it." Being further asked whether scurrility or personality was common to the publications in the United States, Mr. Greeley replied that it was much less frequent than it used to be, but was still not absolutely unknown. The educational value of the newspaper he rated very high, thinking it worth all the schools in the country. He opined, having observed both countries, that the press had greater influence in the United States than in England, though he admitted that more weight was laid here on intelligence than on editorials; the paper that brought the quickest news was the one most looked to, and the telegraph was a hundred times more in use for the transmission of news in America than it was in England.

THE GREAT EDITOR.

In spite of Mr. Greeley's disclaimer of the influence of the editorial writer, individuality counted for a great deal in the New York newspaper of fifty years ago. The three dominant editors of the time were James Watson Webb of The Courier and Enquirer, James Gordon Bennett of The Herald, and Horace Greeley of The Tribune. The first-named was a graduate of West Point and had been an officer in the army which, in his own words, he left, a mere boy, to take charge of a [illegible] press at the commencement of [illegible] political campaign which terminated in the election of Andrew Jackson to the Presidency in 1828." He admits that, in a party point of view, he did not possess a solitary qualification for the position. His opponents gave a somewhat different explanation of the fact that he came to be the best abused personage connected with the American press, but it was Webb's own declared conviction that he owed this distinction to bringing into political life "the one leading characteristic of the army, a determination on all occasions to speak not only the truth, but the whole truth." It was in practicing "upon this, to the mere politician, ridiculous theory," that he says he became in a short time a target at which his political friends were as fond of firing as were his political opponents. The Courier and Enquirer was a school for journalists, and not the least distinguished of its graduates was James Gordon Bennett. He started The New York Herald in 1835 with a nominal cash capital of $500, and on the declared platform of disclaiming "all steel-traps, all principle, as it is called—all party—all politics." According to the same characteristic "salutatory," the only guide of The Herald was to be good, sound practical common-sense, applicable to the business and bosoms of men engaged in everyday life. It was to support no party—be the organ of no faction or coterie—and care nothing for any election or any candidate from President down to constable. It was to endeavor to record facts on every public and proper subject, stripped of verbiage and coloring, with comments when suitable, "just, independent, fearless, and good-tempered."

Judged by his performance rather than by his professions, Bennett was an exemplar of all that was best and worst in modern journalism. He had a positive genius for news-gathering, and grudged no expense in getting what he wanted. He disdained all the conventions which newspapers had hitherto respected, sometimes even those of common decency, and would sacrifice anything, dignity and self-respect most readily of all, to make a sensation. He never lost sight of his one absorbing aim, to issue every day a live newspaper, even while allowing it to assume some of the characteristics of a disreputable one. He gave the yellow journals of our day most of their points, but he also blazed the path which enterprising and progressive newspapers were to follow. He was the sworn enemy alike of dullness and decorous commonplace, and his intellectual strength was too pronounced to allow mere silliness to become one of the objectionable features of The Herald. Such as it was it prospered, for the simple reason that though it was much given to scandalizing the town, the individuality of its founder was firmly impressed on The Herald and all its methods fifty years ago. Some five years after the paper was started there was a determined effort made by its contemporaries to crush it, and the epithets that were hurled at Bennett in the course of that onslaught give a fair idea of the journalistic amenities of the period. By one of the belligerent editors he was called "Obscene Vagabond," "Infamous Blasphemer," "Profligate Adventurer," "Venomous Reptile," "Pestilential Scoundrel," "Polluted Wretch," "Habitual Liar," and "Veteran Blackguard." Another dubbed him "Rascal," "Rogue," "Cheat," "Villain," and "Humbug." A third suggested his fitness to occupy a cell at Sing Sing, and characterized him as a "moral pestilence" editing a sheet variously stigmatised as "Disreputable," "Disgusting," "Worthless," "Ribald," and "Vile." How he was regarded by those who gave its tone to the New York society of the time may be inferred from Philip Hone's reference to the possibility of obtaining public office by the aid of "the Devil or Bennett of The Herald."

GREELEY AND THE TRIBUNE.

Horace Greeley was a man of a different type and temper. Fifteen years' experience of the world and its ways, particularly its journalistic and political ways, had made Bennett a cynic before he founded The Herald. A somewhat briefer apprenticeship to the work of making newspapers made Greeley a more confirmed idealist than when, in 1834, he solicited for The New Yorker the patronage of his fellow-citizens because he avoided high-sounding pretensions, and was trying to succeed without humbug. The Tribune was started in 1841 to promote all the virtues which should adorn humanity, in public or private life, and which are entitled to the use of capital letters. As per prospectus, it was to "labor to advance the interests of the People, and to promote their Moral, Social, and Political well-being. The immoral and degrading Police Reports, Advertisements, and other matter which have been allowed to disgrace the columns of our leading Penny Papers will be carefully excluded from this, and [illegible] exertion spared to render it worthy of the [illegible] approval of the virtuous and refined, [illegible] come visitor at the family [illegible] was part of the scrupulous morality [illegible] fessed by The Tribune to exclude even theatrical advertisements and to ignore the existence of the theatres. But with all his determination to make a newspaper specially adapted for home reading, Greeley allowed the columns of The Tribune to be made the vehicle for disseminating doctrines logically destructive of the family and its ties. In the first year of its existence the paper became committed to the Socialistic doctrines of Charles Fourier, a fact which furnished its adversaries with a constant subject for attack and ridicule, and served in return to draw freely on the copious and forcible controversial vocabulary of its editor. It was as a substitute for the high-priced Whig papers of the day, with limited ideas and circulation, that The Tribune scored its success. Its prospectus declared that the "political revolution which has called William Henry Harrison to the Chief Magistracy of the Nation was a triumph of Right, Reason, and Public Good over Error and Sinister Ambition," and it pledged to the new Administration "a frank and candid but manly and independent support." In the course of time and events The Tribune became the organ of the Abolitionists and the radical Republicans. But it was, always and above all, the organ of Horace Greeley, and its weekly edition furnished to nearly a whole generation of American farmers the whole body and soul of their political gospel.

THE START OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The usual methods had been employed by the papers already in the field, and particularly by The Sun, which felt its circulation menaced, to crush The Tribune. But five years after its establishment the paper which had been started on a loan "by piecemeal" of $1,000 was capitalized for $100,000, and five years later, in 1851, it was able to boast that it had made $60,000 the year before. "That boast," according to Horace Greeley, "started THE TIMES." From a business point of view, the hour was undoubtedly propitious for the advent of another penny paper in New York. Those in existence had created a larger circle of readers than they could easily and promptly supply with the machinery then in use. There was, moreover, a considerable circle of readers not at all satisfied with the kind of choice which the existing New York newspapers offered them. This, according to Mr. Raymond's biographer, Augustus Maverick, was between "the sixpenny journals of Wall Street, with meagre supplies of news, and the cheaper Tribune and Herald, with all the intelligence of the day overlaid and almost extinguished by the socialistic heresies of the one and the abominable nastiness of the other. Heads of families feared to take The Tribune to their homes because its teachings were the apotheosis of vice. They could get their tidings of the news of the world through Bennett's Herald only at the cost of wading through heaps of rubbish." This is putting the case somewhat too strongly, but it indicates the direction in which lay the opportunity for another newspaper.

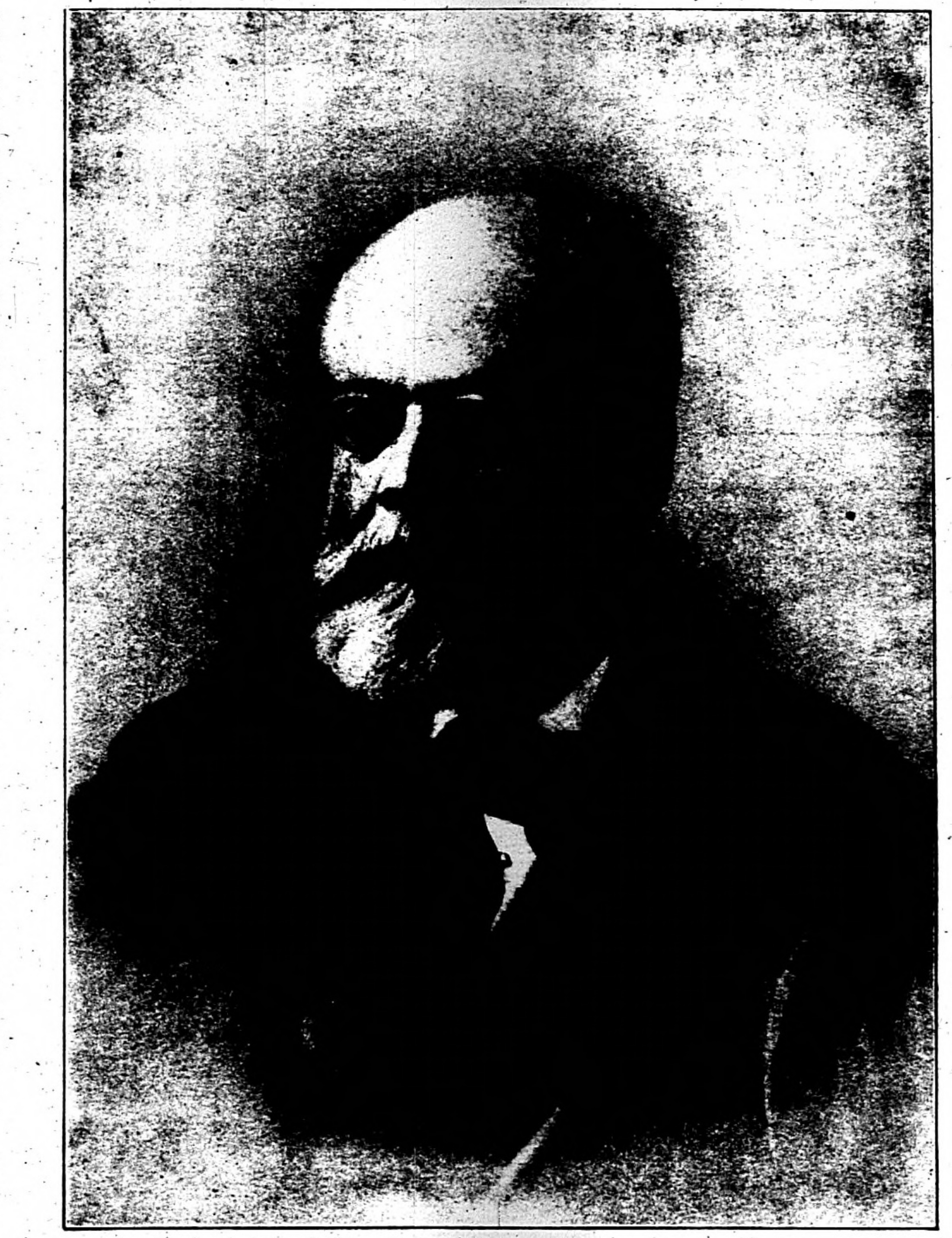
HENRY J. RAYMOND.

The man most thoroughly impressed with the opportunity was Henry Jarvis Raymond. He had served both on The Tribune and The Courier and Enquirer, his connection with the latter having been severed early in 1851. He was known as one of the most thoroughly competent men then employed on the New York press. Greeley, who had no cause to like him, did him the justice to say that he never found another person, barely of age and just from his studies, who evinced so much and so versatile an ability in journalism as young Raymond did. He adds this tribute: "Abler and stronger men I may have met; a cleverer, readier, a more generally efficient journalist I never saw. He remained with me as the only assistant with whom I felt required to remonstrate for doing more work than any human brain and frame could be expected long to endure." The political ambition which Raymond cherished most of his life interfered considerably with his usefulness as a working newspaper man, but it kept him in touch [illegible] men and affairs, and enabled him to deal with them more intelligently, if less impartially, than if he had been merely an onlooker in the tremendous game the magnitude of whose stakes were just becoming apparent to the American people.

Raymond had entered the University of Vermont in [illegible] in his sixteenth year, and he was graduated in 1840 with the highest honors. He found his first employment on Greeley's New Yorker, served with him on the Log Cabin, the campaign paper started by Thurlow Weed and the Albany politicians to help Harrison, and followed him into The Tribune. In 1843 Raymond left Greeley to join Gen. Webb on The Courier and Enquirer, into which he contrived to [illegible] certain amount of new vigor. Perhaps the most notable of his contributions was the series of articles in which he debated with Greeley, in 1846-7, the principles of association—that is, the type of Socialism expounded by Fourier and championed by The Tribune. His journalistic services to the Whigs brought Raymond a nomination for the Assembly, to which he was first elected in 1849, and of which he was chosen Speaker in 1851. It was during his attendance on his legislative duties at Albany that Raymond came into closer personal intercourse with Mr. George Jones, with whom he had first become acquainted when the latter occupied a position in the business department of The Tribune, eight or nine years before. Mr. Jones was at that time a man of forty, and was engaged under the free banking law then in force in the note-brokerage business in Albany. He was a native of Vermont, having been born in the same village as Horace Greeley, and his first employer was the same Amos Bliss to whom Greeley served his apprenticeship as a printer. It was Thurlow Weed who first set Jones and Raymond thinking about journalistic collaboration. This was in 1848, when Weed wished to dispose of his share of The Albany Evening Journal, and made through Jones the offer to transfer its control to him and Raymond. The negotiation fell through because of the refusal of one of Weed's partners to sell his interest in the paper.

HOW THE TIMES WAS FOUNDED.

The project of establishing a new Whig paper in New York was, however, soon broached in a correspondence between Jones and Raymond, and during the second session in which the latter served at Albany the inchoate newspaper plan was the subject of frequent conversations between them. It was early in 1851 that the plan was fully matured. As to the precise way in which it came to a head there are several versions, not materially different, two of which are worth recapitulating here.



GEORGE JONES.

The story of Mr. Raymond's biographer, probably communicated to him by Mr. Jones, is, substantially, as follows: The Winter of 1850-51 was severe. The Hudson was completely frozen over at Albany, and the only method of access to the railroad station, on the opposite shore, was by the natural bridge of ice. Mr. Raymond's father was on his way to Albany, on one of the sharpest days of the Winter, and the young Speaker, going to meet the incoming train at Greenbush, stopped at Jones's office to ask his company. They set out together to cross the river, and in the course of the walk, Mr. Jones casually observed that he had heard The Tribune had made a profit of $60,000 the past year. This remark revived the topic which had been the burden of so much correspondence between the two, and, after further conversation, Mr. Raymond expressed his conviction that a new paper could be started in New York, which would make as much money as The Tribune. Mr. Jones explained that his own business was at that time prosperous, and was likely to continue so, unless the Legislature should pass an act providing for a reduction of the rate of redemption of the notes of country banks, which would be injurious to the business of those who, like himself, were dealing in these notes. Mr. Raymond jocularly remarked that he would make a strong effort to procure the passage of this bill, as he had a strong personal motive for getting Mr. Jones out of the banking business. He was seriously of the opinion that the bill would become a law, as it finally did, and its effect justified the apprehension which had been formed about it. The exchange bankers began to close up their business, and among the earliest to retire was Mr. Jones.

The share of Mr. E. B. Wesley in the founding of THE TIMES has not received quite the attention it merits, and his statement of the circumstances leading to that event is an interesting contribution to history. It is as follows: "In the Winter of 1850 and many years preceding I was engaged with N. S. Washburn in the bank note brokerage business in the City of Albany. George Jones had desk room in our office, attending to his own private business. After business was closed for the day Mr. Jones and myself would cross the Hudson River on the ice for the purpose of getting the New York morning papers. On several such occasions he told me that he and Henry J. Raymond, then Speaker of the Assembly at Albany, were talking about buying The Albany Evening Journal, of which Thurlow Weed was then the editor. Mr. Jones also on one of these occasions spoke of the profits of The New York Tribune, which he considered large in proportion to the amount invested. He said that $40,000 capital would be sufficient to establish a paper in New York City. I said to him that if he and Mr. Raymond thought well of the enterprise, I would be one of four to contribute $10,000 each to test the experiment. A few days after this conversation with Mr. Jones he invited me to visit Mr. Raymond at his hotel with him. I did so, and the matter of establishing a newspaper in New York City was pretty fully discussed between us three at that and several subsequent interviews. Mr. Raymond was of the opinion that it would require $100,000 at least. Before any conclusion was arrived at between us, I visited Thurlow Weed and consulted with him on the venture. He was very confident that $100,000 would not be sufficient, but said that he knew no other man more capable than Henry J. Raymond to take editorial charge of such an enterprise.

"At another interview with Raymond and Jones at his hotel, I declined to take any interest in the scheme unless we could have a capital of $100,000, as I had become convinced that that amount would be necessary. Mr. Raymond said he had many political friends in New York City who would, no doubt, subscribe an amount sufficient to make up such a capital. He proposed to give me letters of introduction to some of his friends in the city if I would go there and solicit subscriptions to the capital stock of the enterprise. I took the letters, visited New York City, saw many of the gentlemen to whom he commended me, but did not obtain any encouragement from any of them—or any subscriptions. Returning to Albany I reported to Raymond and Jones the result of my mission. Mr. Raymond then suggested that he would, with Mr. Jones and myself, go to New York and see what could be done. We spent the day in New York among the same gentlemen with no better result. In the afternoon of that day we visited the Harpers, and spent some time discussing the matter with three or four of the brothers. They spoke encouragingly of the enterprise, but declined to subscribe any capital. After leaving the Harpers I said to Mr. Jones, 'We have talked so much about this newspaper business that I feel quite unwilling to give it up. If you will contribute $20,000 to the enterprise I also will put up $20,000,' saying to him at the same time that I thought D. B. St. John and J. B. Plumb would each take $5,000 of his subscription if he desired them to do so. It was agreed that we should incur no debts—that we would pay cash—and when the $40,000 was expended we could withdraw without further expenditure or obligation if we chose to do so. From the Harpers we went to the Astor House, where the whole matter was talked over again, and it was verbally agreed to go on on the $40,000 basis. Mr. Raymond was then engaged on The New York Courier and Enquirer, and was talking of sailing for Europe. We said to him just before we left for our homes at Albany that when he got out to sea he should write such a prospectus as would attract the attention of every reader in the United States. The next we heard of him was on the 3d of July, 1851, when I received a letter from him inclosing the prospectus of our new paper. I had an engagement to visit Capt. Stephen R. Rowe at West Point, on the 4th of July, that year, and invited Mr. Jones to accompany me, which he did. On the ruins of Fort Putnam, on the anniversary of the people's independence, we read the prospectus and thought it a fitting occasion for the consideration of a document so important to us. At our dinner it was again read, in the presence of Capt. Rowe, and the oftener we read it the more we were charmed with it. On our return to Albany we had it printed and published in the most thorough and effective manner at that time. It was understood between us that Raymond was to take editorial charge and Mr. Jones attend to the business management, leaving me entirely free to look after my own affairs."

It is interesting to note the following modest reference to this subject by Mr. Raymond in a letter to his brother Samuel, dated London, June, 1851: "You will probably have seen that I am no longer in The Courier and Enquirer. Two gentlemen in Albany propose to start a new paper in New York early in September, and I shall probably edit it."

THE PROSPECTUS OF THE TIMES.

The prospectus which made so favorable an impression on the little party at West Point in July, 1851, is here reproduced:

NEW YORK DAILY TIMES,
A New Morning and Evening Daily Newspaper,
EDITED BY HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Price One Cent.

"On Tuesday, the 16th of September next, [the day of actual publication was the 18th of September,] the subscribers will commence the publication, in the City of New York, of a Daily Morning and Evening Newspaper, to be called THE NEW YORK DAILY TIMES, printed upon a folio sheet of twenty-four columns, and sold at one cent per copy, served in the cities of

1901

New York, Brooklyn, and Williamsburgh, at six and a quarter cents per week; sold by agents in all the principal cities of the United States, and mailed to subscribers in the country at four dollars per annum. THE TIMES will present daily:

"The news of the day, in all departments and from all quarters, special attention being given to reports of legal, criminal, commercial, and financial transactions in the City of New York, to political and personal movements in all parts of the United States, and to the early publication of reliable intelligence from both continents.

"Correspondence from all parts of Europe, from California, Mexico, and South America, from all sections of the United States, written expressly for THE TIMES by intelligent gentlemen, permanently enlisted in its support.

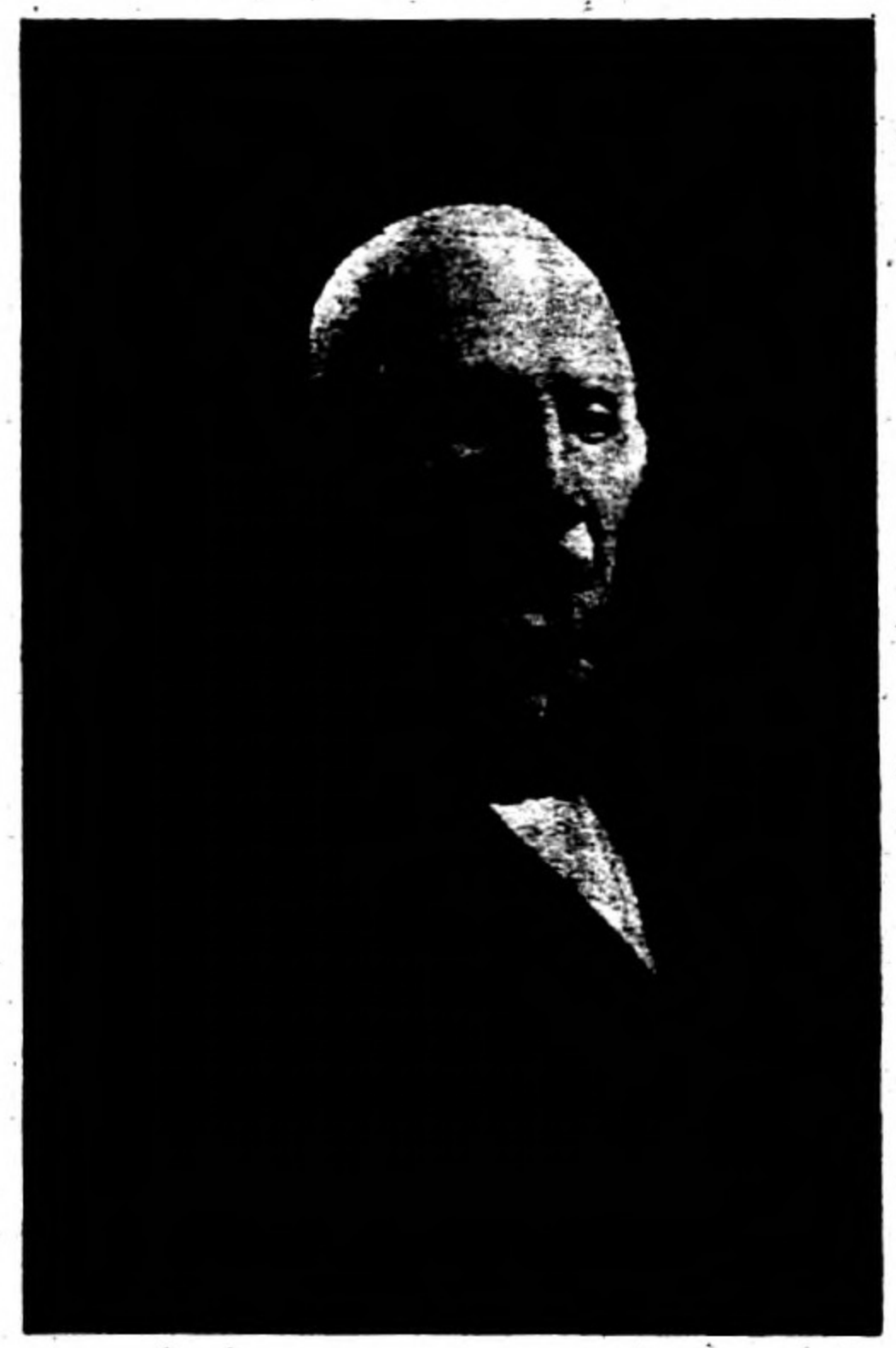
"Full reports of Congressional and Legislative proceedings; of public meetings, political and religious; transactions of agricultural, scientific, and mechanical associations, and generally of whatever may have interest or importance for any considerable portion of the community.

"Literary reviews and intelligence, prepared by competent persons, and giving a clear, impartial, and satisfactory view of the current literature of the day.

"Criticisms of music, the drama, painting, and of whatever in any department of art may merit or engage attention.

"Editorial articles upon everything of interest or importance that may occur in any department—political, social, religious, literary, scientfic, or personal, written with all the ability, care, and knowledge which the abundant means at the disposal of the subscribers will enable them to command.

"For the principles which THE TIMES will advocate, and for the manner in which it will discuss them, the subscribers would refer to its columns, rather than to any preliminary professions which they might make. It is sufficient to say that, as it is not established for the advancement of any party, sect, or person, it will discuss all questions of interest and importance, political, social, and religious, to which the stirring events of the time may give rise. —It will canvass freely the character and pretensions of public men, the merits and demerits of all administrations of Government, National, State, and municipal, and the worth of all institutions, principles, habits, and professions. It will be under the editorial management and control of Henry J. Raymond, and while it will maintain firmly and zealously those principles which he may deem essential to the public good, and which are held by the great Whig Party of the United States more nearly than by any other political organization, its columns will be free from bigoted devotion to narrow interests, and will be open, within necessary limitations, to communications upon every subject of public importance.



E. B. WESLEY.

"In its political and social discussions THE TIMES will seek to be conservative in such a way as shall best promote needful reform. It will endeavor to perpetuate the good, and to avoid the evil, which the past has developed, while it will strive to check all rash innovations and to defeat all schemes for destroying established and beneficent institutions, its best sympathies and co-operation will be given to every just effort to reform society, to infuse higher elements of well-being into our political and social organizations, and to improve the condition and character of our fellowmen. Its main reliance for all improvement, personal, social, and political, will be upon Christianity and Republicanism; it will seek, therefore, at all times, the advancement of the one and the preservation of the other. It will inculcate devotion to the Union and to the Constitution, obedience to law and a jealous love of that personal and civil liberty which constitutions and laws are made to preserve. While it will assert and exercise the right freely to discuss every subject of public interest, it will not countenance any improper interference on the part of the people of any locality, with the institutions, or even the prejudices of any other. It will seek to allay, rather than excite, agitation—to extend industry, temperance, and virtue—to encourage and advance education; to promote economy, concord, and justice in every section of our country; to elevate and enlighten public sentiment; and to substitute reason for prejudice, a cool and intelligent judgment for passion, in all public action and in all discussions of public affairs.

"The subscribers intend to make THE TIMES at once the best and the cheapest daily family newspaper in the United States. They have abundant means at their command, and are disposed to use them for the attainment of that end. The degree of success which may attend their efforts will be left to the public judgment.

"Voluntary correspondence, communicating news, is respectfully solicited from all parts of the world; all letters so received, being accompanied by the writers' real names, if used, will be liberally paid for.

"Advertisements will be conspicuously published at favorable rates. Advertisements for servants and others wanting employment, and notices of all meetings, political and religious, will be inserted at half the regular price. No advertisements will be charged for less than five lines.

"All payments for subscription or advertising must be made in advance; and postage on all letters must be prepaid.

"Communications for the editorial department must be addressed to Henry J. Raymond, editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES; letters upon business or inclosing money, to Raymond, Jones & Co., publishers.

"THE WEEKLY FAMILY TIMES

will be issued from the same office, and mailed to subscribers on Thursday of each week. It will be printed upon a large quarto sheet, and will contain tales, poetry, biography, the news of the day, editorials upon all subjects of interest, and a variety of interesting and valuable matter. No effort will be spared to make it superior, as a family newspaper, to any published hitherto. It will be mailed to subscribers in any part of the United States and Europe, at the following prices:

Single copies...........	$2 per annum
Ten copies.............	15 per annum
Twenty copies..........	20 per annum

"Subscriptions and advertisements, left at the office, No. 113 Nassau Street, or sent by mail, are respectfully solicited.

"RAYMOND, JONES & CO.

"New York, August 30, 1851."

THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

The articles of incorporation under which the company was formed for the publication of THE TIMES were as follows:

"Articles of association made and entered into the fifth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, between Henry J. Raymond and George Jones of the City of New York and Edward B. Wesley of the City of Albany.

"First—The said parties hereby form an association for the purpose of establishing and publishing a daily newspaper in the City of New York to be called 'THE NEW YORK TIMES' and a weekly newspaper from the same office to be called 'THE WEEKLY TIMES,' the first number whereof shall be issued on the sixteenth day of September, or as soon thereafter as shall be practicable.

"The name of the association shall be Raymond, Jones & Co., and the parties above named shall be the sole directors thereof, and shall have the management and direction of its affairs according to the judgment of the majority, subject to these articles, until further articles, in writing, shall be made in the premises and signed by all the parties hereto.

"Second—The business of the said association shall be conducted without incurring debt except for salaries, rent, and paper, and no promissory note or other obligation shall be made in the name of the association, or shall be binding on either of said parties unless he shall have himself signed it.

"Third—The said Henry J. Raymond shall be the editor, and shall have the entire control of the editorial department of the said newspapers, and may, in his discretion, employ such assistants and correspondents in such department as may be necessary and at such rates of compensation as shall be fixed by the Directors. The said Raymond shall give all needful attention to the conduct of said newspapers, and shall be entitled to receive for his services as editor an annual salary of $2,500, payable quarterly, which shall be paid as part of the expenses of the said newspaper.

"Fourth—The financial and mechanical business of the said newspaper shall be managed by said George Jones and Edward B. Wesley, and they shall give all needful attention to the same. They shall have charge of the publication and printing offices, and receive and disburse all moneys and employ such mechanics and clerks and carriers and other business agents as may be necessary at such rates of compensation as shall be fixed by the Directors.

"They shall keep full and accurate books of accounts of the receipts and disbursements and of all the business of the association, and of the resolutions and orders of the Directors, and the same shall be the property of the association and shall be open at all times to the examination of the Directors and each of them.

"Fifth—The said George Jones and Edward B. Wesley shall each cont[illegible]te in cash the sum of twenty thousand [illegible]rs, being forty thousand dollars in all, a[illegible]a cash capital to establish and continue s[illegible] newspapers.

"The said newspapers and the good-will thereof, and all the other goods and chattels, rights, credit, and property of said association, as they shall from time to time exist, shall be divided into and shall always consist of one hundred equal shares, to be called capital stock, of which said Raymond shall receive as an equivalent for his editorial ability twenty shares and said Jones and Wesley each forty shares as an equivalent for their capital and business ability; and they shall all receive for the same stock certificate or script signed by all the parties hereto; and all the profits of said paper shall be divided between said partners in the proportions of the stock aforesaid, and if the sum of forty thousand dollars cash shall prove insufficient to establish such newspaper in easy circumstances, then the said Raymond, Jones, and Wesley shall in proportion to their said shares contribute such additional sum as may by the resolution of said Directors be determined to be necessary for that purpose; and if any shall fail so to contribute, then those contributing to such additional sums over and above said forty thousand dollars shall thereafter be entitled to receive an increased share of the profits; that is to say, in proportion to their original shares, with the addition of such additional contributions.

"The profits shall be ascertained and divided on the first day of January and July of each year, or at such other times as may be fixed by the Directors.

"Sixth—Each of the parties hereto shall have the right to sell any portion of his shares of said stock, but before selling the same to any other person he shall offer the same to the association, giving them the refusal thereof for ten days. But no sale of any such shares shall give to any purchaser thereof any right to interfere in the conduct, management, or affairs of said newspapers or either of them; and no such purchaser shall acquire any interest whatever in the profits of said papers till he shall have received a certificate or script for his said shares, signed by all the parties hereto, and duly registered in a book to be kept for that purpose, which script shall always express from whom the said shares were purchased and shall certify that the holder of said script takes the same with notice of and subject to the articles of association between the parties hereto and is entitled to participate in proportion to his shares only in that portion of the profits as may be assigned to the party so selling to such purchaser, and shall not be entitled to any voice or agency whatever in the conduct, control, management, or affairs of said company or of said newspapers.

"Seventh—These articles may be altered at any time by agreement in writing, to be signed by all the parties hereto, and not otherwise.

"In witness whereof the parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

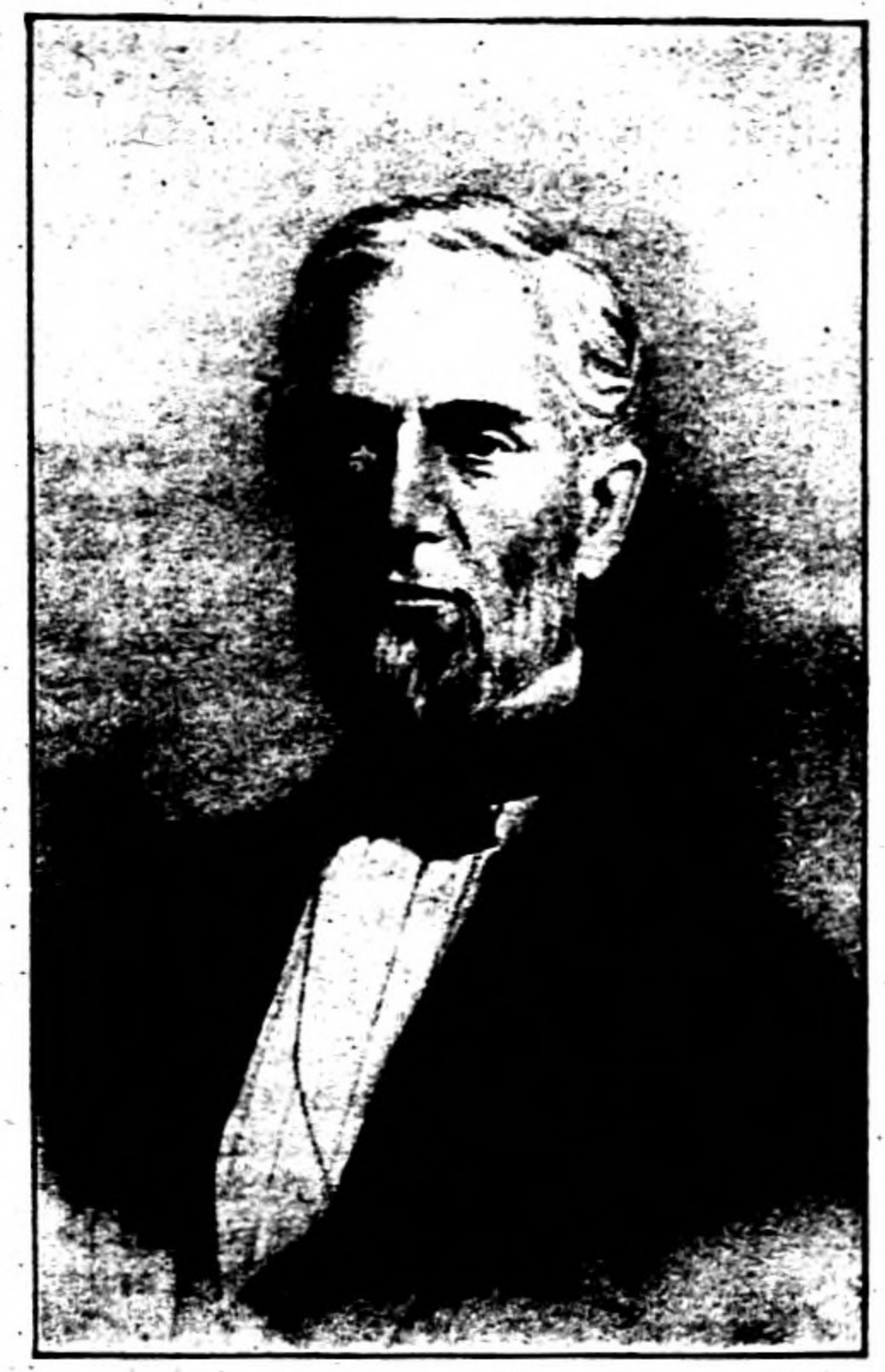
"In presence of Roswell Haskell.

"HENRY J. RAYMOND, (L. S.)
"GEORGE JONES, (L. S.)
"E. B. WESLEY, (L. S.)"

THE FIRST NUMBER OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

When Mr. Raymond returned from Europe in August he found no difficulty in organizing a competent staff. Three editors, a dozen good printers, the assistant foreman of the composing room, and the assistant foreman of the pressroom of The Tribune resigned their positions to accept better places on THE TIMES. The irritation of The Tribune management at the appearance of a rival in their own special field was not at all disguised. Among other ways it found expression in the following notice to the carriers: "A new daily paper is to be issued in a few days, and any carrier of The Tribune who interests himself in such paper, in getting up routes, &c., prejudicial to the interests of The Tribune, will forfeit his right of property in The Tribune route. We give this notice now that all who do so may know that they do it at the peril of losing their route on The Tribune." Newspapers throughout the country had indulged in a good deal of speculation as to what were to be the purposes and character of THE TIMES. According to Mr. Raymond's opening address to his readers, it had been praised and denounced in advance for principles to which it was supposed to be devoted, and for purposes which it was said to entertain. Some said it was to be an abolitionist paper—a free-soil paper—devoted to the work of anti-slavery agitation—"radical in everything, reckless of constitutions, laws, and the public good." By others its establishment was ascribed to a design to push individual interests or party schemes; one announced that it was to sustain Mr. Webster, another Gen. Scott, and another Mr. Clay for the Presidency. All of this helped to make the new enterprise widely known, and stimulated public curiosity in regard to it to a [illegible] which the editor said his [illegible]ons might have striven much [illegible] for in vain.

Some difficulty was found in procuring a suitable building, in a central situation, and the one that was finally selected, 113 Nassau Street, between Ann and Beekman Streets, was barely ready for occupancy on the date selected for bringing out the first number of the paper. According to Mr. Maverick, the first number of THE TIMES was made up, under considerable difficulties, on the night of the 17th of September, 1851, in open lofts, destitute of windows, gas, speaking-tubes, dumbwaiters, and general conveniences. He adds: "The writer remembers sitting by the open window at midnight, looking through the dim distance at Raymond's first lieutenant, who was diligently writing 'brevier' at a rickety table at the end of the barren garret; his only light a flaring candle, held upright by three nails in a block of wood; at the city editor, and the newsmen, and the reporters, all eagerly scratching pens over paper, their countenances half lighted, half-shaded by other guttering candles; at Raymond, writing rapidly and calmly as he always wrote, but under similar disadvantages; and all the night the soft summery air blew where it listed, and sometimes blew out the feeble lights; and grimy little 'devils' came down at intervals from the printing room and cried for 'copy'; and every man in the company, from the chief to the police reporter, gave his whole mind to the preparation of the initial sheet." So the first number of THE TIMES came to be published on the morning of Sept. 18, 1851—a four-page paper, six columns to the page.



E. B. MORGAN.

In his first article the editor repeated that the price of THE TIMES ("to be published every morning, Sundays excepted, for an indefinite number of years to come") had been fixed at 1 cent per copy, or 6¼ cents a week, delivered to subscribers. He explained that the carriers, of course, made their profit upon this, so that the amount which the publication office received barely covered the cost of the white paper, the deficiency being made up by advertisements. The price, however, had been chosen deliberately, and for the sake of obtaining for the paper a large circulation and corresponding influence. It was declared that this influence should "always be upon the side of morality, of industry, of education, and religion." Moreover: "We shall seek, in all our discussions and inculcations, to promote the best interests of the society in which we live—to aid the advancement of all beneficent undertakings, and to promote, in every way and to the utmost of our ability, the welfare of our fellowmen."

SOME EARLY DIFFICULTIES.

The fact was recognized that the time had passed when a daily newspaper could be established in New York on a capital of a few hundred dollars. Mr. Raymond announced that he understood perfectly that great capital, great industry, great patience were indispensable to its success, and that even with all these failure was not impossible. But he found encouragement in the fact that within the last five years the reading population of the city had nearly doubled, while the number of daily newspapers had not increased; that many of those now published were really class journals, made up for special classes of readers; that others were objectionable upon grounds of morality, and that no newspaper which was really fit to live ever expired for lack of reade[illegible] first number THE TIMES found re[illegible] plenty. Subscriptions came in rapidly, and advertisements followed. According to Mr. Maverick: "THE TIMES was a success; and in the new adjustment which occurred in the field of New York journalism it was found that there was room enough for all."

While it was true, however, that in its first year THE TIMES reached a circulation of 26,000 copies, it lost money. In that first year the expenditures were over $100,000, of which $40,000 went for white paper, $13,000 to editors and correspondents, and $25,000 to compositors and pressmen. The early discouragements of its founders are thus recited by Mr. Wesley: "About the middle of October I visited Mr. Jones in Brooklyn, where he was sick, and felt very much discouraged with the situation of our venture. I had already contributed about $3,000 in money. I offered to withdraw and leave those remaining the benefit of my investment, but Mr. Jones would not consent to my withdrawal from the paper. I went to the publication office and looked through the building, and became still more discouraged. I met Mr. Raymond at the office; we looked the situation all over, and I said to him that there must be a change of business management, or we had better shut up at once and go no further.

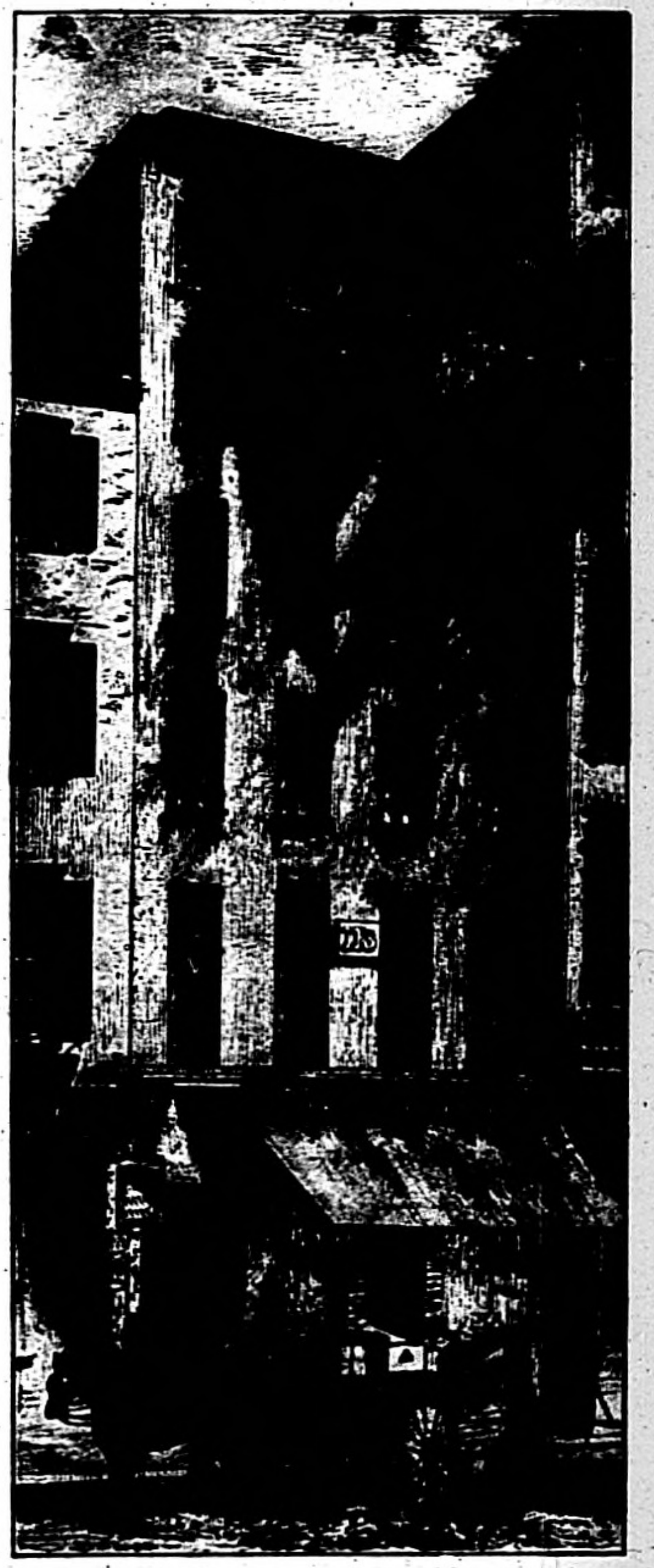
"I said: 'I am unwilling to give the scheme up, and, though I have had no experience in newspaper business, if you think well of it, I will go to Albany, and if I can dispose of my interest in the business there to my partner on a fair basis I will return here within a week.' I returned to Albany that night, and before noon the next day had disposed of my interest to my partner, Mr. Washburn, and before the expiration of a week I was in charge of the business department of THE NEW YORK TIMES. I supposed that the work would be temporary with me, but Mr. Jones concluded that his health would not permit him to undertake the management of the business, and soon he went to Europe, leaving with me his stock to be disposed of for the purpose of getting an acceptable and suitable manager for the office. Some time after his departure Mr. Raymond and myself became satisfied that Mr. Fletcher Harper, Jr., was a suitable man for the post. He took part of Jones's stock and part of my own, and was soon installed in the management and so continued until February, 1856."

INCREASE IN SIZE AND PRICE.

With the first number of the second year—Sept. 18, 1852—THE TIMES was increased in size from four pages to eight, and the price was raised to 2 cents. The increase in price reduced the circulation to 18,000 copies, but this loss was speedily regained through the manifestly enhanced worth of THE TIMES as a newspaper. Reviewing the results of the first year, Mr. Raymond made the editorial announcement that THE TIMES had been immeasurably more successful, in all respects, than any new paper of a similar character ever before published in the United States. In spite of the fact that the enterprise was not immediately profitable, this was unquestionably true. It was the theory of the contemporaries of THE TIMES that its success was prompt and unmistakable because the demand for morning newspapers was greater than the supply which the mechanical facilities of the penny press could furnish. Years after The Herald complacently remarked: "Had we possessed in 1851 our lightning presses and stereotyping facilities of the present day, there would have been no opening for THE TIMES." The fact was, as Mr. Raymond wrote at the end of its first year, THE TIMES was started with the determination of making it the best family daily newspaper in the City of New York, and there was a public ready to appreciate and support such an enterprise. It combined, as never had been done before in the cheaper New York papers, sobriety and ability in the discussion of public questions, diligence and enterprise in the collection of news, dominated always by a sense of proportion which excluded alike faddism and sensationalism. It was a paper which could be read by fastidious people without repulsion and by people of common sense without impatience; it had from the start a close touch with the higher activities of the human mind no less than with the everyday run of events that went to the making of the fugitive history of the hour. This was the impress it took from the personality of its founder, and no juster tribute can be paid to his memory than this, that THE TIMES has been always at its best when its conduct approached most nearly to his ideal of a daily newspaper.

AN ORGANIZED NEWS SERVICE

Looking over the first year's issue of THE TIMES we can appreciate the justice of Mr. Raymond's complaint that the paper suffered most from lack of room. He was unable to give as much reading matter as he desired, and the space devoted to advertisements had to be rigidly restricted. The art of condensation was diligently, if somewhat irregularly, applied to the daily make-up, albeit the supply of news was far less abundant than it is to-day, and the sources from which it was drawn far less varied. The space given to European news in these ante-cable days was relatively very large, and it was in the prompt capture of sea-borne intelligence that the early competition in news collection was most intense. In the early thirties there was so keen a rivalry between The Courier and Enquirer and The Journal of Commerce to get the earliest ship news that the one kept three schooners and the other two constantly in quest of the latest items. According to Hudson, these five swift sailers would sometimes be together from 50 to 100 miles at sea from Sandy Hook in the exciting pursuit of ships and foreign news. In 1834, however, the schooners were disposed of and the more prosaic method of boarding incoming ships by rowboats was resumed. The Herald, as it began to make money, called in the aid of the Sandy Hook pilot boats and special engines on the Long Island Railroad for the collection of early ship news, and in 1846 an attempt was made by a syndicate of nespapers to beat The Herald, in its own favorite form of enterprise, by sending a swift pilot boat, the William J. Romer, to England to bring back the earliest news in regard to the threatened war between the United States and Great Britain on the Oregon question. The Romer was beaten, both going and returning, by the swift packet ships of the period, and the rivals of The Herald fell back on a less costly kind of competition. In 1841-2 The Herald began its expresses from Boston, with the advices brought by the Cunard steamers, then running to Boston only, and the struggle, mainly between The Sun, Tribune, and Herald, was continued by the aid of pilot boats at sea and pony expresses on land, till the telegraph came in to give it a new direction.



The First Times Building.
113 Nassau Street, 1851-4.

From the very beginning of the telegraph system a difficulty had been experienced in handling news dispatches as quickly as their recipients desired, and with the extension of the system this difficulty did not decrease. So long as the rival journals continued to act independently of each other they were subject to constant disappointment from the limited capacity of the wires, and to enjoy the full benefit of telegraphic service it became necessary for the progressive newspapers to form an association and organize a service for the common benefit. In the Harbor News Association of 1849 and the Telegraphic and General News Association, which was formed at the same time, were found the beginning of The Associated Press, whose actual organization dates from 1856. The earlier group of associated newspapers consisted of The Journal of Commerce, Courier and Enquirer, Tribune, Herald, Sun and Express, and to them was added THE TIMES in 1851. This combination did not by any means bring about an era of journalistic good feeling, though the representatives of the seven newspapers were accustomed to meet and discuss harmoniously and happily plans for the common interest and prosperity.

THE KOSSUTH FUROR.

Mr. Raymond was a pugnacious controversialist, and had found ample opportunity for his powers in this line both on The Tribune and The Courier and Enquirer. The visit of Louis Kossuth to the United States, which occurred when THE TIMES was three months old, gave him a chance to turn the batteries of his invective against James Watson Webb and The Courier and Enquirer. Kossuth's coming excited New York to a degree which it is difficult in these days to realize. While the Magyar patriot was still in Great Britain THE TIMES devoted columns to the reports of his sayings and doings, and made itself the chief exponent of the cause of Hungarian freedom. The Courier and Enquirer earned from THE TIMES the title of "The Austrian Organ in Wall Street"—a characterization which its course and that of its editor during the Kossuth furor fully merited. Gen. Webb had the bad taste to attempt to thrust himself on the company assembled at the municipal banquet given in honor of Kossuth as the speaker to respond to the toast of "The Press." Mr. Maverick's account of this episode is a curious bit of the history of fifty years ago:

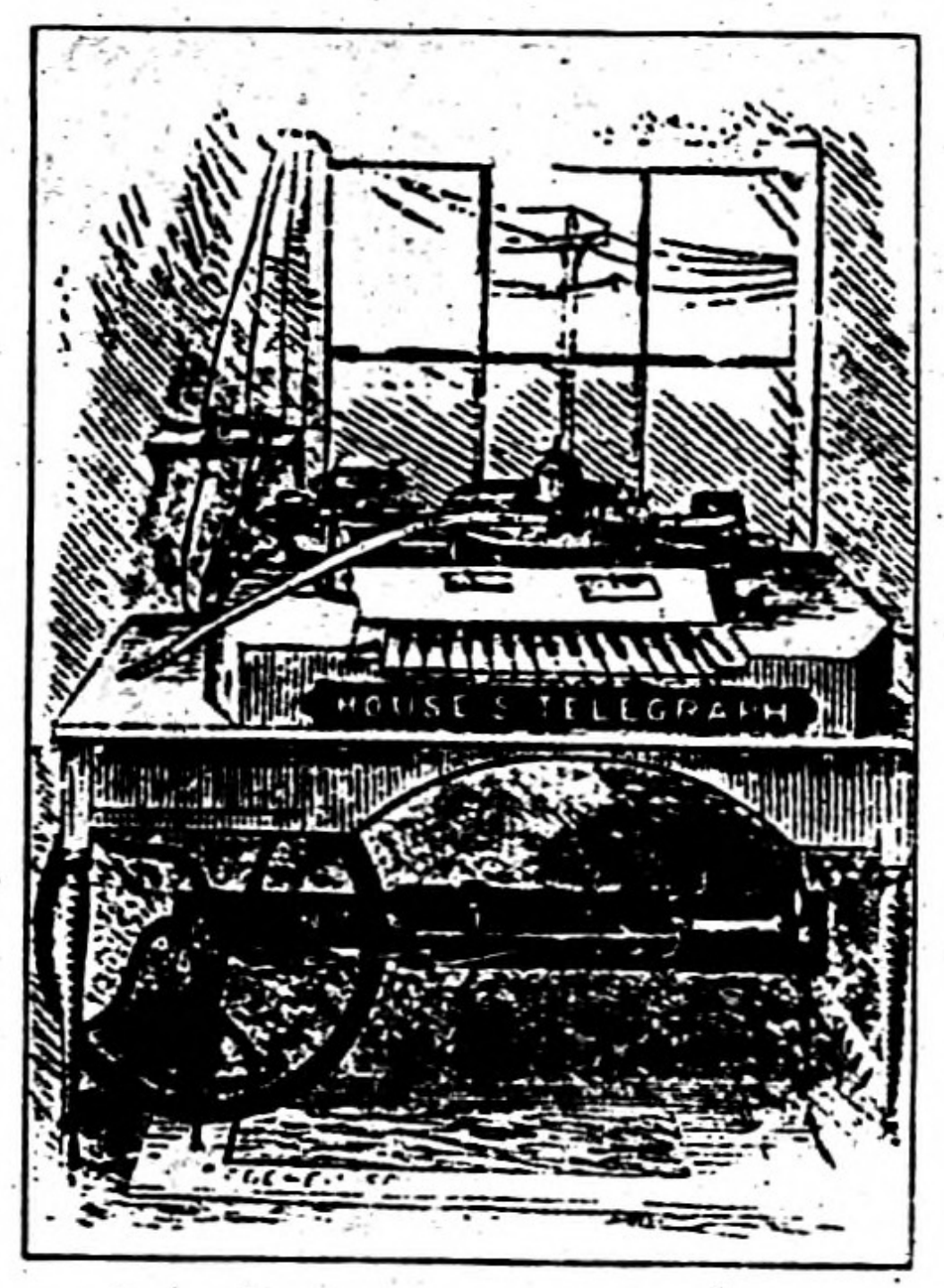
"Mr. Raymond rose to respond to this toast, and Gen. James Watson Webb of The Courier and Enquirer also rose to perform the same office. This circumstance gave rise to much confusion. There were loud cries for 'Raymond' and other cries for 'Webb' from different parts of the house; and considerable time elapsed before order could be restored. Mr. Raymond then proceeded to say that he had risen simply to perform a duty assigned to him by the managers of the banquet. He was interrupted at this point by Gen. Webb, when the cries were renewed and great confusion followed. After a protracted altercation, in the course of which the police came forward and interposed, Gen. Webb sat down, and Mr. Raymond resumed. Repeating that he had risen simply to perform a duty which had been assigned to him, he added that he had persisted in its performance from a habit he had of finishing whatever he undertook! He had merely, on behalf of the profession to which he had the honor to belong, he continued, to return thanks for the compliment which had just been paid it. He continued at some length, frequently interrupted by applause, closing with this sentiment: 'The First Minister Plenipotentiary from the Independent Republic of Hungary—May he hasten to receive the welcome which awaits him on these shores.'"

On the conclusion of this speech Gen. Webb again took the floor, but it was only on the interposition of the guest of the evening and of Mr. Raymond that he secured a partial hearing for a characteristic tirade against the public enthusiasm which had been aroused for Kossuth and the cause of Hungarian independence.

THE ANTI-SLAVERY ISSUE.

But graver issues were claiming the attention of the people of the United States, in whose discussion THE TIMES and its editor were to have a very prominent share. When the character and purposes of the new paper still formed matter of conjecture, it was said, in some quarters, that THE TIMES was to be "an abolitionist paper—a free soil paper—devoted to the work of anti-slavery agitation—radical in everything." Nothing could have been further from the truth, and nothing more foreign to the habits of thought of the editor of THE TIMES. There was no characteristic more strongly marked in Mr. Raymond than his freedom from the spirit of partisanship—due to the mental faculty he had for seeing both sides of a question. Because of this he was accused at times of being a trimmer, of being apt to discover reasons as good for changing an opinion as he had for adopting it. "This duality of vision," said one of his friends, "was sometimes a torment to him"; and Raymond himself remarked: "If those of my friends who call me a waverer could only know how impossible it is for me to see but one aspect of a question, or to espouse but one side of a cause, they would pity rather than condemn me; and however much I may wish myself differently constituted, yet I cannot unmake the original structure of my mind." Raymond belonged to that large class of thinking Northern men, who, while deploring the existence of the institution of slavery and earnestly hoping for its ultimate extinction, believed in avoiding all that might tend to irritate or insult the public sentiment of the South. In the remarkable series of letters which he addressed in 1860 to William L. Yancey, he makes plain his attitude toward the phases of the irrepressible conflict which commanded public attention in the opening years of the history of THE TIMES. The Fugitive Slave law was a product of 1850, and personal liberty bills designed to protect free citizens from the peril of being carried into slavery under the loose administration of the Federal law were being enacted by several Northern States. In regard to these acts Mr. Raymond said: "The injustice which they may work to the owners of fugitive slaves is not greater than the injustice which may arise to free men from the harsh and unguarded execution of the Fugitive Slave law. I am not disposed, however, to enter upon any vindication of the general policy of these bills. I have always opposed them as at war, in their spirit, with the constitutional obligation to surrender fugitive slaves, and as calculated needlessly to exasperate the people of the Southern States. Their enactment has been usually due to the race of rival partisans for local popularity. It has been part of the machinery of our political contests." The same attitude toward the great political issue of the day was indicated in the prospectus of THE TIMES, in which occurs the declaration that, "While it will assert and exercise the right freely to discuss every subject of public interest, it will not countenance any improper interference on the part of the people of one locality with the institutions or even the prejudices of any other."

It must not be assumed, however, that, while disposed to respect the rights of the South, THE TIMES or its editor was of those who were ready to yield to Southern dictation. In one of his letters to Yancey, Mr. Raymond makes it plain how thoroughly he understood the actuating principle of the disunion movement, and at the same time how ready he was to do justice to the motives of those who promoted it. He said that "the great mass of those who sympathize with it and give it their aid are governed by the vague but powerful feeling that the South, as a section, having peculiar institutions and peculiar necessities, is gradually growing politically weaker and weaker in the Union; that the North is rapidly gaining a preponderance in the Federal Councils, and that there is no hope that the South can ever regain the ascendency or even a political equality under the Constitution and within the Union. * * * No community ever sinks down willingly into a position of inferiority. Its instinct is to struggle against it, and the struggle will be violent in proportion to the magnitude of the evils which inferiority is believed to involve. All the sectional excitements and political paroxysms of the last twenty years have been but the strenuous resistance of the South to what she had felt to be the inevitable tendency of events. The annexation of Texas, the claim to California, the repeal of the Missouri compromise, the fight for Kansas, the filibuster-



A Telegraph Instrument of 1851.

1901

ing in Central America, the clamor for Cuba, have been only the straws at which the slave-holding section has clutched in the hope to save itself from being engulfed in the rising tide of Northern power."

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION OF 1852.

In the second year of the existence of THE TIMES Mr. Raymond had a chance to display on a somewhat conspicuous platform his attitude toward the kind of dictation then freely practiced by the public men of the South. The Whig National Convention which nominated Winfield Scott for the Presidency was held at Baltimore in June, 1852. Mr. Raymond attended the convention in his capacity of editor of THE TIMES and on business connected with the paper, and not, originally, as a delegate. A vacancy having occurred in the representation of the Twenty-second Congressional District of New York by the illness of one of the delegates, Mr. Raymond was appointed to fill it. In a special dispatch to THE TIMES Raymond had intimated that the Northern Whigs gave way on the platform which indorsed the fugitive slave law and the Clay compromise acts of 1850, on the understanding that the Southern delegates, or at least those from Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia, would combine with the North in giving the nomination to Gen. Scott. It was added that if Scott was not nominated, the Northern Whigs would charge breach of faith on the South. Gen. Webb, who was a delegate to the convention, and to whom the substance of Raymond's dispatch had been telegraphed back, placed the message in the hands of a Southern delegate, and an attack on Raymond began which finally took shape in a motion for his expulsion. In the course of a somewhat stormy debate on this resolution Raymond found the opportunity to speak in his own defense. The character of his speech may be inferred from the following extract:

"The paragraph was simply the expression of an opinion formed and expressed for myself—an opinion which, whether right or wrong, I had a right to form, and a right to utter, through any channel open to me; an opinion which I believed just then, and which I believe just now, and which, as this convention happens to be open to me now, I shall not hesitate to reaffirm and proclaim, in all its length and breadth, at any hazard of dissent, or even of expulsion on the part of this convention. I asserted then, and assert now, that in giving way as they did upon the platform, in conceding, as they did to their brethren of the South, an important position, and which you know, as well as I know, was, and still is, quite as dear to them as your position and your principle can be to you, the Northern Whigs did it in the belief, and with the expectation that they would be met in a similar spirit of concession and conciliation by the Whigs of the South. They did it with this understanding on their part. And if they had proved to be mistaken, if after all that had been done and said and seen in this convention, if after the South had carried every vote but one against the North, after the whole business of this convention had been planned and its whole character shaped by a majority of States, as such, instead of the majority of numbers, * * * after the Whigs of the North had voluntarily receded from their position and surrendered the part which they had gained, and which was justly theirs, after they had withdrawn that amendment (introduced by Judge Jessup of Pennsylvania) and handed back the supreme power to the oligarchy of States for the sole purpose of promoting harmony and conciliating their Southern brethren, if after all this, and, especially, if after they had gone still further and conceded the platform dictated by the South, repugnant as it is, and as you know it is, to their principles and their feelings, if after having done all this for the sake of promoting harmony in the party and securing to it unity of feeling and of action, you of the South had not met them in a similar spirit and conceded to them the poor boon of the candidate of their choice, I tell you now that you would have been exposed to the charge of bad faith; you would justly incur the imputation of demanding for yourselves what you will not concede to others; you would have failed in the duty which Whigs of one section owe to Whigs of every other, and as one Whig of the North, at all events, I would charge you here and everywhere with a breach of that good faith which you owe to us, and which your own honor demands that you should preserve inviolate. If that be treason or slander—if that deserve expulsion—make the most of it!"

Equally telling was the onslaught which Raymond made in the course of his defense on a Southern fire-eater, Cabell of Florida, who had demanded from him an explanation of phraseology which he had never used. Raymond's reply was very much to the point: "The gentleman said that I had charged fraud upon this convention in the admission of the New York delegates. I spoke of this as an untruth, which was the less excusable as the paper had just been read. The gentleman says he will not submit to language of this kind. Permit me to tell the gentleman from Florida that when he puts words into my mouth which I have not used, for the purpose of founding an accusation upon me, he will submit to whatever language I may see fit to use in repelling his aspersions." It is difficult, at a time when the relations between the North and South have so radically changed, to realize the profound impression which a stand like this made on a Whig convention in 1852. It was afterward referred to by one of the Southern delegates, Judge Moore of Louisiana, as the most perfect specimen of real genuine courage he had ever witnessed, and the significance attached to it by Mr. Raymond's contemporaries may be fairly judged from the following: "From that hour the Whig Party assumed a new character, and its representatives (with a few disgraceful exceptions) a bolder attitude in the press, on the stump, and in the halls of legislation. Mr. Raymond's clarion voice, upon that memorable occasion, sounded the opening notes in the deathknell of slavery, and definitely initiated the movement which had ultimated in the complete triumph of the principle for which he then so fearlessly and so eloquently contended."

THE FIRST MEMBERS OF THE TIMES STAFF.

Meanwhile the quality of THE TIMES was daily commending itself to a constantly increasing public. That quality was, of course, largely due to the very competent body of assistants with whom Mr. Raymond had surrounded himself. The chief of them was Mr. Alexander C. Wilson, a son of Gen. Wilson, United States Senator from New Jersey. It has been said of Mr. Wilson that he possessed a mind, encyclopedic and precise, which had been carefully trained by a long course of reading and study. His earliest years had been passed under the care of a father whose culture was large, whose associations were with the foremost men of his time, and whose tenderest care was always bestowed upon his children. The son, storing in a retentive memory the treasures he had amassed, was able in later life, to turn them to useful account. Mr. James W. Simonton, who afterward became the General Agent of The Associated Press, left The Courier and Enquirer in 1851, to become night editor of THE TIMES. Mr. Simonton had been during the Polk Administration in Washington as a member of the staff of Senate reporters, and this experience marked him out as a man to represent THE TIMES at the National capital. For several years he was in constant attendance in this capacity on the sessions of Congress. He had occasion to denounce a magnificent land-stealing scheme concealed in a bill prepared to enable the Territory of Minnesota to aid in the construction of railroads. A committee of investigation was demanded, and Simonton, for his contumacy in refusing to answer some of its questions, was summoned to the bar of the House. The committee, however, found his charges of corruption proved, and as a result of them recommended the expulsion from the House of four of its members. The first city editor of THE TIMES was Mr. James B. Swain, who afterward became its Albany correspondent. He was succeeded in 1852 by Nehemiah C. Palmer, who died in the service of the paper in June, 1853. Mr. Caleb C. Norvell was the first financial editor of THE TIMES, and continued to edit its Wall Street news for over twenty years. His associate in reporting the markets and commercial exchanges was Mr. Michael Hennessy, whose service extended over a still longer period, terminating only with his death in 1892. The doubling of the size of THE TIMES in 1852 afforded the desired opportunity to make its contents more varied and interesting and to enlarge the circle of its contributors. Mr. Maverick recalls the names of four writers, long since dead, whose productions appeared regularly in the columns of THE TIMES in the course of its second year, and which, if collected and edited, would form an interesting volume. One of these was Charles C. B. Seymour, a young Englishman who was subsequently the musical and dramatic critic of THE TIMES, and died while holding that position. Another was Fitz James O'Brien, one of the most brilliant of all the brotherhood of bohemians of New York of that day. He was killed in Virginia in the first year of the civil war while acting as aide de camp to Gen. Lander. Another was Dr. Frank Tuthill, a Long Island man, who had taken up his residence in New York to practice medicine, and, while waiting for patients who did not come, amused his leisure by writing quaint papers on rural and domestic topics for THE TIMES. The vein of quiet humor and the uniform good sense which characterized these productions especially attracted Raymond's attention. An offer of an editorial position in THE TIMES office was made to Dr. Tuthill and accepted. He remained in the service of the paper for several years, and then went to California, by invitation of Mr. Simonton, to take charge of The San Francisco Bulletin. The fourth, Charles Welden, wrote a series of charming papers under the name of "The City Hall Bell-Ringer," which were remarkable for their play of pleasant fancy and the piquancy of their style. Monroe F. Gale was the first foreman of THE TIMES composing room, a position which he held until eight months before his death, in May, 1880. The typographical excellence of the paper was, from the first, one of its strong points, and in the correctness of its proof-reading it was long without a rival.

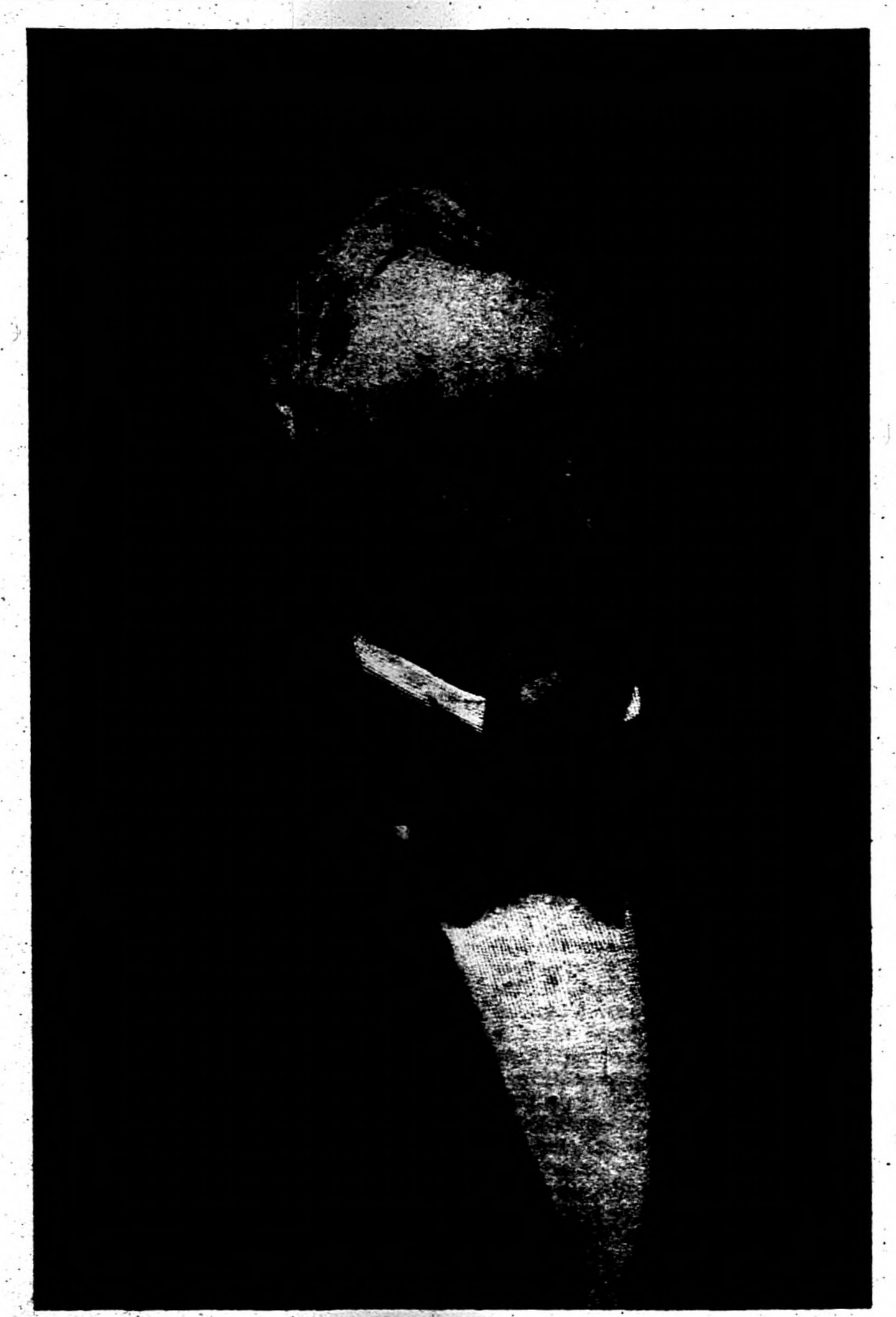
BUSINESS CHANGES.

It was in 1853 that, as already noted, Mr. Fletcher Harper, Jr., assumed the business management of THE TIMES, and the following addition was made to its Articles of Association: "Fletcher Harper, Jr., having purchased from E. B. Wesley and George Jones, with the assent of all the parties to this agreement, twenty-four shares of the stock of THE NEW YORK TIMES establishment, he is hereby admitted as a Director of the association, and the name and style of the firm shall be hereafter Raymond, Harper & Co. instead of Raymond, Jones & Co. as heretofore." By subsequent purchases, Mr. Harper increased his holdings of TIMES stock to thirty shares, but his connection with the paper proved of short duration. In October, 1855, he complied with the request of his associates in resigning his authority as a Director and his right to use the partnership name. In the course of the lawsuit which grew out of Mr. Harper's claim to his share of the dividend declared in 1856, it appeared that THE TIMES was making money, since $3,000 had been allotted as the proportion of profits for the half year due to Mr. Harper's thirty shares. Mr. Wesley adds his testimony to the increasing value of THE TIMES stock as follows: "Mr. Jones called at my office in William Street one day in the Fall of 1855 and stated that he had purchased Mr. Harper's stock in THE TIMES, and that if I would advance $10,000 to make the first payment I could take twenty shares of the stock and he and Mr. Raymond would take ten shares. Mr. Harper disavowed any such agreement of sale, and a long litigation ensued. Finally I bought Mr. Harper's stock for $50,000 cash and stopped the litigation." The value of the shares of THE TIMES corporation had evidently risen in the first five years of its history from $1,000 to $1,666.

THE KANSAS-NEBRASKA BILL.

In the political field in which the influence of THE TIMES was very early recognized as a potent element events were moving apace. The impression obtained in the year before THE TIMES started that the Clay compromise measures of 1850 had quieted the agitation of the slavery question for ever, but with the introduction, in January, 1854, of the Kansas-Nebraska bill of Stephen A. Douglas the issue was thrown once more into the arena of controversy—a controversy destined to rage, with constantly increasing bitterness, till it was settled by the arbitrament of the sword. The bill provided that the inhabitants of two great territories in mid-continent, to be called Kansas and Nebraska, should have the power to decide for themselves whether slavery should, or should not, exist within their domain. It was a formal repeal of the Missouri Compromise act, the announcement of an intention on the part of the South and its sympathizers to make slavery National, and a deliberate throwing down of the gage of battle to the Free Soilers and Abolitionists. These lost no time in taking up the challenge. No sooner had the bill become law, in May, 1854, than the Emigrant Aid Society was formed in Boston under the sanction of the Legislature of Massachusetts, to aid in populating the new Territories from the free-labor States. To oppose this various Southern societies were formed, and Missouri became the rallying point of active resistance on the part of the slave-labor-advocates to the peopling of Kansas and Nebraska by Northern settlers. The effect of the aggressive tactics of the pro-slavery men on the cohesion of the old Whig Party was instantaneous. The anti-slavery element of both political parties had begun to have conventions of their own, and to reach out toward a common organization—the foreshadowing of the birth of the Republican Party. In New York this movement found expression in the anti-Nebraska State Convention held at Saratoga Springs in the Summer of 1854. To this Mr. Raymond was a delegate, as he was to the adjourned meeting known as the Anti-Nebraska Nominating Convention held at Auburn a few weeks later. In the interim the regular Whig State Convention had met at Syracuse and nominated Mr. Myron H. Clark for Governor and Mr. Raymond for Lieutenant Governor. The nominations were accepted by the Anti-Nebraska Convention, as also by the State Temperance Convention, and Raymond was again launched into political life.

If the columns of THE TIMES gave any sign of Raymond's interest in the result of the campaign, it was in a certain re-



JAMES GORDON BENNETT,

The Founder of The New York Herald.

Horace Greeley.

ticence in the editorial discussion of politics, rather than in any special advocacy of the Whig ticket. THE TIMES was not at all disposed to admit that there was imminent danger of the Whig Party going to pieces.

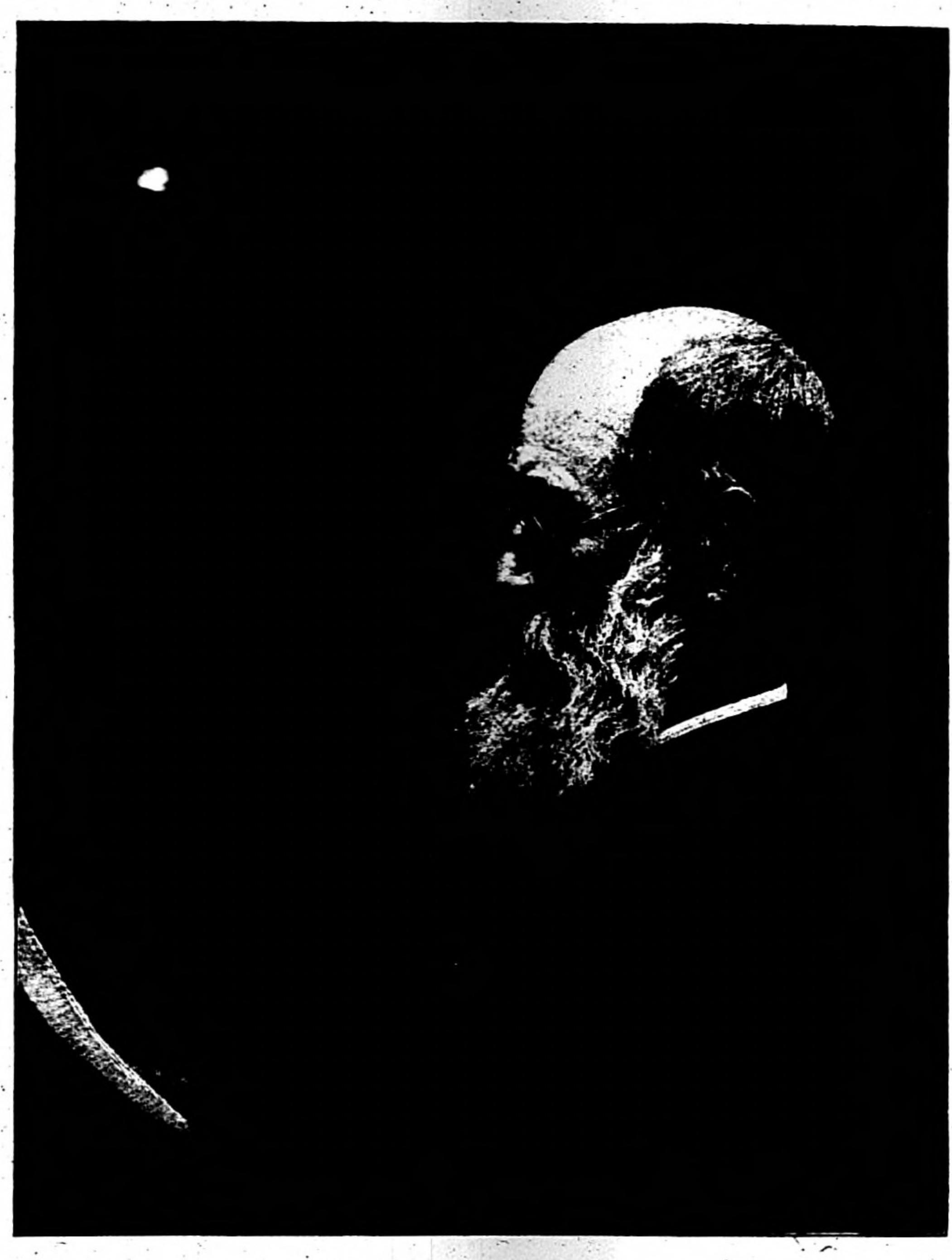
In a very brief mention of the work of the Syracuse Convention, it referred editorially to the resolutions as "emphatic in their denunciation of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and all who aided its passage, and explicit on the slavery question." During the campaign of 1854 readers of THE TIMES were more copiously informed about the origin and progress of the Crimean War than they were about the struggle against the dictation of the slave-power which was being waged in New York State, and whose issue had a material influence on the future course of American politics. The result of the election remained for some time in doubt, and throughout the various changes in the returns which gave the victory now to Seymour and now to Clark THE TIMES preserved an attitude of perfect disinterestedness and impartiality. A plurality of a few hundred votes finally gave the election to Clark, and Raymond had the satisfaction of running a few hundred votes ahead of his ticket. He presided over the State Senate during the legislative sessions of 1855-56, and in the latter year declined to allow his name to be presented to the State Convention as a candidate for Governor. His letter in regard to this nomination affords an interesting insight into Raymond's attitude toward public life, and toward the changeful and somewhat confusing phases of the politics of the period. Referring to the first, he says:

"I shall not affect any distaste for the honors, the associations, and the duties of public life, nor deprecate the opportunities it affords for promoting cherished principles and advancing measures deemed essential for the public good. Like all other spheres of useful labor, it has its drawbacks; but, in spite of them all, it has attractions to which few are insensible." In regard to the second, he makes this suggestive comment: "Even if I had no other reason for this determination, I should find a sufficient motive in the desire to remove whatever obstacle even my name might offer to the perfect harmony of the movement against the aggressions and usurpations of slavery. Nothing can be nobler than the courage and independence with which your (Senator Madden's) old associates in the Democratic ranks are breaking the bonds which that interest fastened upon the party at Cincinnati. They are proving themselves disciples of Jefferson, by acting in defiance of party ties, upon the principles which he professed. I am confident that they will far outweigh in numbers, as in influence, those old Whigs whose subservience to slavery destroyed the party with which they were formerly allied, as it will that which has now adopted them for its leaders."

THE BIRTH OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

It will be perceived that events were rapidly advancing toward the crisis in the affairs of the Nation. The time was ripe for the fusion of Northern Whigs and Free-Soilers, not to mention Know-Nothings, temperance men, and Anti-Slavery Democrats into a party opposed to the further extension of the peculiar institution and in favor of its ultimate extinction. It will remain one of the disputed points of history when and where the Republican Party was born. It is claimed for Jackson, Mich., that in a convention held there on July 6, 1854, the name was first adopted and the distinctive principles of the party formulated. Similar conventions were held in Ohio, Wisconsin, and Vermont on July 13, and in Massachusetts on July 19, 1854. But, as a National organization, the Republican Party was born at Pittsburg, Penn., in February, 1856, and its godfather was Henry J. Raymond. The address to the people which defined the purpose of the new organization and declared its principles was his work, and a very remarkable piece of work it was.

Within the space of 10,000 words it contained a luminous historical review of the encroachments of the slave power, and of the merits of the controversy which had been raised by the Kansas-Nebraska bill. In arguing from the power of Congress to prohibit slavery in the Territories, the address touched the question which has recently become an acute one in the following terms: "It (the Constitution) imposes no limitation upon the power of Congress to make rules and regulations respecting the Territories, except that they shall be such as are 'needful,' and this, of course, lies in the discretion of power to determine. It assumes that power to legislate for the Territories, which are the common property of the Union, must exist somewhere; and also that it may most justly and most safely be placed in the common Government of the Union. The authority of Congress over the Territories is, therefore, without any other limit than such as its judgment of what is 'needful,' of what will best promote their welfare, and that of the whole country to which they may belong may impose." The address, which was unanimously accepted at the convention, struck the middle key of anti-slavery sentiment in the declaration that the people of the free States had feared the effect of agitation upon this subject, had relied upon the good faith and honor of the slave-holding States, and had believed that time, the natural growth of population, and the recognized laws of political and social economy would gradually and peacefully work out the extinction of a system so repugnant to justice and the National character and welfare. The objects for which those present were ready to unite in political action were declared to be: 1. The repeal of all laws which allow the introduction of slavery into Territories once consecrated to freedom, and the resistance by every constitutional means of the existence of slavery in any of the Territories of the United States. 2. To support by every lawful means their brethren in Kansas in their constitutional and manly resistance to the usurped authority of lawless invaders, and to give the full weight of their political power in favor of the immediate admission of Kansas to the Union as a free, sovereign, and independent State. 3. To make it a leading purpose of the organization to oppose and overthrow the present National Administration, which has shown itself to be weak and faithless, and whose continuance in power was identified with the progress of the slave power to National supremacy, with the exclusion of freedom from the Territory, and with increasing civil discord.



CHARLES A. DANA.

The mandate of the Pittsburg Convention was carried out by the Philadelphia Convention of June, 1856, at which John C. Frémont was nominated as the first candidate of the Republican Party for President of the United States. The fusion of the elements opposed to the slave-holding oligarchy was not complete, since the American Party, with Millard Fillmore as its candidate, drew off a considerable number of votes, which naturally belonged to Frémont, but the strength developed by the latter was a surprise to the founders of the new party themselves, and a plain intimation to the pro-slavery Democrats that the policy which had found expression in the Kansas-Nebraska bill was doomed. THE TIMES and its editor bore their full share of the responsibilities of the campaign of 1856. Mr. Raymond did his part with both voice and pen, and his public discussion with Lucien Bonaparte Chase in the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, attracted general attention. The grievance of the North was thus stated by its spokesman: "The Southern States, with a population only half that of the free States, wielded the entire power of the Government. They had a majority in the Senate, and thus controlled the treaty-making power. The fact that property was represented in the South and not in the North gave them twenty-five to thirty of a representation in the House of Representatives, more than they would be otherwise entitled to. Their policy now was to acquire an absolute ascendency in the Congress of the United States, and thus wield all the powers of the Government for the benefit of their interests alone, regardless of the great interests of the country." When one of the most moderate of Republicans could take this stand, it was evident that the controversy had reached a stage which excluded all possibility of compromise.

INCREASING PROSPERITY.

Meanwhile the business affairs of THE TIMES continued to prosper. It was able to announce on the third anniversary of its birth, Sept. 18, 1854, that the decreasing circulation which had attended its advance in price, at the beginning of its second year, had been more than made up. Between September, 1852, and September, 1853, the average daily issue was 22,000 copies, and during the year following the increase thus established had continued till the regular daily circulation of the paper had attained 35,000 copies. In announcing, on Sept. 19, 1855, the completion of four years of publication, THE TIMES editorially announced that it had reached a circulation larger than that of any other city daily, with one exception, and had achieved a position in the journalism of the country for which other papers had striven more than twice as long. It was added that the affairs of the paper were never so flourishing, in all respects, as they were at that time, and that it was expected that the same thing would be said annually for a good many years to come.

One very substantial evidence of the prosperity of THE TIMES was forthcoming in 1857, when, in spite of the imminence of a financial panic of memorable severity and extent, ground was broken for the first building occupied by the paper on its present site. THE TIMES had moved from its first office, at 113 Nassau Street, to larger and more commodious premises at the corner of Nassau and Beekman Streets, in 1854.

The triangular space bounded on the south by Beekman Street, on the east by Nassau Street, and on the west by Park Row, was still occupied by the Old Brick Church—a well-known Presbyterian place of worship. It was a survival of the days when the green fields came down to the back of the City Hall, when the Battery was the chief place of public recreation, and the circle around the Bowling Green was the abode of fashion. The Old Brick Church stubbornly held its own against the advance of business, but finally had to give way, and the last services were held in it on May 25, 1856. One veracious chronicler has it that the plot occupied by the church, consisting of about three-fourths of an acre, sold in 1854 for $175,000, and the year after for $350,000. It is certain that a condition of the original gift of the site was that it should be used for all time for church purposes, and, in a later crisis of its history, this presumed flaw in the title to their property was held as a threat by the city authorities over the head of the proprietors of THE TIMES. Hudson says that when the Old Brick Church property was on the market and Horace Holden interested in its sale, it was proposed that the proprietors of The Herald, Tribune and TIMES should purchase the entire site and erect a block of buildings thereon for the use of their respective establishments—to make a printing house row. The scheme fell through. According to Mr. Wesley, he and Henry Keep bought the property at public sale, and sold a part of it to THE TIMES Company, the consideration being $185,000. The building erected on this site was a marvel in its day. According to Maverick: "The idlest schemer, the most extravagant spendthrift, had never yet conceived the idea that a newspaper office should be a place of comfort. The older class of New York journals had always been housed in dilapidated quarters. Their editors had toiled painfully up long flights of dark and dirty staircases to indite flaming political essays in dingy cock-lofts.

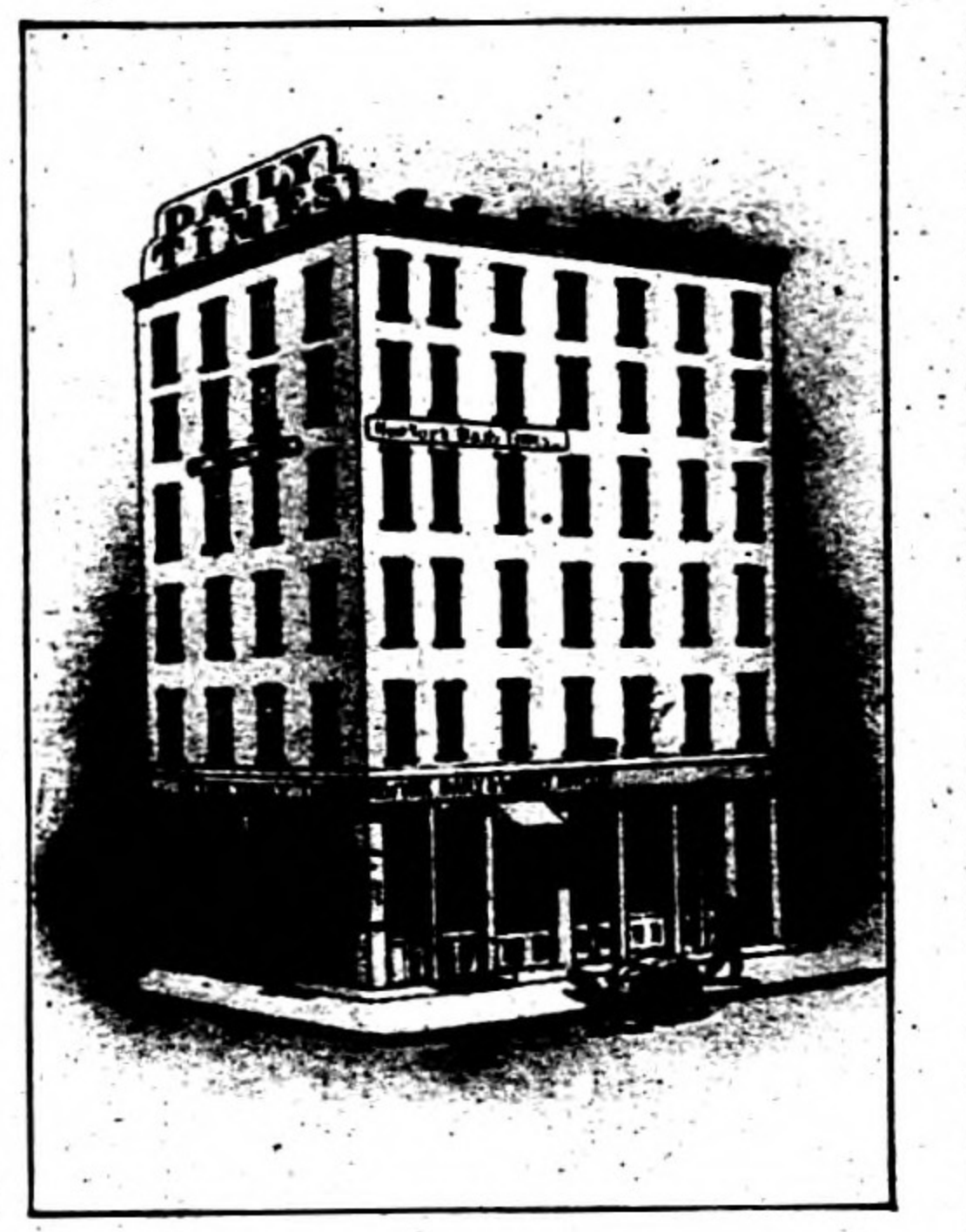
"Ungarnished apartments had been assigned to the editorial assistants, and the hapless reporters had been heard to utter thanksgivings when their chairs held firmly together for a week, or to express their sentiments blasphemously when desks and chairs alike fell into one common ruin, from sheer dry rot, at some accidental jar. The exterior of the old newspaper dens was as unpromising as the internal appointments were uncomfortable. The bricks, washed clear of paint by the tempests of successive Winters, took on a dull red hue; the signs above the doors grew wan with age; windows remained unwashed till the grime of years formed cakes, and diligent spiders spun dense and endless cobwebs in uncleansed corners."

THE NEW BUILDING OF 1857.

If the birth of THE TIMES had marked one era in the journalism of New York, its new and comparatively sumptuous abode undoubtedly created another. The building of 1857 has yielded, in its turn, to more modern demands, and the example first set by THE TIMES has been imitated and improved on in all the great cities of the

Gen. James Watson Webb.
Editor of The Courier and Enquirer.

country, but the internal arrangements of the pioneer of the improved newspaper buildings are worth recalling: The publication office occupied the entire first floor of the building, opening on three streets. Its ceiling and walls were elaborately frescoed, and the cipher T was set in panels. The floor was tesselated with marble, and the office lighted by eleven plate glass windows. The second and third floors were occupied by offices, and the fourth floor was devoted to the uses of the editorial department. At the head of the wide iron staircase leading from the main entrance opposite the park were the editors' rooms—one for each department of the paper. The private office of the chief editor occupied the northwest angle of the building, and adjoining it was a spacious library, containing files of newspapers, books, maps, &c. Adjoining the library was a general writing room, which, with the central apartment, opening from the main entrance, was devoted to the use of assistant editors. The city department occupied a room of considerable dimensions, which afforded ample accommodation for the reportorial staff. The composing room occupied the entire fifth floor, and formed a spacious apartment about 60 feet by 40, with a height of 20 feet. It is curious, in these days of twenty-story buildings, to recall the fact that THE TIMES structure of 1857 was regarded as having a superb elevation. In the words of Mr. Maverick, "its height of upward of 80 feet elevates it above the surrounding buildings, and the upper part of New York is spread out before the eye in one grand panoramic view."



The Second Home of The New York Times, at Beekman and Nassau Streets.

It was on May 1, 1858, precisely one year from the day of the first excavation, that THE TIMES took possession of its new office. On the occasion of its seventh anniversary, which occurred in that year, the editor took occasion to have a more than usually lengthy talk with his readers about the affairs of the paper. Nothing was more characteristic of Mr. Raymond's management of THE TIMES than the absence of any ostentatious reference to its progress. The removal to the new building was noticed in the briefest possible way; there was no attempt at making the acquisition of a comparatively splendid home the occasion for advertising the paper or making invidious contrasts with its contemporaries. The editorial of Sept. 18, 1858, was couched in terms of characteristic modesty, and concerned itself more with the principles which had gone to the making of the success of THE TIMES than with any of the external evidences of its prosperity. The more important passages are as follows: "Precisely seven years ago to-day the first sheet of the paper was put forth from the narrow quarters at No. 113 Nassau Street. * * * The material history of THE TIMES from that day, through these seven years, has been a record of steady progress and unvarying prosperity. * * * In thus reviewing the financial success of this press, it is gratifying to know that it has been secured without departure from the scheme of conduct laid down at the outset; that, in truth, its prosperity is a fair result of its consistent integrity. Seven years ago public opinion was inadequately represented in the press by journals advocating, on the one hand, extreme radicalism, with its incidents and results, Socialism, Spiritualism, and Free-loveism; on the other hand, by journals, conservative, reluctant, and to the last degree unprogressive; with an intermediate class recklessly fluctuating between these, but in turn auxiliary to both. Upon a well-defined middle track—direct, decided, and unwavering—this paper entered. It became the exponent of an enlightened conservatism, qualified by a judicious recognition of the never-resting spirit of the age; so qualified as never to hesitate at a wholesome advance, simply because it left some customary way-mark behind, and never to hasten forward merely for the sake of movement or wanton agitation. It has deviated from the common path now and again by insisting upon a public morality co-ordinate with the private code, which should control the administration of government. Without becoming the instrument of party, it has yielded, as occasion required, to the necessity of taking an active part in vital political questions, but never with violent partisan acerbity or in discourteous disregard of the feelings and convictions of those from whom we regretted to differ. To these self-ascriptions the accustomed reader of our columns must add his sanction; and that sanction is the best evidence of the fair dealing the paper has uniformly observed toward its initial engagements." The pledge was added that the paper would be equal to the largest exigencies of that grand new era to which the Atlantic cable was introducing the newspaper public.

THE JOURNALISM OF THE DAY.

The "self-ascription" of uniform courtesy toward adversaries was, on the whole, deserved, though there were some notable departures from it. The occasion when Greeley bestowed on Raymond the sobriquet of "Little Villain," which stuck to him through life, was not, however, one of these. The particularly violent and Greeleyish epistle which contained this phrase was elicited in 1853, by a grievance which The Tribune fancied it had against the then State Superintendent of Banking, who had given THE TIMES the weekly statements of the metropolitan banks, which the law required him to publish in a single newspaper. Greeley naturally resented this selection, and was further disgusted by the failure of THE TIMES people to furnish him with slips of these statements to be published as news. He vented his feelings in this characteristic fashion: "I have a most insolent and scoundrelly letter from your favorite, Raymond, offering to send me these returns at his own convenience if I will credit them to THE TIMES, (not the Bank Department, of which only have I asked them,) and talking of his willingness to grant favors to those who prove worthy of them, but not to be 'kicked into benevolence,' &c. All this insolence of this Little Villain is founded on your injustice. I have not written to him; I have asked no favor of him, and I shall not answer him."

Raymond was not of the generation of editors who had to fight duels in obedience to a public opinion which, as late as 1842, James Watson Webb admitted he had not the moral courage to contemn—"that public opinion which is alike arbitrary and unjust, and which, while it forever disgraces all who shrink from these personal rencounters, at the same time gravely censures all who engage in them." But in 1856 he came near having an affair of honor with Thomas Francis Meagher, under the following circumstances: Incited thereto by some offensive personalities in the Irish weekly press, THE TIMES published on Nov. 28, 1856, an article, of which the following passage aroused the ire of "General" Meagher: "THE TIMES's squib about Irish servant girls has stirred the hearts of Irishdom to its profoundest depths. Scores of epistolary fulminations from the 'illigant bould boys' who espouse the battle of the Bridgets, lumber our waste-basket. Our old friend of The Irish-American was first in the field with his proclamation; but that thrice valiant hero, his brother of The Irish News, Thomas Francis Meagher, lags not far behind, and makes up in fury what he lacks in time. He wields adjectives and epithets as ferociously as he wielded his pike at that famous Irish battle—we forget the name of it—where he delivered his country from the Saxon tyrant and bound his victorious brow with wreaths which not even his flight from Australia has availed to wither. 'Mean,' 'cowardly,' 'neither high-minded nor gentlemanly,' are some of the sweet phrases he scatters behind him while he talks, meanwhile lamentingly about 'irresponsibility,' and mourns over the days, departed long ago, when he could, at discretion, fight without breaking the law, or run away without breaking his parole. Poor man! Perhaps he may feel better when he gets over his passion; we hope he will have nothing worse to reflect upon than the consciousness of having made an ass of himself." There came promptly to THE TIMES office a messenger bearing a note in which the editor was requested to state whether, in an underlined passage from the above, he meant to charge that Mr. Meagher had at any time broken his parole. Mr. Raymond replied that as the expression underscored spoke only of Mr. Meagher's being able to run away without breaking his parole, he was unable to see how it afforded any ground whatever for the question asked. There came at once another communication in which it was stated that Raymond's letter was rejected by Mr. Meagher as an answer, and that the bearer therefore occupied the position which he did on handing in the note. Next morning Raymond replied by directing Mr. Meagher's attention to the fact that the language quoted expressly excludes the charge of his having broken his parole, and that until he was favored with some reason for Mr. Meagher's rejection of this answer he must decline to give any other. The reply came that Mr. Meagher had a right to know whether any implication upon his honor was intended to be conveyed by the expression in THE TIMES, and was entitled to have a disclaimer as public as the phrase which necessitated it. The reply was that the language itself indicated clearly enough that there was no intention of charging Mr. Meagher with having broken his parole. Raymond added: "I did not intend then to express any opinion whatever on the subject, nor do I intend to do so now." The episode was concluded by a personal explanation in THE TIMES, disclaiming any intention to charge that Mr. Meagher had at any time broken his parole, and declaring that the language used conveyed no such meaning.

A CURIOUS LIBEL SUIT.

It was in the exchange of personalities with The Herald that THE TIMES was accustomed to stray beyond the limits of dignified controversy. On Jan. 15, 1856, it published in its news columns what purported to be an extract from the Gazette de Lausanne, Switzerland, containing a communication signed "American by Adoption," in which the character of The Herald and its editor was arraigned in a style more remarkable for vigor than elegance. It is one of the curiosities of journalism that this was made by Mr. Bennett one of the causes of action in a libel suit (never brought to trial) in which he claimed damages to the amount of $50,000. The papers in the suit were served on March 1, 1858, and the defendants are named as Henry J. Raymond, Edward B. Wesley, and George Jones. The complaint makes somewhat amusing reading. It recites: "That before and on the 15th day of January, 1858, he, the plaintiff, was the editor of a public newspaper published in the City and County of New York, entitled The New York Herald, and commonly known as The Herald. And while he, the plaintiff, was such editor as aforesaid, and on the day and year aforesaid the defendants maliciously published of and concerning the plaintiff and of and concerning him as such editor, as aforesaid, a certain false and defamatory statement containing the false and defamatory words following of and concerning the plaintiff and of and concerning the plaintiff as such editor as aforesaid, that is to say: 'The Herald (the said New York Herald meaning) was in its earlier existence a quasi-obscene publication, edited by a Scotchman (the plaintiff meaning) as hideous in mind as ill-shapen in body, and who ere long earned for himself the surname of Mephistopheles of the press. Transforming his (the plaintiff's meaning) printing press into a real engine of torture he (the plaintiff meaning) used it to extort infamous blackmail from the unfortunates about whom he had discovered some unfortunate secret. Forced by many judicial condemnations and repeated personal castigations, to become more decent in the form, he (the plaintiff meaning) has not the less continued his diabolical depredations with fiendish skillfulness, now upon a merchant in doubtful credit, then upon an embarrassed stage manager, and again upon an unfortunate artist in search of a public. Nothing escaped him, all was fish that came to his net. For the present The Herald (the said New York Herald meaning) has placed its columns more especially at the disposal of a coterie of stock jobbers. It is to serve their interests that he has steadily worked to help bring about the crisis, and that he has aggravated it by all the means within his reach." For a second cause of action was selected an article published in the editorial columns of THE TIMES, and which is thus referred to in the complaint: "That before and on the 18th day of January, 1858, he, the plaintiff, was such editor as is in the first cause of action hereinbefore alleged, and while he, the plaintiff, was such editor aforesaid, and on the day and year last aforesaid, the defendants maliciously published of and concerning the plaintiff and of and concerning him as such editor as aforesaid, a certain false and defamatory statement containing the false and defamatory words following of and concerning the plaintiff and of and concerning the plaintiff as such editor as aforesaid, that is to say: 'Reptile wrigglings.' A snake's tail is the last part of him that dies, and as our country readers know from experiments of their boyhood, it will often wriggle and twist for hours and even days after life is out of the reptile's head. The Herald (the said New York Herald meaning) has a similar idiosyncrasy. Its brains deserted it long ago, and nothing is now left resembling vitality but the slimy and imbecile wrigglings of its tail. Bennett (the plaintiff meaning,) is old and dilapidated, deserted by those whom he expected to befriend his old age, and detested most by those who are in his employment; cut off by his character and antecedents from all society, he grows sourer and sourer as he grows older, and he vents his helpless malice against the world which despised him by random vilifications of everybody and everything that happens to enjoy a sunshine which will not fall on him." The cause of this second onslaught is revealed in the following passage from the article omitted in the complaint: "It is stated in various quarters," says The Herald of yesterday, "that the editorial services referred to in the ledger of Lawrence, Stone & Co. (apropos of the alleged disbursement by the Middlesex Manufacturing Company of $87,000 to secure the passage of the new tariff bill with its free-wool clause, through Congress) were performed by persons connected with The New York Journal of Commerce and THE NEW YORK TIMES.' No such thing has ever been stated 'in various quarters' or in any quarter, except in the columns of The Herald. So far as THE TIMES is concerned it is utterly false,—no person connected with this paper having ever rendered editorial or any other services to the firm referred to, or having ever received any money from them on any account whatever. The assertion is an invention of the Herald,—one of the wrigglings of its tail,—one of the jerky and venomous contortions by which the concern simulates life and vigor." Bennett got back at THE TIMES in his characteristic way, as for instance this from The Herald of Jan. 27, in reply to another TIMES assault: "The broken-down stock-gamblers and 'Little Villains' of THE TIMES newspaper must be in fresh trouble again. About these days they are very savage and personal on us and our good looks. * * * Since we began our editorial career, we have outlived three generations of slanderers and will outlive all their silly imitators. Mind that!"

THE FIRST ATLANTIC CABLE.

The reference of THE TIMES in May, 1858, to "the grand new era to which the Atlantic wire introduces us" was an echo of the jubilation with which the completion of the first ocean cable was greeted in Great Britain and the United States. The London Times said that "since the discovery of Columbus, nothing has been done in any degree comparable to the vast enlargement which has just been given to the sphere of human activity. In August, 1858, New York went into paroxysms of joy over the arrival in the harbor of the United States frigate Niagara, which had assisted in laying a cable whose usefulness was destined to be so short-lived. Two days before had occurred the celebrated exchange of cable messages between Queen Victoria and President Buchanan—an announcement which THE TIMES printed under a heading occupying a space of half a column, which read as follows: "The Ocean Telegraph. Victory at last! The First Message. England Greets America. Queen Victoria to President Buchanan. The President's Reply. Triumphant Completion of the Great Work of the Century. The Old World and the New United. Gloria in Excelsis!" The mood of the New York public in regard to this event may be conjectured from the following extract from THE TIMES's report of the arrival of the Niagara: "Her progress was a magnificent ovation. The piers on either side, the rigging of the vessels at anchor, the tops and windows of the houses were alive with spectators, whose joyous huzzas swept over the waters like distant music. The ferry boats, crammed with passengers,

Fletcher Harper, Jr.

Once Publisher of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

many of whom were obliged to mount the upper decks, diverged from their respective courses, circumvented the majestic ship as she moved lazily against the ebbing tide, and saluted her by dipping their colors, the people cheering all the time as if they were going mad. Every passing craft, from the mud scow to the emigrant ship, contributed its quota of admiring applause. As the night fell the buildings facing the river were, here and there, illuminated, shining like big pieces cut out of the starlit sky, and set up on end. * * * But these displays paled their ineffectual fires before that which heaven provided. The lightning which Franklin caught and Morse taught, burst out, and glowed and frolicked from behind the black clouds that rose pile on pile in the west, as if it were conscious of the new conquest in which it was to play so essential a part." But this cable expired in giving out its first messages, and it was to be years before the tin cans and [illegible] thrown overboard at Cape Race and containing the latest news parcels from [illegible] were superseded.

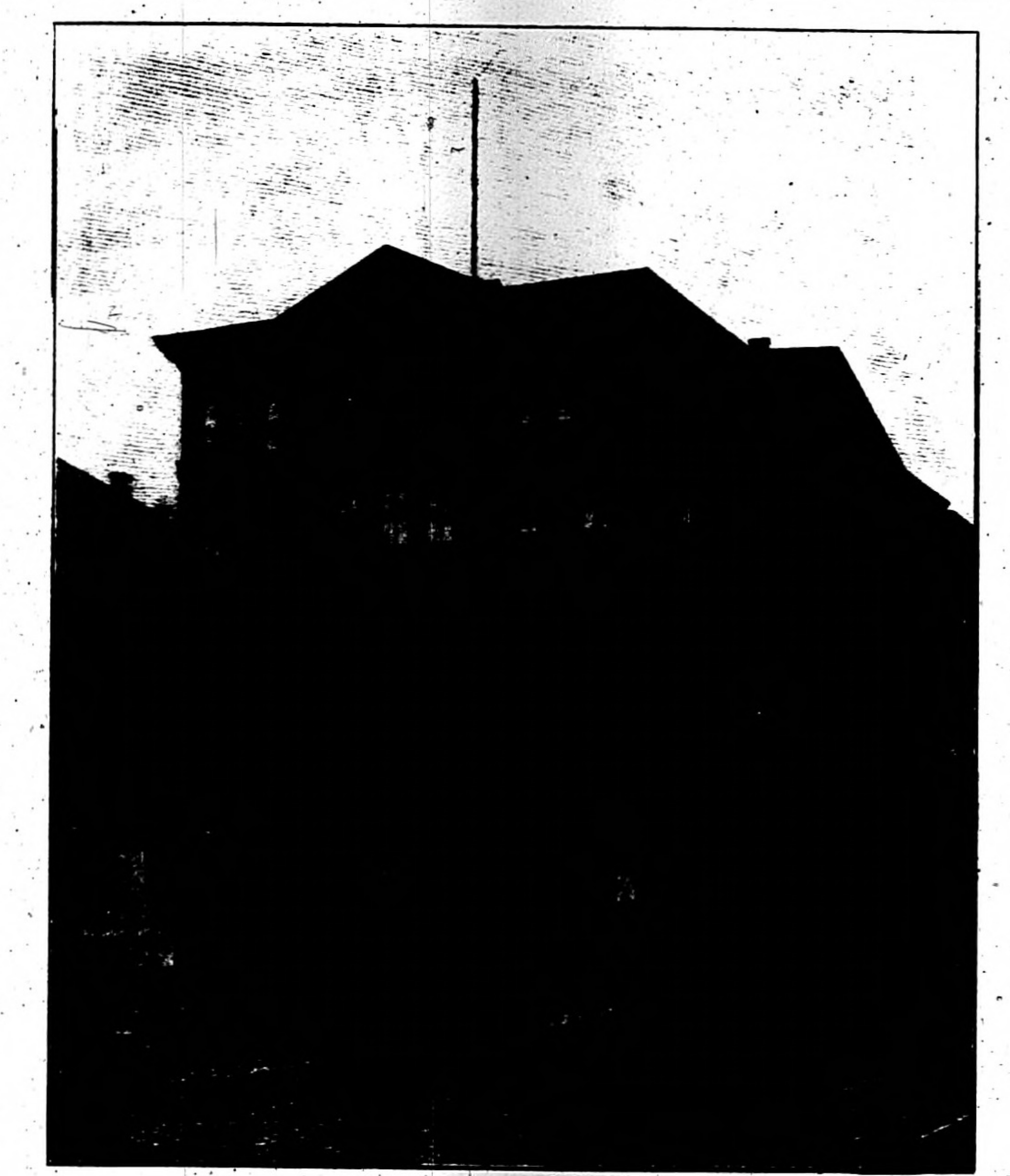
THE ITALIAN CAMPAIGN.

In 1859 the editor of THE TIMES went on a brief visit to Europe, in the course of which he indited a remarkable series of letters descriptive of the Italian campaign of that year. With two companions, one of whom was the Paris correspondent of THE TIMES, Dr. W. E. Johnston, better known under his signature of "Malakoff," Mr. Raymond found himself in the evening after the battle of Solferino at Castiglione, the nearest village to the battlefield in the rear of the French lines. The party sat down at 10 o'clock in a little tavern filled with wounded officers to write up the battle from the accounts of the survivors. The story of the battle was made up after six hours of constant work during the night, and at 4 o'clock in the morning of Saturday Dr. Johnston was sent back, twenty miles to the rear, with the dispatches for THE NEW YORK TIMES, to be placed on the Emperor's express to Paris, which was to leave that day with the army dispatches. Writing about the incident some years afterward, one of the party says: "We had met The London Times's army correspondent on the field during the day, and several times during the night did Mr. Raymond exclaim: 'If I can only beat "The Thunderer" into New York with this news THE TIMES is made.' Mrs. Raymond was then in Paris, and he knew that she could certainly be found at her hotel without loss of time. 'Malakoff' was acquainted with many French officers, and could not he get one of the express messengers to go to her hotel immediately on his arrival at Paris with a packet from her husband? The plan succeeded. She felt all the interest of her husband in the enterprise, and, opening the packet she found his directions to place the inclosure on the first and fastest steamer leaving either France or England for New York, at any expense of energy and money. She was equal to the emergency, and in less than thirty hours thereafter she placed the dispatches herself on board the steamer just leaving Liverpool for New York, and his success was complete; for, although 'The Thunderer' got the news by the same express, it did not get to press and to Liverpool in time for the steamer, and ten days must intervene before it could reach New York."

THE ELBOWS OF THE MINCIO.

The editor in charge of the foreign department of THE TIMES during Mr. Raymond's absence was Mr. William Henry Hurlbert, an extremely clever but not entirely trustworthy type of man. He found occasion to distinguish himself during this Italian campaign in a way that is perhaps better remembered than Raymond's feats as a war correspondent. Mr. Hurlbert made a distinct contribution to the gayety of nations by writing an article which has passed into history under the title of "The Elbows of the Mincio." Its actual title was "The Defensive Square of Austrian-Italy"—the so-called Quadrilateral. According to Hudson, on the day before this article appeared, a distinguished literary gentleman of New York took his departure for Europe. Several of his friends ate breakfast with him that morning, and accompanied him to the steamer. They had a very pleasant time; they enjoyed themselves. One of these gentlemen had been selected by the editor of THE TIMES, ad interim, to write three articles on three different subjects. On the return of the party from the steamer this gentleman proceeded to THE TIMES editorial rooms to comply with is instructions. He wrote a few lines on one of the chosen subjects, and then reflected. Resuming his pen, he continued his article with one of the other subjects. Again reflecting over the parting scenes of the morning, he resumed his article with the third subject on his mind, and finished it, evidently to his own satisfaction. When the proof sheet came to the proofreader he was puzzled. "Is it in pi?" he asked. He looked at the manuscript; the printers had clearly followed copy. "It must be all right," he said, and it appeared the next morning, and threw New York into convulsions. "Why didn't you leave it out?" asked the managing editor of the foreman on the day of its publication. "Because the writer, two days before, remonstrated with me for altering one of his articles, and gave me strict orders never again to change a word, but insert the articles precisely as he wrote them."

The dominant idea in the mind of the author of this journalistic curiosity appears to have been the devious windings of the River Mincio. In one place he says: "If we follow the windings of the Mincio, we shall find countless elbows formed in the elbows of the regular army at places like Saliensa, Molin, and Borghetto." In another he remarks: "If we follow up the course of the Mincio we shall find innumerable elbows formed by the sympathy of South." Then follows the most obscure passage of all: "Notwithstanding the [illegible] spent by Austria on the spot we [illegible] have learned that we are protected by a foreign fleet suddenly coming up on our question of citizenship. A canal cuts Mantua in two; but we may rely on the most cordial Cabinet Minister of the new power in England." The writer concludes by a bold attempt at coherency, closing with a lapse quite suggestive of mental exhaustion: "The region between Mantua and the Po is impracticable for an army. It is a marsh full of fevers. On this side the square seems impregnable. But how with the line from Mantua to Legnago? Legnago is no stronger than Peschiera, but it has the double advantage of a bridge over the Adige, and of dikes ready to inundate the whole Adriatic region. The fourth face of the square links Verona to Legnago. This is the best defensive line of Austria in Italy. At Verona the last features of the opposition lingered. The Adige is swift and deep at Verona; but it can only be passed at Cerpi and Bussolengo in the face of a thousand perils. Paris is strong in her circle of fortifications." The subjects which the writer was vainly striving to cover in one comprehensive review were evidently the defensive square, the military strength of Austria, the new Cabinet formed in England, and the massive fortifications with which Napoleon was then environing Paris. But no commentator has ever yet been able to suggest what he was trying to express in the delightful phrase, "We are protected by a foreign fleet suddenly coming up on our question of citizenship." To the responsible editor of THE TIMES, stumbling over this effusion in Paris, it could hardly have been as enjoyable as it was found by the New York public.



THE TIMES BUILDING, 1857-1887.

RAYMOND AND LINCOLN.

It was fated that "the grand new era" was to reach the United States through tribulation and bloodshed; it was forces from within and not from without, that were working to transform the Union and to make the saddest, grandest, and most momentous chapter of its history. Toward the National issues that finally led to war, the course of THE TIMES had been equally consistent and resolute. It admitted of no parley with secession, no apologies for the policy of the Southern leaders which had procured the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the enactment of the Kansas-Nebraska bill. Its editor saw more clearly than most of the public men of his time the drift of events that was leading to the irrepressible conflict. He scouted the idea that the fear of danger to the Union was idle and groundless, and that National interest was sufficient to arrest the outbreak and check the sweep of National passion. It would be difficult to find in the files of any American newspaper articles of more sustained ability and power than those which appeared in the columns of THE TIMES during the campaign which ended in the election of Lincoln. About the close of this campaign there appeared, on Oct. 27, 1860, an article citing some of the positions taken by William L. Yancey of Alabama, in a series of speeches which he had been delivering in the North, in defense of the cause of slavery. Yancey undertook to reply, after the election, to what he called "the hostile and malignant criticisms of two leading editors in the Black Republican cause," namely, Mr. Thurlow Weed and Mr. Henry J. Raymond. As the matter had taken a personal direction, Raymond preferred to give it a personal answer. Hence the remarkable series of letters to which reference has already been made, addressed to a man whom the editor of THE TIMES rightly regarded as, more than any one then living, the author and the head of the disunion movement. In all the voluminous literature of the anti-slavery controversy, in all the reams of matter then passing through the press bearing on the impending crisis, there is no truer or nobler appreciation of the principles at stake, and no clearer exposition of the duties they imposed, than this, from the pen of Henry J. Raymond, bearing date of Christmas Day, 1860, and closing his fourth and last letter to Yancey:

"Our Government is approaching its final and decisive test. The party which represents the sentiments—just, conservative, and free—of the Northern States is soon to come into possession of the executive power of this Republic. Mr. Lincoln, its chosen representative, becomes President of the United States on the 4th of March. You may search the country through and you will find no more sagacious intellect, no more loyal and patriotic heart, no more sensitively and courageously just and right-meaning man than he. His whole character breathes the very spirit of our American life. His public career and his private history are unstained by any act or by any word of wrong to any man or to any State. He knows no law for his public conduct but the Constitution of his country, and he recognizes no country as his but that Union, one and indivisible, which the Constitution creates. You are preparing to meet him as an enemy. You are withdrawing all the States which you and your confederates can control into a compact and a hostile camp. Repudiating the Constitution—repelling the supremacy of the Federal Government—you propose to employ the intervening months before his advent in preparations to resist the constitutional authority which he will represent and wield. South Carolina has already pitched her alien tent and raised her hostile flag. Georgia and Alabama and Mississippi, and possibly half a dozen more States will imitate her example. You have an ally in the faithless and disloyal man who degrades the high place which Washington and Jackson made equal in dignity to any throne upon the earth. Whatever may be his motive, whether he be wicked or only weak, you will have all the aid he can give you—full impunity to perfect your plots and all the material strength he can place within your reach. And I am quite prepared to see, on the 4th of March, a solid phalanx of fifteen States—not all, it may be, claiming to be outside the Union then, but all consenting and ready to meet the incoming Administration of Mr. Lincoln with a peremptory demand that 'Slaves shall be distinctly and unequivocally recognized as property by the Constitution of the United States, as the only condition on which they will remain, or again become, members of the American Union.'

"And I have only to add that, in my judgment, that demand will never be conceded. We shall stand then, as now, upon the Constitution which our fathers made. We shall not make a new one, nor shall we permit any human power to destroy the old one. Long before that day shall come the people of the Northern States will stand together as one man—forgetful of all past differences and divisions—to preserve the American Union, and crush any revolution which may menace it with destruction. We seek no war—we shall wage no war except in defense of the Constitution and against its foes. But we have a country and a Constitutional Government. We know its worth to us and to mankind; and in case of necessity we are ready to test its strength. You must not misunderstand our hopes of peace, our wish for peace, or our readiness to make concession for its preservation. Even if we were to concede everything you ask, we should only postpone the conflict to a later day, and throw upon our children duties and responsibilities which belong to us. I think, therefore, that the controversy should be settled now, and I have faith enough in the American people to believe that, in spite of difficulties and discouragements, by wisdom and prudent forbearance, mingled with justice and courage, on the part of their rulers, it will eventually be settled in conformity with the principles of the Constitution, and so as to promote the highest welfare of this great Republic."

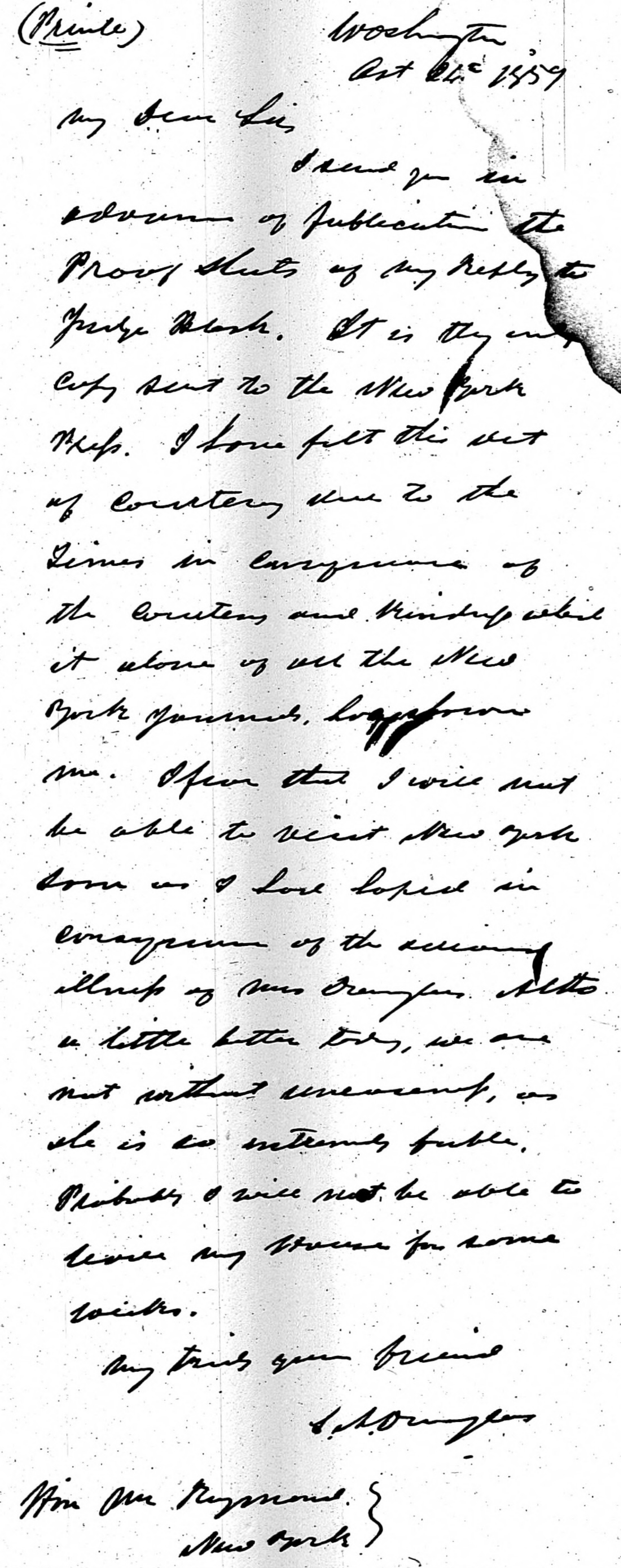
SOME EPISODES OF THE CIVIL WAR.

THE TIMES was fully entitled to claim that the position which President Lincoln assumed corresponded very closely with that which it had uniformly held. It certainly accorded his Administration an ungrudging, unqualified support; it had no doubts as to its duty, and it never failed to make due allowance for the difficulties besetting the task of the President. In the darkest hours of the long conflict Raymond's faith never wavered and his energy never failed. When the faint hearts showed signs of sinking, he still spurned all talk of compromise. When some of its contemporaries grew clamorous for peace on any terms, THE TIMES steadily encouraged the disheartened, stimulated the daring, and urged the making of new sacrifices in the cause of the Union. As Mr. Maverick justly remarks, the temper of Raymond's mind and the tone of THE TIMES, so long as the rebels were in arms, were relentless. "Strike fast and strike hard," was his counsel until the foe had yielded; and in this strongly set purpose he never wavered for an instant. The judgment, the sentiment, the patriotic instinct, the innate honesty of the man, were all enlisted in the cause of the country, and he was uniformly brave and true.

It is an interesting fact that thirty-four of the men in the employ of THE TIMES went to the civil war—thirty-two in the Union and two in the Confederate ranks. Several became officers, and some of them developed into war correspondents. No better record of the war exists than that which might be compiled from the columns of THE TIMES. From the outbreak of hostilities it was served by a very able corps of correspondents, and during the last two years of the war its news from the field was probably earlier and more ample than that of any other paper in the country. Among its Eastern correspondents was William Swinton, one of the most brilliant and graphic writers with the Army of the Potomac. Another who accompanied the Army of the Potomac, under Gen. McClellan, was Lorenzo L. Crounse. While with that army he witnessed and reported the details of the seven days' retreat before Richmond, and many other important events, including

1901

FAC SIMILE OF A LETTER FROM STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.



(Private)

Washington
Oct 24th 1859

My Dear Sir,

I send you in advance of publication the Proof Sheets of my Reply to Judge Black. It is the only copy sent to the New York Press. I have felt this act of courtesy due to the Times in consequence of the courtesy and kindness which it alone of all the New York Journals, has shown me. I fear that I will not be able to visit New York soon as I have hoped in consequence of the serious illness of Mrs Douglas. Although a little better today, we are not without uneasiness, as she is so extremely feeble. Probably I will not be able to leave my House for some weeks.

Very truly your friend
S. A. Douglas

Hon Mr Raymond }
New York

the battle of Chancellorsville and Gen. Pleasanton's famous cavalry battle, which was so sanguinary as to cause the publication of the canard that a requisition had been made after the fight for twenty grindstones "to sharpen the sabres of the soldiers who had taken part." He was at Gettysburg, Antietam, and other battles, during which he accompanied the headquarters of Gens. Hooker, Hancock, and Meade. In the course of these campaigns his anxiety to be an actual witness of the events he described led him frequently into danger, and he had two horses shot under him; at one time being struck on the shoulder by a piece of shell, which left his arm in a useless condition for many days. In the Fall of 1863 he went with Gen. Hooker to Chattanooga, witnessing and describing "The Battle in the Clouds" on Lookout Mountain. It is a tradition of the office that Mr. Raymond himself and James B. Swain, who was then the Washington representative of THE TIMES, reported the first battle of Bull Run. Messrs H. J. Winser, William C. Church of The Army and Navy Journal, Frank Church, and C. C. Colburn were also, at one time or another during the war, correspondents of THE TIMES.

In the same connection also appears the name of George F. Williams, who had been graduated from the composing room, and who continued after the war his connection with the paper till he reached the position of general news editor. In the West, Ben C. Truman, with the Army of the Cumberland, became the most conspicuous of the representatives of THE TIMES, and earned the reputation for the "beats" he secured over his fellow-workers. The most remarkable of these was his telegraphic description of the battle of Franklin, five days ahead of any other newspaper, and four days ahead of the receipt of the news by Secretary Stanton. He told in THE TIMES of the plans of Sherman's march two weeks ahead of any other correspondent, and he enabled THE TIMES to lead all the other Eastern papers in telegraphic descriptions of the battles of Stone River, New Hope Church, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Jonesborough, and Thomas's closing battles at Nashville, in which Hood's army was annihilated. Truman next went to Mobile and sent from Cairo a seven-column telegraphic description of the great battles of Spanish Port and Blakely, and again beat all the papers of the country and the War Department nearly a week. George Alfred Townsend said of him after the war that he emerged from the field as the most brilliant and successful of all the correspondents.

PERILS OF WAR CORRESPONDENTS.

A certain unconventionality of style marks most of the correspondence from the front which gave the news columns of that period so engrossing an interest. The protracted duration of the war made scenes of blood and slaughter familiar to its chroniclers, and a vein of grim pleasantry runs through their letters eminently characteristic of the familiar interchanges which were continually taking place between the combatants on either side. A war correspondent was something of a personage in those days, and he was fully impressed with the importance of his functions. It was his to make and unmake reputations; to mete out praise or blame with all the authority of one who could command the ear of the public. Most of the well-known correspondents during the civil war achieved subsequent literary distinction, and their four years of easy preeminence in the field of newspaper work left a permanent impression on American journalism, as well as on American literature. As Hudson has pointed out, newspaper correspondents during the war incurred double risks in performing their duty. On the eve of the conflict The Herald, Tribune, and TIMES had several "specials" in the Southern States, feeling the public pulse and describing public sentiment. When the first gun was fired at Sumter, these gentlemen were immediately denounced as spies and Abolitionists. Efforts were made to hang a Herald correspondent in Richmond, and a representative of The Tribune was arrested in Charleston, and one of the correspondents of THE TIMES barely escaped hanging at Harper's Ferry. With the breaking out of the war came new dangers and new risks for journalists in the field. Anderson of The Herald, taken prisoner, was confined in an iron dungeon in Texas, and afterward, with a bullet-hole through his arm, took notes at Spottsylvania in the thickest of the fight; Richardson and Browne of The Tribune, and Colburn of The World, captured in running the blockade at Vicksburg, were confined for months in Libby Prison; Cook sat aloft on the flagship of Porter, pencil and book in hand, and watched the bombardment of Fort Fisher; Shanks, amid the plunging fire of Lookout, wrote a description of the battle that surpassed Napier's brilliant efforts; Hosmer, in the hottest of the great battle of Gettysburg, was brimful of facts in his account of that decisive conflict of the war; Cadwallader and Fitzpatrick of The Herald, and Crounse of THE TIMES were captured by Mosby's band, deprived of watches and notebooks, and had their facts published in the rebel papers, and Swinton of THE TIMES, through all the risks and dangers which he faced at Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg, gave intensely interesting descriptions of desperately fought battles.

THE DRAFT RIOTS.

The dangers to be encountered were not all in the field, as some New York newspaper men discovered in the middle of July, 1863. That was the time of the memorable Riot Week, when New York was in partial possession of a mob whose protest against the draft made on New York for troops took the form of wrecking and burning houses and hanging negroes to lamp posts. On July 13 The Tribune office was attacked, and only the timely aid of a platoon of policemen saved it from destruction. As Hudson records, it was thought prudent after this attack to place the offices of THE TIMES and Tribune on a war footing. They were accordingly fortified. Expecting the mob to approach from the upper part of the city, the editor of THE TIMES had two pieces of artillery of a new invention, a sort of mitrailleuse, capable of 100 discharges per hour, placed in position in front of his office, so as to rake Chatham and Centre Streets. Leonard W. Jerome had command of one of these cannon, and Raymond the other. Scouts were out in all directions, and everything was in readiness for instant action. On each night of the riot, in order to show that THE TIMES was prepared, the entire establishment was brilliantly illuminated. The Tribune fortified its establishment inside. It had its windows barricaded with bales of printing paper; loopholes were made for minie rifles, and apertures through which to throw hand grenades upon the mob, if Raymond's artillery did not succeed in repelling them. These preparations, fortunately, answered the purpose; there was no further demonstration in that quarter.

Under the protection of battery and bomb, THE TIMES poured its invective on those responsible for letting loose the elements of disorder. It reminded Gov. Seymour, who had shown a disposition to temporize with the rioters, that entreaties and promises were not what the occasion required. It added: "No official, however high his position, can make them, without bringing public authority into contempt. This monster is to be met with a sword, and that only. He is not to be placated with a sop; and if he were, it would only be to make him all the more insatiate hereafter. In the name of all that is sacred in law and all that is precious in society, let there be no more of this. There is force enough at the command of Gov. Seymour to maintain civil authority. He will do it. He cannot but do it. He is a ruined man if he fails to do it. This mob is not our master. It is not to be compounded with by paying blackmail. It is not to be supplicated and sued to stay its hand. It is to be defied, confronted, grappled with, prostrated, crushed. The Government of the State of New York is its master, not its slave; its ruler, and not its minion."

Equally unsparing was the criticism which the conduct of some of its contemporaries at this crisis evoked from THE TIMES. "It is too true that there are public journals who try to dignify this mob by some respectable appellation. The Herald characterizes it as the people, and The World as the laboring men of the city. These are libels that ought to have paralyzed the fingers that penned them. It is ineffably infamous to attribute to the people, or to the laboring men of this metropolis, such hideous barbarism as this horde has been displaying. The people of New York and the laboring men of New York are not incendiaries, nor robbers, nor assassins. They do not hunt down men whose only offense is the color God gave them; they do not chase, and insult, and beat women; they do not pillage an asylum for orphan children, and burn the very roof over those orphans' heads. They are civilized beings, valuing law and respecting decency; and they regard, with unqualified abhorrence, the doings of the tribe of savages that have sought to bear rule in their midst. This mob is not the people, nor does it belong to the people. It is for the most part made up of the very vilest elements of the city. It has not even the poor merit of being what mobs usually are—the product of mere ignorance and passion. They talk, or rather did talk at first, of the oppressiveness of the conscription law; but three-fourths of those who have actually been engaged in violence have been boys and young men under twenty years of age, and not at all subject to the conscription. Were the conscription law to be abrogated to-morrow, the controlling inspiration of the mob would remain all the same. It comes from sources quite independent of that law, or any other—from malignant hate toward those in better circumstances, from a craving for plunder, from a love of commotion, from a barbarous spite against a different race, from a disposition to bolster up the failing fortunes of the Southern rebels."

THE BOGUS PROCLAMATION.

Mr. L. L. Crounse, who entered the service of THE TIMES as war correspondent, was night editor in 1864, and in that capacity he was able to do the paper an important service in questioning the authenticity of the proclamation forged by two New York newspaper men, and purporting to have been issued by President Lincoln on May 17, 1864. This spurious document, couched in terms of abject discouragement, and presumably intended for effect in Wall Street, was published by The Journal of Commerce and The World, and in part of its edition by The Herald. The offices of The Journal of Commerce and The World were occupied by a military force for two days and three nights, and their publication suspended by order of Secretary Stanton. Some years after, the first-named journal, in explaining how the proclamation found admission into its columns, gave the following version of the reception of the copy in the other newspaper offices: "Copies were sent to all the morning papers in this city accustomed to receive the dispatches of The Associated Press, but, as no printed envelopes could be obtained, the loose pages were folded and delivered without any wrapper. The boy who was sent was not very familiar with the night entrance to the several offices. He pounded for a long time on the wrong door of The Tribune building, and failed to obtain access; hence that paper had no copy of the document. The Daily News, not a member of the association, had but recently been entitled to buy the news, and when a copy was laid on its counter the person in attendance asked why it was not sent in an envelope. The boy prevaricated, and hastily left. Having his suspicions aroused the receiver sent down to THE TIMES office to see if it was a press dispatch. He was answered in the affirmative; but attention being thus called to the production itself, suspicion was aroused in THE TIMES office, and a message sent across the street to see if The Tribune had it, and what was thought of it there. The answer returned was that The Tribune knew nothing about it. We have always believed that if The Tribune's copy had been delivered, all the papers receiving it in time would have printed it. After the answer came from The Tribune a question was sent over to the office of the Associated Press, when it was ascertained that the pretended dispatch was not genuine. THE TIMES then suppressed the document, but apprised no other paper of its discovery save The News, which had made the first inquiry. The World received and printed it without question. The Sun, which had a very large edition, and always went to press early, had made up its form, and could not get it in, if its editors had been disposed to print it. [illegible] Herald received it as genuine, stereoty[illegible] in its form, and went on printing it. After about 25,000 copies had been struck off a messenger sent for an early copy of the paper called at The Herald pressroom with THE TIMES and Tribune in his hand. On being questioned as to whether the proclamation had reached those papers in time for their first edition, he expressed surprise, and a search revealed the fact that those papers did not contain it. The Herald immediately struck it from the paper and recast the form. Only a few copies with the insertion had been sent out, and the remainder were consigned to the flames or the paper mill."

A statement made by Dr. D. H. Craig, the then General Agent of the Associated Press, supplies the following additional details of this curious incident, and suggests that the caution shown by the night editor of THE TIMES could easily have been imitated in the offices of the other papers, with the same satisfactory result: "The real facts connected with that proclamation, so far as the General Agent of the Associated Press, or any of his assistants had anything to do with it, are these: At about 3 o'clock of the morning on which the bogus proclamation appeared in The World, a messenger came to this office from the night editor of THE TIMES to ascertain whether the copy of a Presidential proclamation which that journal had then just received had been sent from this office. To this the reply of the person then in charge was an emphatic 'No,' with the additional expression of the belief that the document was 'false as hell.' Here the matter ended as far as the Associated Press had anything to do with it, until 8 the same morning, when, the night reporters and assistants having left (at 3 or 4 o'clock,) the day reporters returned to their duties for the afternoon papers. It should here be understood that the night assistant alluded to had no intimation whatever that the bogus proclamation had been sent to the other offices of the association, and that, therefore, he very naturally concluded his answer to the message from THE TIMES office had ended the matter so far as his duty was concerned. Hence he left no memorandum of the affair for the guidance of the gentleman who was to follow him in the preparation of the morning reports. Accordingly, when the day reporter discovered the proclamation in The World, he immediately copied and telegraphed it to the press of the country, giving special credit to the newspaper from which he took it, as is the custom of the office, and adding also the fact, as he then believed it, that no paper other than The World had the document; for he had not then seen the Journal of Commerce, that paper not being furnished to this office, as are the other papers belonging to the association. The proclamation was telegraphed to the country press at 8 o'clock A. M., and not at 10 or 10:30 o'clock, as has been extensively asserted by certain Western editors, who have special and personal reasons for giving a false coloring to the transaction. The document was telegraphed in perfect good faith by the reporter in charge, and in the strict performance of his duty. It is not true, therefore, as is charged by The Cincinnati Commercial, and by several other Western papers of less respectability, that the person who telegraphed the bogus proclamation 'knew it to be a fraud!' He found it, as is already stated, in the columns of The World, a reputable daily journal, and he found it, too, without the least intimation from the editors that it was not a genuine document. Nor is it true, as has been extensively, if not maliciously charged, that the falsity of the proclamation was known in this city at the time the telegram was sent. In fact, the editors of The Journal of Commerce publicly vouched for the genuine character of the proclamation for hours after it had been telegraphed to the country press. In the meantime, the gentleman who had telegraphed the proclamation to the country press had his suspicions awakened as to the genuineness of the document, and in the forenoon communicated the same by telegraph to the Washington agent of the association, and through him an authoritative contradiction of the proclamation was given to the public from the State Department at the earliest practicable moment, and in advance of the actual publication of the bogus document by any paper of the country, as is believed, except The World and Journal of Commerce of this city."

CHANGES OF PRICE.

Mr. Raymond had a pessimistic view about the effect of the war on the business and profits of newspapers which events did not justify. The intense public interest in the progress of that momentous struggle brought an enormous increase of circulation, without any falling off in business. On Saturday, April 20, 1861, a week after the fall of Sumter, THE TIMES contained this announcement: "In consequence of the intense anxiety of the whole community to receive prompt and reliable intelligence of the progress and events of the [illegible], we shall publish an edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES to-morrow (Sunday) morning." The price of the first Sunday issue was the same as the daily—two cents. A week later appeared this notice: "THE NEW YORK TIMES will be issued to-morrow, and will be published daily, Sundays included, during the war excitement. The price of the Sunday issue will only be 3 cents for single copies—$2 per hundred."

MR. LOUIS J. JENNINGS.

Member of the Editorial Staff, 1869-70; Chief Editor, 1870-76.

In consequence of the great increase in the price of paper and other materials used in the manufacture of newspapers, THE TIMES was compelled on Saturday, Dec. 6, 1862, to announce that: "On and after Monday next the price of THE NEW YORK TIMES (Daily) will be 3 cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which will be 4 cents." The next advance in price was made in conformity with the following notice, published on July 20, 1864: "From and after to-morrow, Thursday morning, July 21, until further notice, the price of THE NEW YORK TIMES will be 4 cents for each single copy. This increase is rendered absolutely necessary by the enormous and constant advance in the price of white paper, and, indeed, of everything else that enters into the manufacture of a newspaper. It is intended only to meet a temporary difficulty, and we hope it will not be of long continuance." The price of the Sunday edition remained 4 cents up till Sunday, Sept. 10, 1865, when it was raised to 5 cents.

These repeated advances in price did not have a disturbing effect on the prosperity of the paper, as will appear from an editorial announcement of Monday, Dec. 4, 1865, of which the following is a part: "We present THE NEW YORK TIMES to its readers this morning, as we expect to do from this time forward, upon a sheet enlarged to the size of The London Times. We are compelled to this step by sheer necessity. For some time past we have been unable to insert all the advertisements that were offered without infringing unduly upon the space which our subscribers had a right to expect would be devoted to reading matter; and now that the sessions of Congress and the State Legislatures are about to open this embarrassment becomes still more serious. * * * We have deemed it, therefore, an act of simple justice to our readers to provide in some way for meeting their just expectations in regard to their daily supply of reading matter. * * * We have added one column to each page and have lengthened each column—so that each number of THE NEW YORK TIMES will hereafter contain 56 long columns—adding about twelve columns daily to the space available for advertisements and reading matter. It is unnecessary to add that THE TIMES is now decidedly the largest daily newspaper in the United States, and the largest in the world except The London Times when issued with a supplement."

The article closed with the following paragraph: "We have nothing new to promise as to its future management. Its editorial supervision and control will be in the same hands as they have been from the day of its first issue on Sept. 18, 1851—and the same general principles in politics and all other departments of public action will continue to guide its course. In addition to the able writers who have hitherto given strength and interest to its editorial columns, it will have the aid of the great ability and unequaled experience as a journalist and politician of Thurlow Weed. Its enlargement will give scope for more extended literary discussions, for greater variety in its correspondence, and for that general and progressive improvement which alone can meet the requirements of this progressive age. Our readers may rest assured that we shall spare no pains to make it the most acceptable family and general newspaper in the United States."

RAYMOND IN POLITICS.

The editor of THE TIMES was a candidate for United States Senator in 1863, William M. Evarts and Gov. Morgan being also before the Legislature. The prize went to Gov. Morgan. In May, 1864, Mr. Raymond was appointed a delegate to the Republican State Convention in New York, and by that body was chosen delegate at large to the National Republican Convention at Baltimore. In the latter body Mr. Raymond was made Chairman of the New York State delegation, and it was in great part due to his efforts that Andrew Johnson was nominated for the Vice Presidency. Mr. Raymond was also Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and drafted the platform of 1864. He was afterward appointed a member of the Republican National Committee, and became its Chairman. As a further political entanglement he accepted the Republican nomination for Congress in the Sixth District of New York, from which he was elected by a plurality over the Tammany candidate of 386. By the time Mr. Raymond took his seat in the Thirty-ninth Congress, in March, 1865, the war was nearly over, and its termination, followed by the assassination of President Lincoln, precipitated upon Congress the question of reconstruction. This was a perilous and stormy ordeal, alike for THE TIMES and its editor. Calmly reviewing this crisis ten years later, THE TIMES urged that the keynote of its policy throughout the era of reconstruction was to prevent hatred succeeding defeat. It contended that permanently to re-establish peace, and to win from peace the fruits it should yield, friendly feeling must be restored between the victors and the vanquished. The victors, however, were less ready to take friendly feeling for granted than were Mr. Raymond and his friends. They wanted the Southern States lately in rebellion to bring forth fruits meet for repentance, and until these were assured they did not propose that those States should be allowed any representation in Congress. Mr. Raymond repeatedly declared, in speeches from day to day, and in the columns of THE TIMES, that he regarded the Southern States as still within the Union, that the war had in no respect enlarged the authority conferred upon Congress by the Constitution, and that the suppression of the rebellion had fully re-established the supremacy of that fundamental law. He recalled the fact that while, at the time of the Fall election of 1864, the war had not closed, its end was foreseen, and the question of restoring the Union had engaged a large degree of public attention. President Lincoln, in the previous March, had tendered full amnesty and pardon to such of the inhabitants of such of the States in rebellion, with certain specified exceptions, as would take an oath of allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and to the laws of Congress and the proclamations of the Executive on the subject of slavery, and had pledged himself to recognize and guarantee as republican in form any State Government which such inhabitants might set up, provided they were in number one-tenth of the votes cast in such State at the election of 1860. In June the National Union Convention at Baltimore adopted resolutions substantially indorsing the principles upon which this action of the President was based.

PROBLEMS OF RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. Raymond deplored, and did his best to avert, the irreconcilable hostility between President Johnson and the majority in Congress, which began with the President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill. He concurred with the Union Party in Congress in supporting the Constitutional amendment then pending, but he differed with some of them in thinking that it should be submitted to the free judgment of the people in all the States, and that its adoption should not be made a condition precedent to the admission of any State into the Union, or of its representatives into Congress. He could find authority for no such requirement in the Constitution of the United States, and he did not feel at liberty, as a member of Congress, to exercise a power not conferred by that fundamental law. Greeley's comment on this in The Tribune was a fair sample of the kind of criticism to which THE TIMES and its editor were in those days subjected: "Mr. Raymond voted for the Constitutional amendment, affecting now to believe its provisions necessary for the safety of the Union, and yet sought to obtain the admission of the rebel States without requiring that they should ratify it. Did he not know that they would never ratify it, could they get back into the Union without? We thought it was only Mr. Johnson who used the stultifying argument that the rebel States should have a voice in determining the penalties of rebellion, as if a criminal at the bar should also be a member of the jury. The Constitutional amendment owes Mr. Raymond nothing, but its enemies are indebted to him for the direct encouragement he gave them at the Philadelphia Convention. When his address declared that Congress had no right to require its adoption by the rebel States, he yielded the vital point in the whole struggle."

Raymond's presence at the Philadelphia Convention, for which he wrote the Address and Declaration of Principles that were adopted to sustain and advance the reconstruction policy of President Johnson, probably cost THE TIMES a third of its subscribers. As Raymond himself confessed, it would have been worth $100,000 if he had stayed at home. The penalty to the newspaper would have been less severe

MAJOR BEN C. TRUMAN.
One of THE NEW YORK TIMES's War Correspondents.

but for Raymond's position as a public man and representative politician, and it carried with it, among other things, a warning against the attempt to unite in one person the critic of public affairs and the participant in them. In so far as the movement of which he was one of the leaders had for its object the strengthening of the hands of Andrew Johnson, Raymond had not even the satisfaction of feeling that he had sacrificed himself and the interests of his newspaper for the vindication of a great and worthy man. It was not long before, in the columns of THE TIMES, he was constrained to make this confession: "We have tried very hard to hold our original faith in his (Johnson's) personal honesty, and to attribute his disastrous action to errors of judgment and infirmities of temper. The struggle has often been difficult, and we can maintain it no longer. We give it up. It is impossible to reconcile his language in regard to our National debt with integrity of purpose, or any sincere regard for the honor and welfare of the Nation. We only regret that foreigners should be able to cite a President's message in seeming proof of our National dishonor and disgrace." But it is one of Mr. Raymond's titles to lasting fame that he was the exponent, long before its justice and necessity were finally acknowledged, of the policy which rendered possible the new birth of the South. In one of the most eloquent passages in an eloquent speech made in February, 1866, in defense of his course in Congress, he said:

"If we are to have peace at all we must seek it in the ways of peace, not in the ways of malice, hatred, and uncharitableness. We must be willing to let the past bury its dead, and to live for the present and for future generations. We must consult the welfare and growth of the Southern States as essential parts of our Union. We must do what we can to renew and reinvigorate the sources of their prosperity, to build up and aid the new development of industry upon which they have entered, which is as new and strange to them as the climate in which they live would be new to most of us from this Northern sphere. We must aid them, and not check and retard them, in their new career. We hope for such a state of things as will lead men of capital in the North to go down there, mingle freely with their people, and join their efforts for the common good, and that the men of the South shall communicate as freely with the North. With this spirit we shall have no difficulty in restoring more friendly relations than have hitherto existed, for the great source of our dislikes, distrusts, jealousies, and hatreds has been removed forever."

There is in this the essence of many editorial articles which appeared in THE TIMES in the early days of the period of reconstruction. It was not without reason that ten years later the claim was confidently made that experience had vindicated the motives of THE TIMES, and moderated the rancor of those who at the moment quarreled with it. But its desire to promote sectional reconciliation continued unabated; its good-will toward the South remained unaffected by the fate that attended the overtures which it encouraged. It also insisted, however, that magnanimity should be tempered with justice—that while removing disabilities and fostering fraternal feeling, the essential results of the war should be preserved unimpaired. Its bitterest enemies could not refuse to admit that it spoke truly when it said: "At every stage of the controversy THE TIMES has made partisanship subordinate to patriotism, and has interpreted in their broadest aspects the principles which underlie the Republican organization, and are the key to all that is greatest and best in its career."

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM.

The Administrative corruption which came near eating into the vitals of the Republican Party had no more unsparing assailant than THE TIMES. It made no idle boast when it claimed never to have talked about terms with rascals or "Rings"; never to have concealed or apologized for wrong-doing in high places; never to have hesitated to condemn what was evil because the perpetrators were members of the Republican Party; never to have recognized partisan obligations when the integrity of the Government, local or National, was endangered, and never to have allowed party affiliations to fetter its judgment or to obstruct the discharge of its duty to the country. These were characteristics which Mr. Raymond had firmly impressed on the paper which he founded, and which were destined to prove the essential elements of its strength. It was one of the earliest advocates of Civil Service Reform, and steadfastly denounced the spoils system as "false in theory, vicious and demoralizing in practice, and fatal to the independence and integrity of the Government." It held up to public reprobation the various stages of the process which led to the formation of the Tammany Ring, and bore a conspicuous part in exposing the judicial corruption, growing out of Tammany methods, by the aid of which Fisk and Gould were able to possess themselves of the Erie Railroad, and inflict lasting injury on the credit of the United States abroad. The still more serious attack on the good name of the Nation, of which the National Democratic Platform of 1868 was the instrument, elicited the unsparing condemnation of THE TIMES. From the first proposals to pay the interest of the public debt in greenbacks THE TIMES was the unflinching supporter of the cause of hard money. It regarded the issue of public honesty as the dominating one in the campaign which resulted in Gen. Grant's first election to the Presidency. It hailed Grant's candidacy as holding out a promise of reconciliation between the estranged sections of the country, and of renewed unity of purpose and sentiment between the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government. The paper was the sturdy defender of Grant's character and record against the assaults of the Democratic press. After the election it referred to the successful candidate as one "who has the confidence of the people to a greater degree than that confidence has ever been given to any other for at least a quarter of a century."

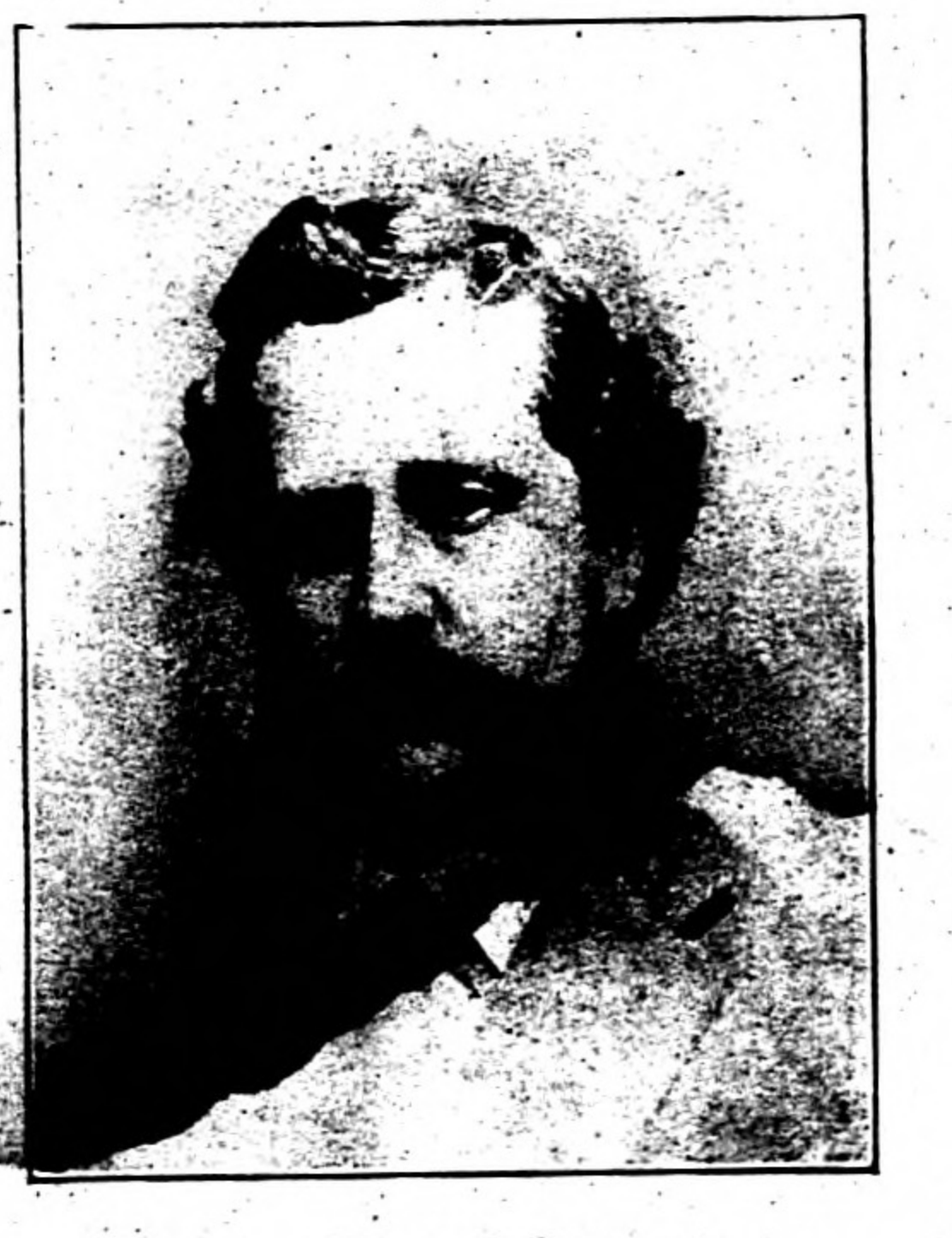
RAYMOND'S DEATH.

Mr. Raymond paid his last visit to Europe in 1867, and was entertained on the eve of his departure by a large number of his fellow journalists and others at a dinner over which Mr. Charles A. Dana presided. What was virtually his last public appearance was made at a dinner given to Charles Dickens, who was then visiting the United States for the second time, in April, 1868. On that occasion he responded to the toast of "The New York Press." After this Mr. Raymond seldom appeared in public. He devoted all his energy to his work on THE TIMES, which, under his constant and judicious supervision, rapidly gained in circulation, influence, and prosperity. Its shares rose to the value of $11,000 each, and, according to Mr. Maverick, an offer for the purchase of its good-will and its real property for the sum of $1,000,000 was unanimously rejected by its proprietors at the beginning of the year 1869. On June 17, 1869, there appeared a brief editorial article in THE TIMES from the pen of Mr. Raymond, under the title of "William H. Seward." Next day its author was dead.

MR. RAYMOND, HIS STAFF, AND HIS IMMEDIATE SUCCESSORS.

The life and public services of Henry J. Raymond belong to the history of his country, no less than to that of American journalism. To what has already been said of him in this retrospect, it is only necessary to add this appreciation of his personal relations with his associates, published in THE TIMES by one of them on the morning after his death: "A more genial or attractive manhood, a better rounded character, a warmer and truer friend, a more sympathetic and kindly nature, or one more generous and just, we never knew. Amid all the trials of editorial life he never lost his suavity of disposition. To all his associates and subordinates, whether those employed by his side or those engaged in the humblest duties of the establishment, he was invariably amiable and considerate; kindly studying their interests, delicately respecting their feelings, and aiding in their advancement as though they were members of his own household. So even and perfect was his temper, that but the other day he referred, as if it were a serious fault, to the fact that he was 'never in a passion in his life, and never had seen anything in the world that it was worth while to get angry about.' His friendships were close and abiding. To the day of his death he retained the friends of his youth, and amid all the vicissitudes of life and circumstance, of parties and politics, of personal fortune or public position, he never permitted aught to interfere with his esteem for those to whom he had once been attached. His sympathetic generosity toward the needy and friendless will be best appreciated by those who were its objects; but we may say that only those who knew him well could credit his long-suffering patience, through years and years with the innumerable applicants for his help and bounty." To which should perhaps be added the following as to the quality of probity which distinguished Mr. Raymond in all the relations of life: "As a journalist no man ever dared to approach him with a corrupt or dishonest proposition. He was as incapable of being reached by the temptations of place and power as by the vulgar temptation of lucre. In journalism he sought success only by the ways of honesty and justice. Through the very simplicity and transparency of his nature he was frequently misunderstood, and circumstances were often thought to be the result of his designs when he was even unaware of the means by which they were brought about. Those who best knew his life and character know that he was utterly incapable of even conceiving anything in the shape of what is called a scheme, either political or personal; and he often smiled at hearing that he had set in motion the intricate machinery that had brought about projects of whose origin and very existence he was unconscious. In fact, we never knew a man more completely guileless, or whose life and character better illustrated the virtues of a true and virtuous manhood."

During the eighteen years in which he was chief editor of THE TIMES Mr. Raymond had as his associates a number of very able men. At the time of his death the staff of editorial writers consisted of George Shepard, John Swinton, John Webb, and George E. Pond; the literary and dramatic critic was Henry Sedley; the financial editor, C. C. Norvell; the commercial editor, Michael Hennessy; the night editor, E. M. Bacon; the city editor, R. R. Sinclair, and the exchange editor, Jacob Thompson. The Washington bureau had as its head Mr. L. L. Crounse. Of these only two—Messrs. Norvell and Hennessy—had been connected with the paper since its first or second year. In the interval several writers of note had come and gone. Among them were Charles F. Briggs, better known as "Harry Franco," William Henry Hurlbert, E. L. Godkin, and William G. Sewell. Mr. Hurlbert achieved fame in 1859 as the author of the celebrated article known as "The Elbows of the Mincio," but he acquired a more serious title to ability of the first order as an editorial writer by his articles in THE TIMES during the war, a reputation which he fully sustained after he joined the staff of The World. Mr. Godkin, who has compelled recognition as a journalistic force in his generation, left THE TIMES to become editor of The Nation, and subsequently took editorial control of The Evening Post. Mr. Sewell was the author of an excellent book entitled "The Ordeal of Free Labor in the West Indies." R. J. De Cordova, who became afterward a lecturer on humorous subjects, was also engaged on the paper for a short time, and Mr. Edward Seymour became, in the later fifties, one of its most capable news editors and trusted correspondents. S. S. Conant was city editor of THE TIMES during part of the war period, and continued his connection with it in various capacities till the close of 1868, when he became editor of Harper's Weekly. Mr. Joseph Howard, Jr., was for years one of the most capable of THE TIMES's correspondents. Mr. Augustin Daly was, for a year or two, before the death of Mr. Raymond, the dramatic critic of THE TIMES. Mr. John Swinton left the paper shortly after Mr. Raymond's death, and was known during his connection with it as one of its most versatile and fluent writers. The department of "Minor Topics" was long under his charge, and for several years most of these usually pungent paragraphs were the product of his pen. His brother William, better known as an author of school books, was for several years a contributor to THE TIMES after his service as war correspondent. The position of exchange editor or mail reader, whose importance can hardly be appreciated outside of a newspaper office, has been held for the last thirty-five years by a man of remarkable capacity and equally remarkable modesty—Mr. Jacob H. Thompson. Mr. Raymond, who was an excellent judge of newspaper ability, said of him that he was the best exchange reader in the world, and his first employer, the editor of The Portsmouth (N. H.) Chronicle, said of him as Horace Greeley had said of Raymond, that

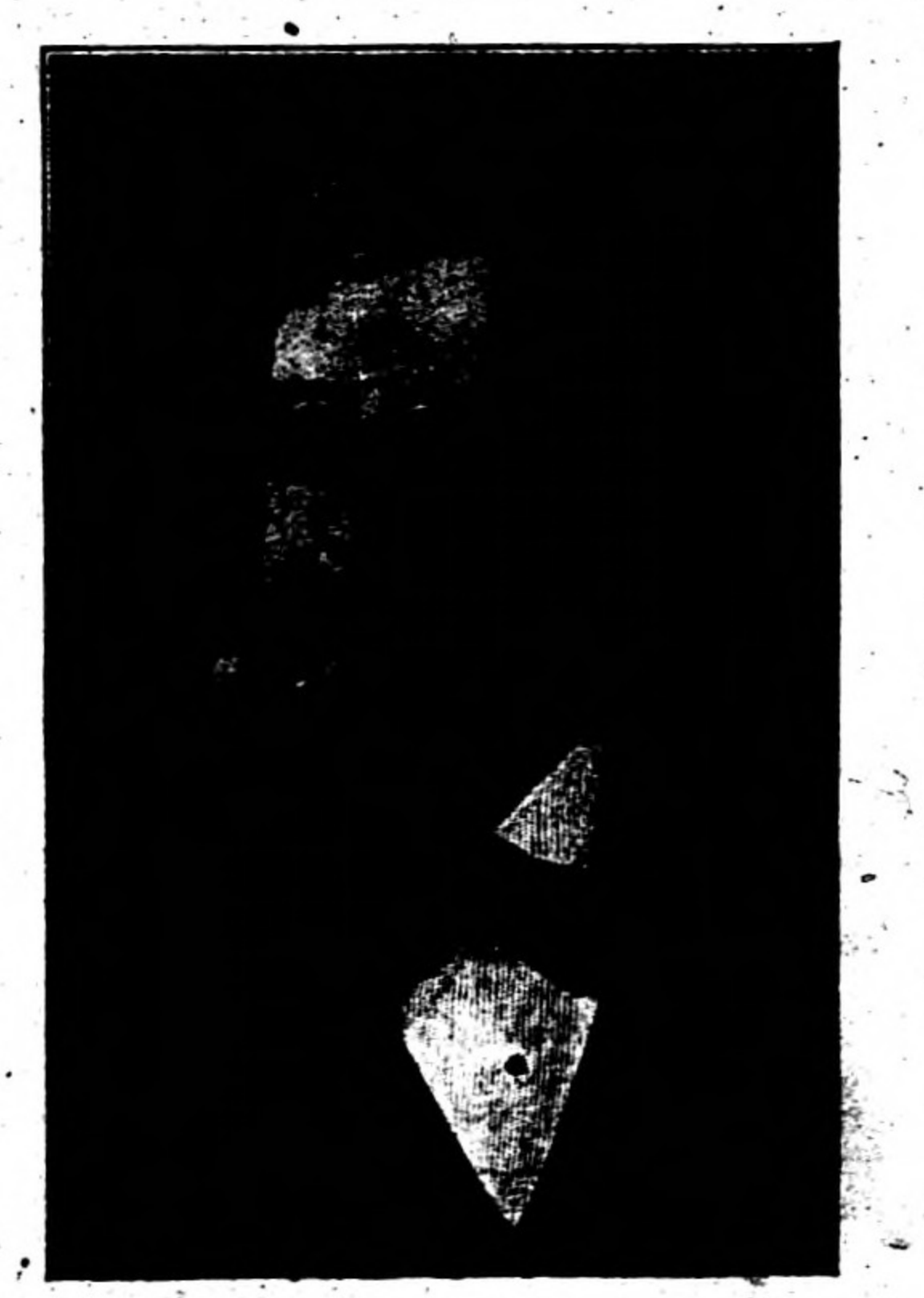


Edward Seymour.
Correspondent, Reviewer, and Exchange Editor, 1858-68.

he was almost the only man who ever worked for him whom he ever had to admonish to leave off work and go home. Nothing is quite so evanescent as the record of the men who do the work of a daily newspaper, and if details of the personality of those occupying prominent positions are scanty, the membership of the reportorial and sub-editorial corps is still more difficult to trace. Mr. Maverick, who was himself city editor of THE TIMES, recalls that in his time—1857-1860—there was in the city room the strongest force of reporters ever gathered together in the service of any single newspaper in New York. Carey, Underhill, Roberts, Warburton, Welden, Canniff, Leech, Moylan, Smith, Pepper, and half a dozen more. Writing in 1870, he recalls the fact that Roberts, Welden, and Canniff were dead; Carey and Warburton were law court reporters in New York, making their stenographic acquirements profitable; Smith had returned to England; the remainder were scattered. Of foreign correspondents THE TIMES had in its earliest history S. G. Goodrich (Peter Parley) in Paris, and Louis Kossuth in London. Later Dr. W. E. Johnston of Ohio, under his well-known signature of Malakoff, became its Paris correspondent; Webb and "Podgers" were regular California correspondents, and Cordova wrote on Spain and Cuban affairs.

CHANGING EDITORIAL CONTROL.

Mr. John Bigelow, who had acquired some journalistic experience on The Evening Post, acted as chief editor of THE TIMES for a brief interval between Mr. Raymond's death and September, 1869. Apart from some rather original views about the requisites of newspaper excellence, the only remarkable incident of Mr. Bigelow's régime was the identification of THE TIMES with the famous gold speculation of September, 1869, culminating in the memorable "Black Friday." It was a perfectly innocent and guileless connection, but it came near having untoward results. The Chairman of the Congressional committee which investigated the gold corner had this to say about the schemes of the speculators and the unconscious aid given to them by the editor of THE TIMES: "They sought by a stratagem to make an impression on the public mind through the press, and in this they came near being successful. On the 15th of August Mr. John Bigelow, editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, had an interview with the Presi-



LORENZO L. CROUNSE.
One of THE NEW YORK TIMES's War Correspondents.

dent, during which the financial condition and prospects of the country were discussed. The statements in two editorial articles which appeared in THE TIMES of Aug. 6 and 7, were understood to represent the President's views, if they were not directly inspired by him. On the 19th of August the President again passed through New York, and immediately thereafter the conspirators sought to use the columns of THE TIMES for the publication of an article which should appear to be a semi-official declaration of the financial policy of the Administration, but which should have the effect to raise the price of gold, and thus aid their speculations. At the suggestion of Jay Gould, Mr. Corbin (the brother-in-law of the President) on the 23d day of August had completed an article in which it was declared to be the policy of the Administration to advance the price of gold, and in which the transportation theory of Gould and Fisk was strongly agitated. This article was headed 'Grant's Financial Policy.' It was agreed that it should be published as a leading editorial, for only in that form could the purposes of its authors be accomplished. This delicate business was to be managed by Mr. Gould; and lest his personal application to

GILBERT E. JONES.

Head of the Mechanical Department of THE TIMES, 1870-91, and Joint Manager of THE TIMES, 1891-93.

the editor of THE TIMES should carry with it a flavor of Wall Street, he secured the services of Mr. James McHenry, a prominent English capitalist and personal friend of Mr. Bigelow's, who called at THE TIMES office and presented the article as the expression of a person in the intimate confidence of the President and whose utterances were the faithful picture of the President's mind. The article was put in type and double-leaded for a leading editorial; but on reading it over suspicions were aroused, and the financial editor, Mr. Norvell, was sent for. He testified: 'Not knowing where the article came from, yet, from whatever source it originated, I suspected there might be, from the statements of the last paragraph, a sinister purpose to bull gold, so the double leads were taken out, the tail of the article stricken off, and the article as it appears published on the 25th; the intention, I have no doubt, was that it should appear just as much semi-official as the other article of the 6th of August, which Mr. Bigelow himself wrote after his interview with the President.' " Mr. Hudson cites this incident as an evidence of the great care necessary in the management of a leading organ of public opinion.

ATTACKS ON THE TRIBUNE.

It was the immediate cause of Mr. Bigelow's retirement, and he was succeeded by Mr. George Shepard, a man of solid ability, large experience, and mature judgment, who had been connected with THE TIMES for half a dozen years, and had enjoyed the full confidence of Mr. Raymond. Mr. Louis J. Jennings, who had been an occasional contributor to THE TIMES in the lifetime of Mr. Raymond, and had sent to the paper in 1867 a notable series of letters from London, joined the editorial staff in August, 1869, before Mr. Bigelow's retirement. Shortly after Mr. Shepard assumed the responsibilities of chief editor Mr. John Foord also became one of the editorial writers. Mr. Shepard had all of Mr. Raymond's capacity for seeing both sides of a question, though but little of Mr. Raymond's keen delight in controversy. The decorum and solid ability which had long characterized THE TIMES were perfectly safe in his hands, but sprightliness was undeniably lacking. Jennings, who though English by birth and lineage, had a truly Hibernian love for a scrimmage and a more than Hibernian talent for invective, chafed under the cautiously restrained tone of THE TIMES in regard to men and affairs, and particularly in regard to its contemporaries. It was early in December, 1869, that Albert D. Richardson, one of the writers and shareholders of The Tribune, was shot in the office by a jealous husband, and for months after the McFarland-Richardson scandal continued to be a topic of public interest. Jennings had an irresistible desire to make the incident a text for denouncing what he chose to regard as the still uneradicated Fourierite and free-love proclivities of The Tribune and he succeeded in getting Mr. Jones to overrule the objections of his chief to this kind of warfare. A battle royal with The Tribune ensued, in which the darts of THE TIMES were pointed by the practiced hand of Jennings, but in which the return missiles were aimed at Shepard. That estimable gentleman found the situation intolerable, and declined the further acceptance of responsibility without corresponding power. Hence, early in 1870, he yielded his position to Mr. Jennings, and returned to the place he had occupied under Raymond as chief political writer. The new editor in chief had enjoyed an extremely varied journalistic experience. He was, in 1863, editor of The Times of India; American correspondent of The London Times in 1865, and leader writer for the "Thunderer" in 1867. He was a master of clear, forcible, and idiomatic English, a redoubtable controversialist, and a merciless critic. His character was one curiously compounded of opposites. He had a very soft and sympathetic heart, especially for children, and yet wielded the most abusive pen known to post-bellum journalism. He gave the first impetus to fresh-air fund and similar charities, and George F. Williams conducted, later, under his direction, a series of Summer excursions for the children of the tenements, and yet he was popularly regarded as a kind of journalistic ogre whose chief delight was in the infliction of pain and the wrecking of reputations. He was constitutionally timid, and yet he braved the vengeance of the most unscrupulous gang of rascals that ever attained power in New York City. He was capable alike of conspicuous magnanimity and decided meanness; of generosity toward opponents no less than of bitter and sustained vindictiveness. This much can be said of him without reserve: he had a great work to do in New York, and he did it well, and with all his faults and weaknesses there is no man who has ever labored on the city press to whom the people of this metropolis owe a deeper debt of gratitude than to Louis J. Jennings.

GEORGE SHEPARD.

Editorial Writer and for a time Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE TWEED RING--ITS BEGINNINGS AND ITS METHODS.

No more impressive illustration has ever been given of the power of the press, and no greater achievement has ever been placed to the credit of a newspaper than that involved in the exposure and overthrow of the Tweed Ring by THE NEW YORK TIMES. The attitude of the city newspapers toward the Municipal Government of New York had always been chiefly determined by their party affiliations, so that criticism of the dishonesty and incapacity which had long characterized the administration of local affairs was tempered by considerations touching the influence of ward politicians in State and National Conventions. The demoralization of New York politics is of somewhat ancient date, but with the growth of the city the efforts seemed to become increasingly hopeless to arouse sufficient civic pride in the community to throw off the control of the jobbers and tricksters who traded in city offices and took bribes for the award of its franchises. To the student of the failures to elevate the standard of municipal administration in New York, it is instructive to note that while in 1825 there were only 18,000 alien residents in the city, by 1855 this number had increased to 233,000. In the latter year there were 42,000 naturalized voters and only 46,000 native-born voters in New York City. By 1865 the naturalized voters had increased to 77,000, while the number of native-born voters was only 51,500. The task of assimilating, or Americanizing, this huge foreign vote was not rendered more easy by the known sympathy of part of "the better element" with Know-Nothingism, and of another influential section with the principles of the Maine Liquor law. Between them they succeeded in driving most of the naturalized citizens into the Democratic Party and in making them the ignorant instruments of the schemes of perhaps the most unscrupulous party organization known to American politics—Tammany Hall

The corrupt combination which has passed into history under the name of the Tweed ring entered into complete control of the Government of the City of New York on the first of January, 1869. It was not until Sept. 16, 1871, that its grasp of the Municipal Treasury was finally unloosed. Within this period of two years eight and a half months the debt of the city and county, after making due alowance for unliquidated obligations, grew from $36,000,000 to $116,000,000. For the eighty millions thus added to the municipal mortgage on the taxable property of the people of New York, there was not much to show in the form of public improvements. By far the larger portion of it was either squandered or stolen outright. One notable transaction accounted for the abstraction of over six millions of dollars by a species of robbery comparable only to the successful application of a burglar's jimmy to the municipal strong box. To the eighty millions of wasteful and corrupt expenditure which can be traced in the growth of the bonded debt of New York must be added the large sums filched from the proceeds of taxation and from the amounts raised by assessments for local improvements. Taking these into account, it is within the mark to say that the brief term of power enjoyed by the Tweed ring cost the taxpayers of New York not less than a hundred millions of dollars.

THE STATE AND THE CITY.

The Tweed ring was not a mere passing phenomenon in the politics and administration of New York City. It exercised, for a time, a controlling influence on the politics of the State; it had its plans laid for the capture of the Presidency of the United States and for the application of its characteristic methods to the conduct of the Federal Government. It was the outcome of a long series of antecedent conditions, and curiously enough, it owed its power for evil very largely to the desire on the part of the people of New York to create a system of concentrated responsibility for the government of the city. The level of ability and character in the Common Council had become gradually lower till membership of either of the two boards of which it was composed had ceased to be an object of ambition except to the lower class of ward politicians. Thus it happened that when the Republican Legislature of 1857 set about abridging the powers of the Alderment and Councilmen, there was no disposition to protest either on the part of the business community or the general body of taxpayers. In the estimation of most of these, New York was the worst governed city on the continent. Some of them may have recognized the fact that it had come to be so by their own neglect, but they were so profoundly impressed by their inability to cope with the rowdies, jobbers, and wire-pullers who controlled elections that they welcomed any legislation which might serve to neutralize the power of the ignorant and purchasable vote, without demanding of them any sustained exercise of vigilance or political activity. Hence the creation of semi-independent executive departments of the City Government, and the transfer to a State Board of the police and excise administration of the three counties of New York, Kings, and Richmond, were regarded by the municipal reformers of the period as an advance in the right direction. Fernando Wood, who was then for the second time Mayor of the city, had been largely instrumental in making the New York public despair of the possibility of local self-government, and he did his best to demonstrate the wisdom of the policy which had dictated the enactment of the Metropolitan Police bill. In the struggle which attended the ousting of Mayor Wood's police, the sympathies of law-abiding citizens were, necessarily, on the side of the new force, and the majority of people breathed more freely when the rowdy element which was then in the front of the struggle for civic rights had at last exhausted their opportunities for riot.

One of the most important measures of a year fertile in metropolitan legislation was the act of 1857 giving New York an elective Board of Supervisors. From the date of the first State Constitution, the City and County of New York had been convertible terms. Manhattan Island constituted a civil division of the State, separate and apart, and over all of it a chartered municipal corporation exercised the functions of government. It ranked as a county only when it was a question of contributing its quota of State taxes, but the duty of raising this was performed by the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen. For the purpose of avoiding unnecessary phraseology in State laws, it was found convenient to give these officers, when acting as a board for this purpose, the title of Supervisors. In like manner, the City Chamberlain, when charged with the function of receiving and paying over the demands of the State, was designated as County Treasurer. There was another radical difference between the nominal Supervisors of New York and the real Supervisors of other counties of the State in the fact that the former had no power to impose taxes. In New York, the so-called Supervisors were empowered merely to levy such sums of money as the law permitted the city and county to exact from its taxpayers for that year. The taxing power was reserved to the State Legislature, and a special act had to be passed annually allowing or disallowing the amounts asked for the support of the various departments and bureaus of the City Government. The standing title of the city tax levy as passed by the Legislature was, "An act to enable the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York to raise money by tax." The legislation of 1857 did not dispense with the necessity of passing this annual enabling act, but it gave the new elective Board of Supervisors the status of an independent governing body. With the exception of the power to impose taxes at discretion, Chap. 590 of the laws of 1857 gave the Supervisors of New York authority commensurate with that which the Supervisors of other counties possessed under general statutes. By these, Sheriffs, Coroners, &c., were recognized as county officers, and there was imposed on Supervisors the duty of selecting jurors, canvassing the votes cast at elections, as well as other functions relating to the payment of Judges and the government of jails. Before the elective board was called into existence, the practice had grown up in New York of keeping what were elsewhere county charges apart from those which were strictly municipal, and when that board got fairly down to work, it found a field of considerable extent already prepared for the exercise of its powers. This it did, perhaps the more easily, because at the very head of the list of Supervisors elected in the Fall of 1857, there appeared the name of William M. Tweed.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

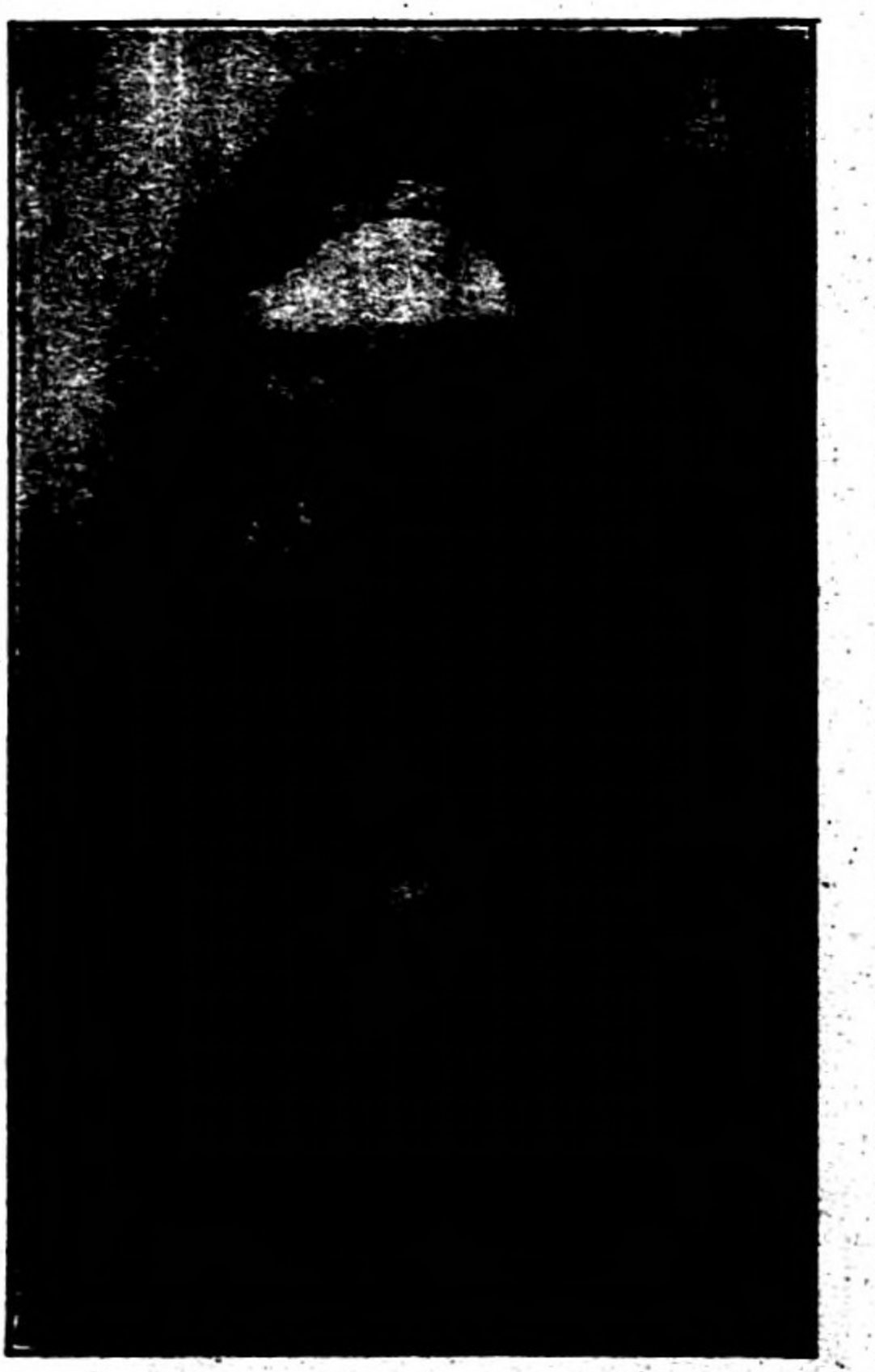
Under the act creating the new board, the Mayor and Recorder ceased to be Supervisors ex-officio, and it was provided

THEODORE L. PEVERELLY.

Connected with the Advertising Department since Feb. 10, 1861.

that the twelve members elected should be equally divided between the two great political parties. Only six names could be voted for on each ticket, the six having the highest number of votes being elected, and the six having the next highest being selected for appointment by the Mayor. This scheme was improved on a year or two later, by having the board classified, so that two members should retire each year, a candidate to fill one of the vacant places being voted for on each of the party tickets, and being placed in office according to the system originally devised for a yearly renewal of the board. That is to say, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes was declared elected, and the one having the next highest was held to be designated for appointment. As Mr. Tilden put the case, in his effort to fix on the Republicans the responsibility for the creation of the ring, there was thus a body composed of six Republicans and six Democrats, to change a majority of which you must control the primaries of both of the great National and State parties for four years in succession. "The individual man has little enough of influence when you allow him some chance of determining between two parties, some possibility of converting the minority into a majority. This scheme took away that little. It also invited the managers of the primaries to act as badly as possible by removing all restraints." Mr. Tilden describes this early combination as a ring between the six Republican and the six Democratic Supervisors, which soon grew to be a ring between the Republican majority in Albany, and the Supervisors and a few Democratic officials in New York. In any case the plan proved quite an effective one for securing a division of the spoils of the board between Democrats and Republicans.

Mr. Charles O'Conor may have put the case somewhat too strongly when he said that during the thirteen years of its notable existence the elective Board of Supervisors was "the rallying point of fraud and anarchy." It is quite within the mark, however, to say that from first to last there was a majority in the board which had a remarkable aptitude for jobbery. Among the city commissions created by the Legislature of 1857 was one for the purpose of building a new Court House. This body did not get quickly down to work, partly, it would seem, because its powers included the planning of a Post Office and accommodations for United States courts. In 1861 the Supervisors obtained an act of the Legislature authorizing them to take the work of the Court House Commission into their own hands. Under this act the board applied to the Supreme Court to condemn for the use of the County of New York a piece of the City Hall Park. This was to be paid for, as was the building to be erected on it, by the issue of county bonds. Thereupon ensued this curious financial operation. The City Controller was authorized to sell bonds to liquidate a debt due by the county to the City of New York, and was required to pay out of the Treasury the annual interest charge on money as to which New York occupied the double relation of debtor and creditor. The proceeding was farcical enough, but, whether designedly or not, it furnished an admirable fulcrum for the lever of fraud. By other legislation in 1861 the Supervisors acquired the power to hire court rooms, armories, and a jail, and, with the authority to call for the issue of bonds to pay bounties and to provide for the families of soldiers engaged in the war, their opportunities for jobbery became as tempting as they were ample.



WILLIAM L. ALDEN.
Editorial Writer and Correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FORMATION OF THE RING.

That the financial demoralization of the war period—the unheard-of scale of National expenditures, the jobbery in contracts, the sudden growth of private fortunes, the development of the gambling spirit incidental to the varying fortunes of civil conflict, and the changes in value of an artificial currency—had much to do with promoting official corruption in New York, there can be no question. But no harder things could have been said of the City and County Government in 1868 than had been said ten years before. There was this important difference, however: Tweed was only beginning his career of plunder in 1868; he was preparing to round it off in a way calculated to make him "richer than Vanderbilt" in 1868. In the latter year Tammany had its own candidate for Governor of the State, John T. Hoffman, then filling the office of Mayor of New York. The Democratic candidate for President, Horatio Seymour, was not the choice of the Tammany junta, but if they were to have their own candidate four years later, it was vitally important that the State should be carried by an exemplary majority. They needed, too, or thought they needed, a Democratic majority in the State Legislature, where for the most part of a quarter of a century they had been in a minority in one if not in both branches. The Tammany method of carrying the State was the thoroughly characteristic one of repeating, ballot-box stuffing, and the wholesale issue of fraudulent certificates of naturalization in the City of New York. Chiefly by the aid of Judges Barnard and McCunn, the latter of whom claimed to be able to naturalize two persons a minute, there were chiefly in the four weeks before election, 33,318 of recorded additions to the number of voters of foreign origin. In addition to this, there were printed blanks not accounted for, presumably representing the secret naturalization of 27,068 more.

JOHN FOORD.
Editorial Writer and Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES from 1876 to 1884.

How the entire scheme worked is indicated in Mr. Greeley's celebrated letter to Mr. Tilden, in which he pointed out that, though the city had largely increased its population since 1840, the lower wards were quite as populous then as they had been in that year. Comparing the vote of four of these wards in 1840 and 1868, respectively, he found that while they had given Van Buren a majority of 728, they gave Hoffman a majority of 17,443. Greeley points the moral with his usual directness in the following sentences: "Mr. Tilden, you know what that contrast attests. Right well do you comprehend the means whereby the vote of 1868 was thus swelled out of all proportion. There are not 12,000 legal voters living in those wards to-day, though they gave Hoffman 17,443 majority. Had the day been of average length, it would doubtless have been swelled to at least 20,000. There was nothing but time needed to make it a hundred thousand, if so many had been wanted and paid for." A circular had been issued from the rooms of the Democratic State Committee, bearing date of Oct. 27, 1868, and to which the signature of Mr. Tilden, as Chairman, was attached, asking Democrats throughout the State to request some reliable person in three or four principal towns and in each city of a given county to telegraph to William M. Tweed, Tammany Hall, at the minute of closing the polls, not waiting for the count, an estimate of the vote. The significant statement was added: "There is, of course, an important object to be obtained by a simultaneous transmission at the hour of closing the polls, but not longer waiting." The only important object to be attained was the addition of enough votes to the city ballot boxes to counteract adverse majorities in the country. It was estimated that 30,000 fraudulent votes were added to the count in New York and Brooklyn alone by the watchful custodians of the interests of Democracy.

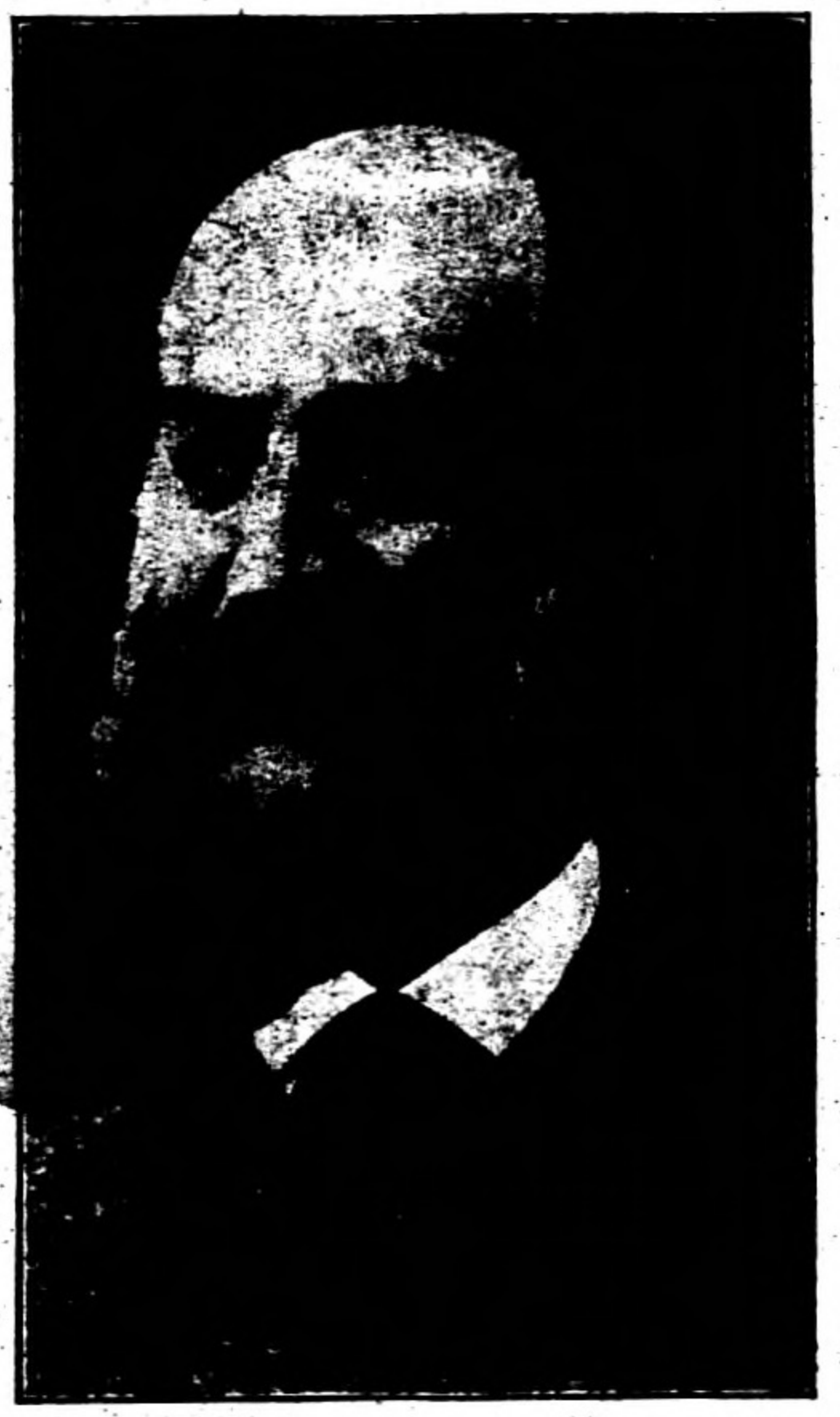
A POWERFUL QUARTET.

The immediate result of it all was that Hoffman was elected Governor of the State and A. Oakey Hall Mayor of the City of New York. It was not till the 29th of April that Hall regarded himself as sufficiently familiar with the wants of the city to issue his first message to the Common Council. The keynote of this production was that the Legislature should concede to New York City the same control over its finances which was enjoyed by the other municipalites of the State. As for the first time in twenty-five years the Democratic Party was in complete control of the State Government, the opportunity seemed to have come to redeem the pledges which had been given to restore to the people of New York City the control of their local Government. But the city Democracy had split over the distribution of the rewards which had been earned by the election frauds of 1868, and a curious assortment of political adventurers and eminently respectable men appeared to champion the cause of municipal virtue of which the Young Democracy had become the representatives in the Legislature. The struggle between the ring and the Democrats who had combined to wrench the city organization from its grasp threatened, for a while, to go against Tweed and his pals. The closing of Tammany Hall by the Sachems of the Tammany Society, who were the custodians of the building, against the meeting of the General Committee, in which the opponents of the ring were in the majority, marked the turning point of the contest. It was resumed in Albany during the legislative session of 1870, and it culminated in the complete victory of Tweed over his opponents, as signalized by the passage of the new city charter.

That instrument, whose passage was procured by a very liberal expenditure of money, of which considerable sums found their way into the pockets of certain Republican Senators, committed the entire Government into the hands of four men—the Mayor, (Hall;) the Controller, (Connolly;) the Commissioner of Public Works, (Tweed,) and the President of the Park Board, (Sweeny.) To them was committed the levying of taxes, the appointment of all subordinate officers, and every important function of local administration. The concentration of power in the hands of the Mayor was nominal rather than real, because Hall was merely the puppet of Tweed. But, under the charter, he had the power to appoint the heads of all the departments, to demand from them reports at such times, in such forms, and under such rules as he might prescribe. These heads of departments were appointed for four, six, or eight years, and it devolved upon them to prepare estimates of the amounts annually required for departmental purposes. These estimates were to be revised by the Mayor and Controller, who were clothed with absolute power to allow the amount estimated or to cut it down. Moreover, in conjunction with the Controller, the Mayor was also authorized to fix the annual salaries of all the civil Judges at any sum he might see fit, not exceeding $10,000. The Mayor was also the only public officer who could impeach any of the three persons who, with himself, monopolized the functions of the municipal administration, and this fact has been cited as presumptive evidence of his complicity in the corrupt schemes which were carried out by his associates, since men so wary were not likely to insert their necks in a noose and then place the end of the halter in the hands of any but a trusted confederate.

THE BOARD OF AUDIT FRAUDS.

The struggle of which this was the triumphant issue had been a costly one, and the ring treasury needed replenishing. An innocent-looking provision of the county tax levy of 1870 supplied the instrumentality required for the transfer of certain millions of ready money from the municipal treasury to the pockets of the ring in the following terms: "All liabilities against the County of New York incurred previous to the passage of this act shall be audited by the Mayor, Controller, and President of the Board of Supervisors, and the amounts which are found to be due shall be provided for by the issue of revenue bonds of the County of New York, payable during the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and the Board of Supervisors shall include in the ordinance levying the taxes for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one an amount sufficient to pay said bonds and the interest thereon. Such claims shall be paid by the Controller to the party or parties entitled to receive the same upon the certificate of the officers named herein." This was the so-called interim Board of Audit of notorious memory, and it held but one meeting, at which a resolution drafted by Mayor Hall was unanimously adopted setting forth that all claims certified to by William M. Tweed, who was still President of the Board of Supervisors as well as State Senator, and Joseph B. Young, who was Clerk of the old Board of Supervisors, should be regarded as valid and should be paid. The County Auditor was a notorious rascal, one James Watson, and it was his duty to collect from the committees of the Board of Supervisors all the claims, chiefly relating to the County Court House, which even that unscrupulous body had not found the courage to act on. In addition to these, claims were manufactured for which there was not the slightest basis in fact; and were duly certified by Hall, Connolly, and Tweed without examination. These certifications amounted to a sum slightly exceeding $6,312,000. The Controller issued and sold the prescribed bonds to that amount and immediately upon the pretended audit and allowance of each claim a check or warrant in favor of the certificated claimant was signed by the Controller, the Mayor, and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. As Mr. O'Conor succinctly put the case: "The accounts or claims so audited were all false, fictitious, and fraudulent; they were made up by fraud and collusion between the said James Watson and Andrew J. Garvey, James H. Ingersoll, and Elbert A. Woodward, (all agents and creatures of Tweed,) and payments on such warrants were, pursuant to a corrupt, fraudulent, and unlawful combination and conspiracy to that end, agreed to be divided and were divided accordingly between Ingersoll, Garvey, Tweed, and others unknown, their confederates."



NOAH BROOKS.
Long One of the Editorial Staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A CRUSHING EXPOSURE.

This was but a fraction of the plunder of the ring, but it happened to be the most impudent of all their felonious transactions, and it furnished the chief basis for their subsequent prosecution. It also furnished THE TIMES with the figures by which the people of New York were finally aroused, on July 29, 1871, to the enormous magnitude of the scale on which they were being robbed. It is undoubtedly true that for the false security into which the city taxpayers had been lulled, THE TIMES must bear part of the blame. It helped to encourage the belief that the new charter was to prove a public benefit, and it derided the Union League and Mr. Greeley for their lack of influence in fruitlessly opposing it. THE TIMES's own account of its course during the years which marked the sinking of New York to the lowest level of political and administrative degeneracy is, nevertheless, substantially true. In a sketch prepared for the Book of the Centennial Exposition of 1876 there occurs this compact summary of the attitude of the paper toward the judicial and municipal corruption whose reign it succeeded in terminating: "THE TIMES was never blind to that rapidly growing demoralization of our municipal politics which culminated in the accession to power of the Tweed Ring. It followed with unsparing denunciation the outrages on public honor which marked the administration of Mayor Wood and it attacked persistently and vigorously the evidence of a league between Judges of the Supreme Court and the spoilers of the city. In the great Erie warfare of 1868 THE TIMES bore a prominent part. The shameful series of injunctions and receiverships by which corrupt Judges enabled Fisk, Gould, and Lane to take forcible possession of other people's property were followed by the outspoken condemnation of

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The Times. Its course at this juncture secured for it the bitter hostility of the confederate Tammany and Erie Rings. The indictment of its conductors was openly recommended to the Grand Jury by one of the ring Judges, and it risked both property and personal safety in its warfare on the side of honesty and judicial purity. The stupendous naturalization frauds which paved the way for a period of corruption and wholesale plunder in the State and city were exposed and denounced in The Times. The political despotism which obtained possession of all of the avenues of justice, of legislation, and administration, and to which even the best class of New York citizens had begun to submit with a feeling of hopeless despair, found its only formidable adversary in The Times. During 1870 and 1871 The Times waged, almost single-handed, a struggle which is probably without any example [illegible] journalism. The odds against it seemed overwhelming, and the vast majority of onlookers undoubtedly believed that the paper would come out of the unequal contest with its property sacrificed and its business ruined. The brilliant success which attended that onslaught upon the most colossal system of swindling known [illegible] modern times tended to breed forgetfulness of the discouraging prospects which attended the early stages of the struggle, and the very substantial risks which had to be faced during the period when success appeared doubtful. The Times was never more true to the principles on which it was founded than when it deliberately staked its very existence upon the certainty that even in the dark days of ring domination, against all obstacles, the cause of right and justice must ultimately triumph."

THE TIMES'S FIGHT AGAINST THE RING.

The real beginning of the attacks of The Times on the ring was in September, 1870, and these continued without interruption until the conspirators were driven from place and power. That very substantial risks were faced does not admit of question. Failure in such an enterprise would have meant ruin for the paper undertaking it. The ring controlled the machinery of justice, and what the ring Judges were capable of had been amply demonstrated in the course of the Erie litigation. The confiscation of its property and the prosecution of its conductors were among the penalties that would certainly have attended the discomfiture of The Times in its war against the ring. At one stage of the contest proceedings were begun to dispossess the paper from its building on the pretense that the land which it occupied was still pledged for church purposes. At another, an attempt was made to amend the code so as to confer on the Judges far-reaching authority to punish for what they might choose to consider as contempt of court, and so stop the mouths of troublesome editors. The business of The Times suffered while the issue of the contest remained in doubt, for there were large advertisers, as there were large property owners, in New York who did not care to be noted as unfriendly to the ruling powers by giving support to their relentless assailant. The certificate signed by a committee, of which John Jacob Astor, Moses Taylor, and Marshall O. Roberts were members, setting forth the correctness of Controller Connolly's accounts, was only one of many evidences of how successfully the ring, partly by the aid of a 2 per cent. tax levy, had hoodwinked some of the best men in New York. The acceptance by Henry Hilton, A. T. Stewart's man of affairs, of a place on the Park Board, where his influence was cast for the support of Peter B. Sweeny, was another proof of how skillfully the ring had disarmed the opposition of citizens who apparently had the largest stake in the preservation of good government. If more were needed, an inspection of the names recorded as co-incorporators with Tweed in the Arcade Railway scheme, and of those who subscribed money to build him a statue, ought to be sufficient.

From its contemporaries, daily or weekly, The Times had but little assistance. Harper's Weekly did yeoman's service, both in its letter press and by Nast's cartoons, but that was the solitary exception to the prevailing journalistic indifference or positive hostility toward the warfare of The Times on the Tweed Ring. Among his other powers, Mayor Hall had that of awarding at his pleasure $1,000,000 worth of corporation advertising a year, and this was effectually used for the corruption of the press. Nor did the process end here. Sinecures on the city pay rolls were distributed among the regular reporters, and even the hangers-on of the city newspapers, and it has been asserted that this practice was carried to such an extent that it was scarcely necessary for a person to do more than pretend to have some connection with the press in order to secure himself a more or less comfortable situation in some department of the City Government. The ring distributed its advertisements among twenty-six daily and fifty-four weekly newspapers. A good many of these were, of course, merely agencies by which some of the henchmen of the master thieves were allowed to share in the plunder of the city. No sooner were supplies stopped than twenty-seven of them—seven daily and twenty weekly—suspended publication. Among the latter were such obscure publications as The Official Railway News, The New York Argus, and The Home Gazette—three sheets which left a legacy of unpaid claims for advertising amounting to $437,300. But the most outrageous swindle in the journalistic line was The Transcript—a publication issued by the Transcript Association, which, together with its affiliated New York Printing Company and the Manufacturing Stationers' Association, was owned for the most part by members of the ring. In regard to these enterprises, Mr. Charles F. Wingate recalls that at the time of the enlistment of volunteers during the rebellion the Common Council of the city ordered that a full list of all persons liable to serve in the army, amounting to some 50,000 names, should be printed in The Transcript. This list was afterward published in a volume, on which composition was charged at the highest newspaper rates; of this valuable compilation thirty-five copies were actually printed, though the bill was rendered for a large edition. This was the turning point in the fortunes of The Transcript, and led in time to the organization of the New York Printing Company and its associated stationery department. The establishment grew to be a colossal one, containing more presses and controlling more material than any two similar establishments in the country. Its proprietors, among whom Tweed was prominent, aimed at nothing less than doing all the printing and supplying all the stationery, first for the New York City Government, and afterward for the State Legislature and Government, with the prospect of a future field of enterprise in the National capital itself. In the years 1869, 1870, and part of 1871 there was paid to the printing company, the stationers' company, and The Transcript over $3,500,000, and the Board of Audit, which had to dispose of the unpaid newspaper bills of the ring, was presented with a claim from The Transcript amounting to $168,000.

The executive heads of the New York Printing Company were Charles E. Wilbour and Cornelius Corson, and the former of these, testifying before a Congressional committee in Washington, in February, 1869, made the following interesting statement in regard to the stockholders of the company: "The stockholders are five in number, each owning $5,000 worth of stock. There are three Democrats and two Republicans. The Democrats are William M. Tweed, a Tammany man, I believe; James M. Sweeny, a brother of Peter B. Sweeny, a clerk of the Superior Court, also a Tammany man; Cornelius Corson, a Mozart Democrat. The Republicans are myself, whom I count as a radical, and James B. Taylor, also a radical. I have been a radical since I was old enough to know anything. Mr. Taylor is a Republican who has given as much money to the Republican Party as any man in this city who has never been a candidate for office. Mr. Corson and myself manage the business almost entirely. Mr. Taylor is largely interested in the stock of The New York Times. I have an interest in The Tribune Association. I was employed on The Tribune for ten years."

Howard Carroll.
Political Correspondent, 1870-81.

ATTEMPTS TO SILENCE THE TIMES.

The Taylor interest in The Times, to which Wilbour referred, had probably something to do with the weakness of the course of The Times in dealing with the legislation of 1870, but as that interest amounted to only ten shares, it is absurd to credit it with having influenced the conductors of The Times in at first refusing to avail themselves, as Mr. James O'Brien has said they did, of the figures containing evidence of the stupendous frauds of the ring. It was a protégé of O'Brien's who, as a clerk in the Controller's office, compiled these figures from the books which the Astor-Taylor-Roberts committee had found to be perfectly well kept. It is equally absurd to assert, as O'Brien has also done, that Mr. Jones ever wavered in his intention of giving these figures to the public. They were the one thing needed to prove the case of The Times and to effect the downfall of the ring. How little of yielding there was in this warfare on the part of Mr. Jones may be inferred from a statement of his which appeared in The Times on March 28, 1871. This was issued in reply to a paragraph which had been published to the effect that negotiations were in progress for the sale of The New York Times to a company of which Fisk and Gould, Oakey Hall, Sweeny, and Tweed were to be among the principal stockholders. Mr. Jones's rejoinder to this statement was as follows: "It is my duty to say that the assertion that I have ever offered to dispose of my property in The Times to Mr. Sweeny, or anybody connected with him, or that I have ever entered into negotiations for that purpose, or am ever likely to do so, directly or indirectly, is a fabrication from beginning to end. I am aware that Mr. Nathaniel Sands, Secretary of the Citizens' Association, has been for some time actively engaged in the effort to purchase or otherwise silence this journal in the interest of his Tammany employers. But, believing that the course which The Times is pursuing is that which the interests of the great body of the public demand, and that it would be a base betrayal of the public to turn aside from that course until an honest government and an incorruptible judiciary are restored to the community, no money that could be offered should induce me to dispose of a single share of my property to the Tammany faction, or to any man associated with it, or, indeed, to any person or party whatever, until this struggle is fought out. I have the same confidence in the integrity and firmness of my fellow-proprietors, and believe that they will decline to sell their honor to a corrupt clique at the instigation of 'Republicans' who are as unprincipled as their employers.

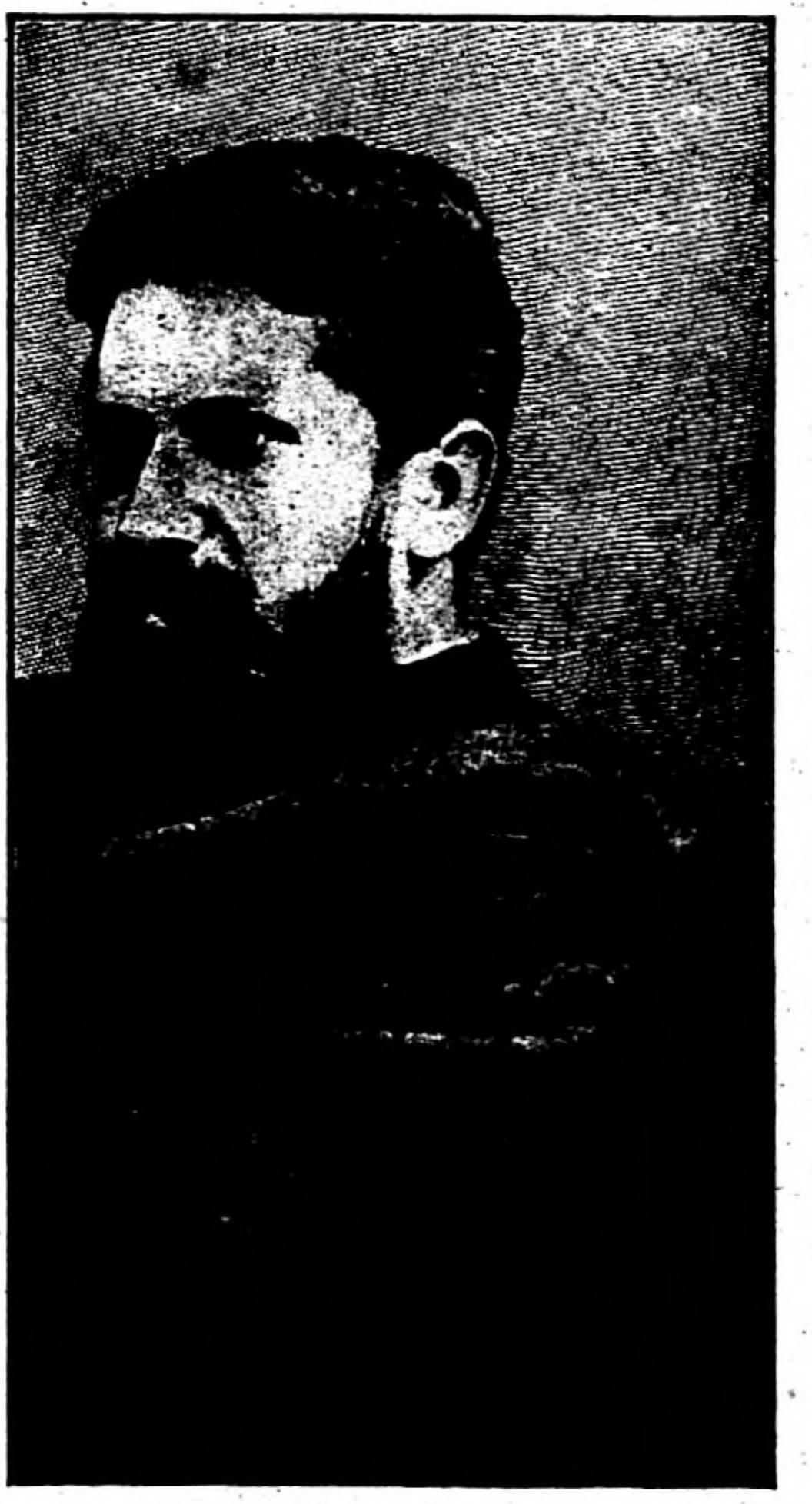
"Rather than prove false to the public in the present crisis, I would, if necessity by any possibility arose, immediately start another journal to denounce those frauds upon the people which are so great a scandal to the city, and I should carry with me in this renewal of our present labors the colleagues who have already stood by me through a long and arduous contest. Even if The Times could be silenced by some fresh abuse of judicial authority, as I believe it cannot be, it would not cause a week's cessation of the exposures which we are now making of the frauds committed by the 'ring.' I have from the first number of The Times taken too active a part in its management, and feel far too deep a solicitude for its good name, to dishonor it by making it the advocate of mendacity and corruption. I pledge myself to persevere in the present contest, under all and any circumstances that may arise, through good report and evil report, in success and in failure, and even though the 'ring' and its friends offered me for my interest in the property as many millions of dollars as they annually plunder from the city funds, it would not change my purpose. This determination is, I have every reason to believe, fully shared by my co-proprietors, and by the staff who act with me in the paper."

JOHN C. REID.
Formerly Managing Editor of The New York Times.

When it became plain to the ring, from the confident knowledge displayed by The Times of the extent of their frauds that it was in possession of positive evidence of them, Controller Connolly sought an interview with Mr. Jones and made him a proposition to forego the publication of the documents in his possession, offering him for his silence an enormous sum of money. Mr. Jones replied that he did not think the devil would ever make a higher bid for him than that, and, in answer to Connolly's presentation of what one could do with the sum offered (said to have been $5,000,000) he curtly refused to consider any such offer. A few days before the exposures of The Times culminated in the publication of the figures from the Controller's books, on July 22, 1871, The Times contained this interesting announcement: "The shares in The New York Times attached to the Raymond estate, representing about one-third of the property, were yesterday purchased by Mr. E. B. Morgan of Aurora, Cayuga County. Mr. Morgan was an original stockholder, and has been for some time past one of the managing partners of the paper in conjunction with Mr. George Jones, another of the original proprietors. These two gentlemen now hold 82 out of the 100 shares of stock in their own funds. It has been repeatedly asserted that the Raymond shares were likely to fall into the possession of the New York 'ring,' and it is in order to assure our friends of the groundlessness of all such statements that we make known the actual facts. The price paid in ready money for the shares in question was $375,000. Down to the time of Mr. Raymond's death the shares had never sold for more than $6,000 each. Mr. Morgan has now paid upward of $11,000 each for 34 of them, and this transaction is the most conclusive answer which could be given to the absurd rumors sometimes circulated to the effect that the course taken by The New York Times toward the Tammany leaders had depreciated the value of its property. The public may feel assured that The Times will not swerve from the policy which it has long pursued, but it will hereafter be more persistent than ever in its effort to bring about those political reforms which the people require and expect."

DEMORALIZATION OF THE RING.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the sensation which was caused by the publication of the figures revealing how gigantic had been the plunder of the ring. The most indifferent were startled by the detail of how during the years 1869 and 1870 the sum of $5,663,646 had been paid out ostensibly for "repairs and furniture" for the new Court House. Hundreds of thousands of copies of the paper were sold, one of the editions being printed in German, and the people of New York became at last thoroughly impressed with the costly results of their own supineness. The members of the ring were stunned for a moment, but resolved to put a bold face on it. Tweed's cynical inquiry, "Well, what are you going to do about it?" has passed into history, and the word was given out that the figures were to be treated as a mere rehash of the jobs sanctioned by the old Board of Supervisors. Some of the



JOSEPH HATTON.
Once London Correspondent of The New York Times.

contemporaries of The Times took that cue, but all of them were compelled to recognize the fact that the day of compromise with fraud was over, and that the shadow of the penitentiary was already falling on Tweed and the agents of his rascality. Mayor Hall met the situation with his accustomed jauntiness, making a fine show of surprise at the gravity of the charges with which the city and county Government had been assailed. He sent a message to the Boards of Supervisors and Aldermen suggesting, among other things, that a non-partisan committee of taxpayers should be associated with the committees appointed by the boards to examine the public accounts. These joint committees in naming the citizens' committee which was to act with them drafted a circular addressed to each of its members in which the disclosures of The Times were characterized as "the gross attacks of a partisan journal upon the credit of the city," and in which the necessity was referred to of answering them "by a full report of a committee of citizens in whom the community have the greatest confidence, as the good name of our city, its prosperity, and every interest dear to its people must suffer from libels so gross and attacks so false and exaggerated."

JACOB H. THOMPSON.
The Exchange Editor of The New York Times for Thirty-five Years.

This was toward the end of August, and it was nearly two months later before the committee finished its work. The result fully sustained all that had been charged by The Times. In its final report the committee summarizes its conclusions as follows: 1. The debt of our city is doubling every two years. 2. Three million two hundred thousand dollars have been paid for repairs on armories and drill rooms, the actual cost of which was less than $250,000. 3. Over $11,000,000 have been charged for outlays on an unfinished Court House, for which building, completed, an honest estimate of real cost would be less than $3,000,000. 4. Safes, carpets, furniture, cabinet work, painting, plumbing, gas, and plastering have cost $7,289,466, which are valued by competent persons after a careful examination at $624,180. 5. Four hundred and sixty thousand dollars have been paid for $48,000 worth of lumber. 6. The printing, advertising, stationery, &c., of the city and county have cost in two years and eight months $7,168,212. 7. A large number of persons are on the pay-rolls of the city whose services are neither rendered nor required. 8. Figures upon warrants and vouchers have been fraudulently altered and payments have repeatedly been made on forged indorsements.

With these facts before them, the committee were naturally compelled to report that, in their judgment, frauds and robberies of the most infamous character had been committed with the connivance and co-operation of some of the officials who were appointed to guard the interests of the people. They declared that the condition of the city and county finances, as shown by these investigations, had served to destroy all confidence in the mangement of the present city officials. After recapitulating the demands upon the city treasury which would necessitate the borrowing of large sums of money at an early day, the committee felt constrained to say that they regarded as futile any attempt to borrow these sums of money while the city was controlled by its present management. Thus, if vindication were needed, was the course of The Times triumphantly vindicated.

ATTACKS ON THE TIMES.

Meanwhile, the ring had not been altogether idle. The vouchers in the Controller's office whose forged indorsements would have furnished legal evidence against some of the principal thieves were stolen and burned by one of their appointees, the janitor of the County Court House. Very soon after the publication of the incriminating figures in The Times an injunction had been secured on the application of a citizen, zen, Mr. John Foley, restraining the Controller from making further payments or incurring further obligations until the true condition of the city treasury had been ascertained. The result of this was to leave city employes unpaid, among them the laborers employed in the city parks and elsewhere. The Star, a daily paper in the pay, if not in the ownership, of the ring, published in September what it called a "warning," in which the home addresses of the chief editor and proprietor of The Times were given, accompanied by a plain invitation to the unpaid laborers to mob the private residences of the men who were charged with keeping them out of their money. This warning was repeated in an article from which the following extract may give an idea of the temper in which the expiring struggle of the ring was conducted: "While we do not acknowledge the right of our contemporaries to criticise the conduct of The Star, we distinctly and without a shade of reservation repeat that all attempts to fasten here the charge of incendiarism must fail for lack of truth. The Star deprecates, as much as any journal can, the incessant inflammatory appeals of The Times, whose main endeavor for a month past has been to put the affairs of this metropolis into the hands of a vigilance committee. Having frowned upon that, it would have been the height of absurdity for The Star to pursue a similar course and urge upon much more inflammable minds than The Times can reach arguments such as The Times has used. The Star wants no riot, but it does want justice done to the poor and suffering laborers, whose families are brought to the verge of starvation by the wicked conduct of scheming politicians and hireling press men. The two leading agitators to-day are Jennings and Barrett. Jennings was paid $50,000 for his work by the Radical Club, and has invested it in a house in Forty-second Street, and Barrett is employed at a large figure to conduct the vexatious suit which has brought about the present deadlock. * * * In the meantime, while The Times is endeavoring to earn its $50,000 by braggadocio, which very thing veneers its actual fright, The Star adheres to its original course, and warns The Times and the public of the very serious condition of affairs at the parks. There are over 30,000 people on the verge of starvation. Does that mean nothing? Are these men and women and children to be kept out of their daily bread while the chess game of the ins and outs is played by the rich and lazy of New York? We say no, and the laborers echo our reply. We are glad to know that proper preparations are making for the Workingmen's Mass Meeting, and we predict the largest gathering ever seen in New York—a gathering marked and noted for its good order, its solemn earnestness, and its enthusiastic determination to effect a change in the infamous work of Jones, Foley, Jennings, and their pals."

Edward Cary.
Editorial Writer since 1871.

GREEN SUCCEEDS CONNOLLY.

The effort of Tweed and those who stood by him were directed toward making Controller Connolly the scapegoat of the frauds of the ring and to filling his place with a man who could be trusted to cover up the remaining evidence of their rascality. Something had to be done quickly, for the people had become thoroughly aroused. A mass meeting was held on Sept. 4, at which a Committee of Seventy was appointed to take such action as the revelations of municipal corruption demanded. The key of the situation was in the possession of the Controller's office, and by inducing Connolly to appoint Mr. Andrew H. Green as his deputy, Mr. Samuel J. Tilden and Mr. William F. Havemeyer performed an invaluable service to the cause of reform. The Times was never able to accept Mr. Tilden's contribution to the warfare against the ring at the value which he placed on it, but it gave Mr. Green from the day of his appointment a resolute and unfaltering support without which he could hardly have performed the extremely trying duties of his office. Mr. Green's refusal to pay any of the claims of the Tweed régime about whose validity there could be the slightest question, earned for him the hostility of nearly every newspaper in the city except The Times. Most of them had claims of their own on which the requirements of the new Controller had a somewhat destructive effect. Under the rule of the ring the debt-contracting power had been exercised indiscriminately by all branches of the city and county government. Little or no regard was paid to positive prohibitory provisions against expenditures in excess of authorized appropriations, and the natural result was an annual spawning of a mass of illegal claims. Nearly every department had its own treasury, paid such bills as it chose, and acted without restraint, responsibility, or accountability. Annual expenses thus increased enormously, floating debt accumulated, and all kinds of obligations were created which came before those who had to administer on the estate of the ring in the form of unadjusted claims. There were no less than eighty departments, boards, Commissioners, and branches of the city and county government by which expenses were incurred and claims manufactured to be settled by their successors. Orderly official records of these obligations did not exist; in some cases there was no official record of them whatever.

Under these circumstances it is safe to say that no man ever accepted official responsibility in connection with the City of New York who had greater need of the support of an intelligent public opinion than Mr. Andrew H. Green. That opinion it was the especial function of The Times to inform and to guide. It fully agreed with Mr. Green in holding that the class of claims for which no value had been given, which were conceived in a lobby, and held and promoted by that disreputable class who are enabled by craft and cunning to live without labor out of the earnings of honest and industrious men, should be steadfastly resisted. It was chiefly against the criticism of interested newspapers that Mr. Green found it necessary to defend himself after this fashion: "Why should the taxpayers of this city, and by the taxpayers I do not refer alone to that class to whom the payment of a thousand dollars, more or less, involves no diminution of comforts, but especially to those less favored, who in these times of depression find it difficult to keep the wolf from the door and to maintain a roof over the head of their families—why should these have their frugal earnings diminished to pay a monstrous class of fraudulent claims for which no value has been given, and which are principally held by public leeches, who have never done an honest day's work in their lives? Why should the industrious mechanic or poor widow, engaged in a constant struggle for the means of existence be called upon to pay an increase of taxes in order that a Purser or a Palmer or a Hastings or a Sweeny or a Boyle or a Bennett may thrive upon moneys drawn without adequate consideration from the public Treasury? There are men among us who are now marshaling the influence, the ingenuity, and the greed of attorneys, lobbyists, and journalists to get from the Treasury, from single claims, without value rendered, amounts that, if distributed for honest service, would, in these pinching times, gladden the hearts of a whole comunity." It was not without compelling reason that Mr. Green was moved to ask whether, in the whole machinery of justice, there was no process by which such wrongs could be prevented, and whether the whole train of legal precedents must be harnessed to the service of the idle, the crafty, and the depraved? It meant a good deal more at that time than it would to-day for the City Controller to announce that in his official action he should exercise every energy he possessed to defend the trust which he had been set to protect, against depredators, whether in the garb of seeming respectability or that of corrupt or dishonest conspirators.

PARTY CAPITAL FOR THE REPUBLICANS.

The discomfiture of the ring was a more brilliant achievement, but it was not a more necessary service to the cause of good government than the intelligent, painstaking, and unfaltering support extended by The Times to Controller Green during his long and thankless struggle against the cormorants who, on the strength of some trumped-up claim, tried to perpetuate the reign of plunder which Tweed and his fellows had begun. In all that related to the work of municipal reconstruction and the reformed administration of local affairs The Times was absolutely non-partisan. It recognized the folly of attempting to defeat Tammany Hall with a divided opposition, and the nomination of Republican candidates for Mayor with no other apparent purpose than to assist in electing the nominee of the regular Democratic organization, elicited its unsparing condemnation. The service performed by The Times in 1870 and 1871 was, nevertheless, recognized as being of incalculable value to the Republican Party, and for years after it occupied the position of being perhaps the most powerful Republican journal in the country. The administrative and legislative scandals of Gen. Grant's first Administration had placed the party on the defensive, and the cry for reform was growing [illegible]ous when the unsuspected depths of corruption reached under the protection and auspices of Democracy made the jobbery which had been practiced by men near the President seem almost respectable. The Liberal Republican movement gathered force, however, among those opposed to Grant's renomination, and, together with that of some of the best as well as some of the worst men in the party, it commanded the support of Horace Greeley and The New York Tribune. The cause was not strengthened by the adhesion of some members of that peculiarly despicable set of trading politicians known as Tammany Republicans, between whom and Mr. Greeley there had always been a singular bond of sympathy. Greeley's nomination by the convention of the new party at Cincinnati was accepted as proof that the politicians in the movement were stronger than the reformers, but that fact did not prevent the indorsement of the Liberal Republican nomination by the regular Democratic Convention, nor the utter rout at the polls of the combined forces of political discontent. In the Presidential campaign of 1872 The Times was accorded, by general consent, the position of the foremost exponent of Republicanism in the country. The rôle was not an unprofitable one—the weekly edition in particular being circulated as campaign literature by the hundred thousand copies. But the character impressed on The Times by its founder disqualified it for the part of a thick-and-thin party organ and gave its comments on public men and affairs altogether too independent a flavor to be palatable to the party managers. But it filled, in its own aggressive and outspoken way, the place which the secession of The Tribune had left vacant, and it regained the confidence of many faithful Republicans who had not looked at its pages since Raymond sided with Johnson in 1866.

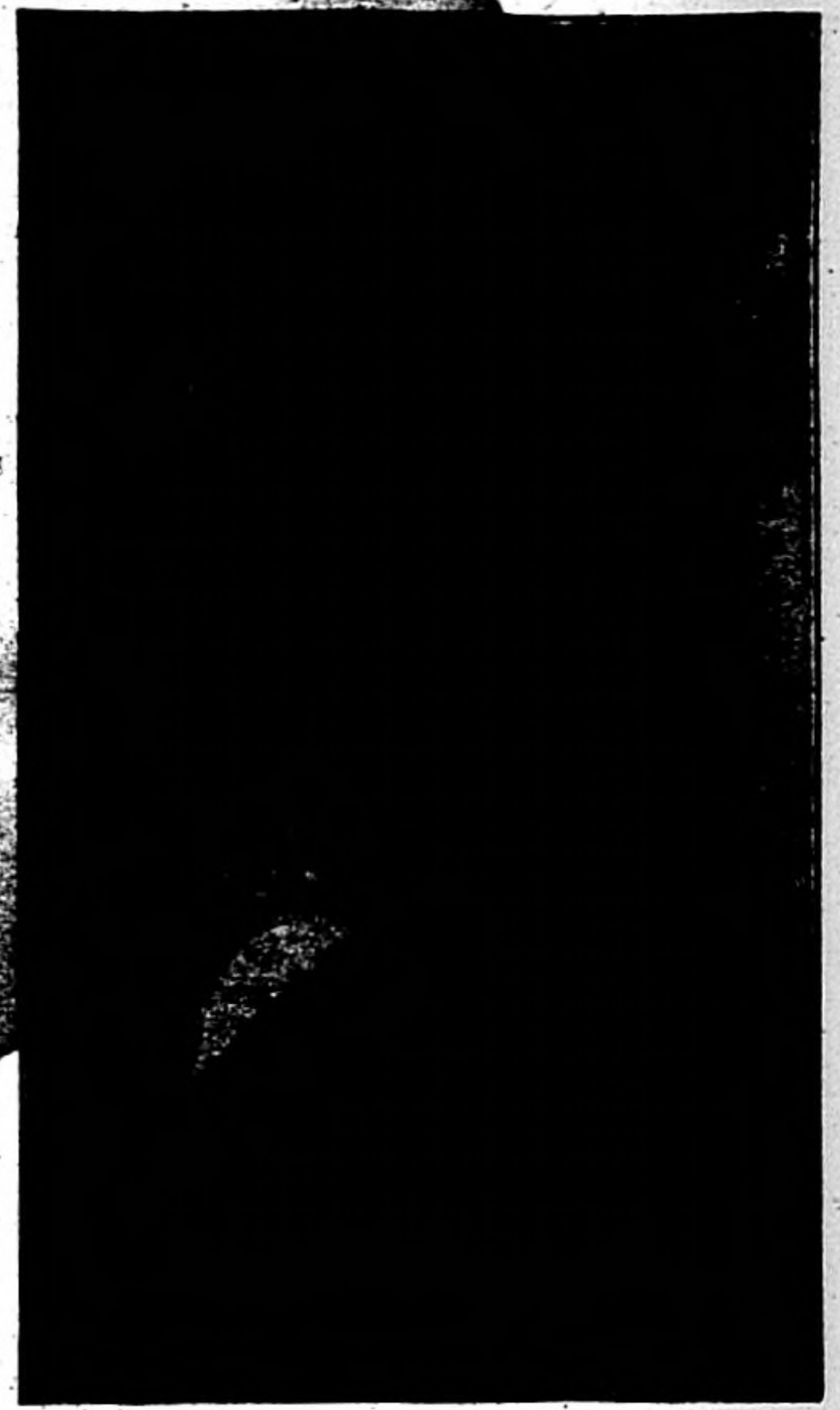
MR. TILDEN AND REFORM.

Reform was in the air, however, and the fiasco of 1872 did not prevent shrewd observers like Mr. Tilden from perceiving that party success lay in the direction of satisfying the general demand for higher standards of character and ability in public life. The impeachment of the ring Judges, the prosecutions—abortive as they were—of the ring thieves, and, above all, the analysis of the Broadway Bank accounts, showing the percentages on which the ring plunder had been divided, in all of which Mr. Tilden had borne the most conspicuous part, designated him as the natural leader of the movement for better government. His own party had never taken him very seriously, and, before the

MISS MIDY MORGAN.
The New York Times's Noted Reporter of the Cattle Market.

ring disclosures gave him a chance to secure public attention, he was generally regarded as a survival from an earlier generation of Democrats, and his somewhat prosy lucubrations at State conventions anent the dangers of imperialism were received respectfully, but languidly. The nomination of Tilden for Governor of the State by the Democratic Convention of 1874 was an exhibition of extraordinary good sense on the part of the delegates, but it was scornfully regarded by the practical politicians, and nobody was more surprised than they at its brilliantly successful issue. The exposures of gross corruption in canal contracts and canal administration which marked the term of Mr. Tilden as State executive raised him greatly in public estimation, and furnished seasonable capital on which his party could wage a reform campaign, with the Presidency as the prize and the reforming Governor of New York as the candidate.

Mr. Tilden's attack on the canal ring had the hearty support and approval of THE TIMES, but, from the first, it regarded Mr. Tilden's political ambitions as soaring higher than either his achievements or his character warranted. The Presidential campaign of 1876 turned on the fitness of Mr. Tilden to give new elevation and purity to the management of the affairs of the Nation, to uproot long-standing abuses, and to lay bare the evidences of official incapacity and dishonesty which successive Republican Administrations were accused of having kept concealed. THE TIMES undertook to show, from the personal and professional record of Mr. Tilden, that no man could, with less reason, claim to be the exponent of exalted standards of character and conduct. The paper took the lead in making a series of fiercely personal attacks on the candidate, and in the attempt to unmask what it stigmatized as the deliberate hypocrisy of his individual and political pretensions, THE TIMES found occasion to demonstrate its sincerity in the cause of honesty in public life by the position it took in regard to the proposed nomination of Mr. Blaine at the National Republican Convention of 1876. The Mulligan letters had then just been made public, and THE TIMES did not hesitate to declare in substance that a man who had allowed himself to become so closely identified with the Crédit Mobilier scandal could not receive its support as a candidate for President. Years after, in referring to the decision reached when Blaine was actually nominated in 1884, the then editor of THE TIMES pointed out that the situation in 1876 was very different from that of eight years later, and was one requiring greater courage to deal with. The Republican Party felt then far more strongly and more sincerely the impulse of the war feeling. The Southern question was still a burning one. Party sentiment was intense, and



CHARLES R. MILLER.

Member of the Editorial Staff from 1875 to 1883; Chief Editor from 1883 to 1893; President of THE NEW YORK TIMES Publishing Company and Chief Editor, 1893 to 1896; Chief Editor since 1896.

despite the just criticisms of a relatively small number of its members, the party was seemingly and actually very powerful, with a long and useful career before it. The campaign of 1872 had effaced the only other great Republican journal in New New York. THE TIMES, with the peculiar prestige of the victory over the Tweed Ring and with the added prestige of the brilliant triumph over the Democracy with Mr. Greeley as a candidate, was the acknowledged leader of the Republican press of the country. It was not then, as it had never been, the organ of the party leaders; it exercised, as it had always done, the right of independent judgment as to the policy of the party, and its demand for the reform of the tariff, begun immediately after the close of the war, was still firmly urged. But it was, nevertheless, the leading Republican journal, and its readers were necessarily, in the main, Republicans. It was at this juncture that Mr. Jones was confronted with the question of what he would do in the case of the nomination of a candidate whom he believed to be morally unfit. He decided it simply, directly, with no display of heroism, in the direction indicated.

CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL OF THE TIMES.

It happened that in the beginning of 1876 Mr. Jones became, for the first time, the owner of a controlling interest in THE TIMES, and was thus able to direct its policy without the necessity of consultation with others. How this came about is duly recorded in the following paragraph from THE TIMES of Feb. 4, 1876, which derives an additional interest from the proof it affords of how little the hard times which had then lasted over three years had affected the prosperity of the paper:

"While there may be exceptional cases in which the business affairs of a newspaper become a fair subject for public discussion, there is nothing in the recent transfer of a portion of the shares of THE TIMES calling for either public explanation or comment. We are compelled, however, to allude to the subject in order to correct some erroneous statements which have obtained currency in regard to a very simple business transaction. It is true that Mr. George Jones has purchased from the estate of the late James B. Taylor ten shares of THE NEW YORK TIMES at a cost of $150,000. It is also true that the possession of these shares gives Mr. Jones a majority of the entire 100 shares into which the property is divided, and the controlling influence which such a majority necessarily carries with it. It is not true, however, that any consideration of 'back dividends' entered into this purchase, and it is equally untrue that the paper lost $40,000 last year from its expenditures in the Beecher trial or from any other cause. On the contrary, the stockholders of THE NEW YORK TIMES were paid last year a dividend of $100,000, being equal to $1,000 a share, or 100 per cent. upon the original value of the stock. At no time during the last fifteen years has the paper paid a less dividend than 80 per cent. on the original capital, and in some cases the dividend has been 100 per cent. During the same period the entire indebtedness upon THE TIMES Building and property has been paid off, and the paper is now in the satisfactory position of owing no one anything. We may add, for the information of our friends, that the subscription list of the paper is larger than it has ever been, and that THE TIMES begins the Centennial year with brighter prospects than at any former period of its history."

CHANGES IN THE STAFF.

The transaction thus outlined was not entirely satisfactory to the chief editor of THE TIMES, Mr. Louis J. Jennings, who had so brilliantly conducted the warfare against the ring, and who had acquired a substantial interest in the stock of the paper. Mr. Jennings hastily assumed that Mr. Jones's new-found control would be exercised to deprive him of some of the freedom of initiative which he had enjoyed for the last five years, and he accordingly tendered his resignation, which took effect in March, 1876. Mr. Jennings was succeeded by Mr. John Foord, who had been one of the editorial writers of the paper since 1869, and who retained the position of chief editor until 1883, when he left THE TIMES to conduct a newspaper enterprise of his own in the City of Brooklyn. The editorial associates who had assisted Mr. Jennings to make the paper what it was remained to serve as associates of Mr. Foord.

During the five years in which Mr. Jennings held the position of chief editor there had been several important accessions to the staff of THE TIMES. Mr. Edward Cary came from The Brooklyn Union in 1871 to begin a brilliant and useful career, now extending over thirty years, as one of the chief editorial writers; Mr. Charles R. Miller came to THE TIMES from The Springfield Republican in 1875, first as assistant telegraph editor and afterward as editor of the weekly and semi-weekly editions; Mr. Noah Brooks left The Tribune editorial staff to join that of THE TIMES; Mr. John C. Reid, on the retirement of Mr. George F. Williams, became news editor, and Mr. Charles H. Pulham succeeded Mr. Sinclair as city editor. It was during this period also that Mr. William L. Alden first illuminated the columns of THE TIMES by the singularly subtle and changeful play of his humor. Mr. Alden is one of the few newspaper "funny men" whose work was never destitute of literary charm, and who succeeded, week after week, in amusing and delighting his public without recourse to the aid of slang or any eccentricities of spelling or of diction. It was in the early seventies also that Mr. Howard Carroll was graduated from the city room into the rank of correspondent, and began a series of letters from Washington and the South which formed some of the most notable journalistic contributions made to the history of the time. The political letters and editorial articles of Mr. Edward Crapsey were also features of the paper during most of this period. In 1871 began the connection with THE TIMES of one of the most picturesque figures in New York journalism, Miss Midy Morgan. Her field then and for many years after was the reporting of the live stock market—a position which she filled with great ability and success. About the same time Mr. Barnet Philips began a connection with the literary department of the paper which has continued to the present day.

In his warfare on the ring the chief lieutenant of Mr. Jennings inside the office was Mr. Foord, whose talent for marshaling facts and figures and making them tell an interesting story opportunely supplied a defect in the mental equipment of his chief. But some good writing was done during the contest by outside contributors, among whom perhaps the most prominent was Mr. Richard Grant White. His special department was the satirical treatment of the management of the public parks under Sweeny and Hilton, and his fine pointed darts unquestionably stung, if they failed to inflict severe wounds. Mr. Charles Loring Brace, who began under Mr. Raymond a long connection with THE TIMES as an outside contributor, also bore some share in the editorial onslaught on the Tweed Ring. How the conduct of this affected unsympathetic onlookers may be judged from the following, from a New York newspaper—The Evening Telegram—which declared, after the State election of 1870 and when the ultimate success of THE TIMES seemed more than doubtful, that it had "honestly and fearlessly espoused the cause of Tammany." "The city and State, in the recent election, have indorsed this judgment, and we stand in the proud position of journalists who are abreast of public opinion. With the flush of victory on our brow we can afford to be generous. It is, however, in no blustering, jubilant spirit, or in no disposition to patronize, that we offer to our able contemporary, THE NEW YORK TIMES, our meed of praise for the able and efficient manner in which it has conducted its part of the conflict in this great political campaign. American journalism, generally, irrespective of party, would do well to imitate its example whenever the heat of party strife wakes up the intellect and the passions of the people. The editorials of THE TIMES were evidently written by men who believed all they said; there was about their tone the white heat of conviction. The facts they adduced may possibly have been drawn from imperfect data; the bitterness of the criticism may have had a mistaken inspiration, but the ability displayed, we take pleasure in noting, is certainly unquestioned, and we are not surprised to hear that its influence permeated the more thoughtful section of the Republican and the Democratic Party. It was inevitable that, in a party warfare such as we have just gone through, despicable motives degrading in their very implication to any honorable man to whom it might be imputed, and satire so stinging and biting that it would irritate the placid soul of a saint, should be thrown with somewhat of a heartless indifference at so formidable a foe as THE NEW YORK TIMES. That journal showed its greatness and the true conception of journalistic duty by maintaining its dignified but effective utterances, and contenting itself with the weapon of Saxon speech to turn away the wrath of those who had no other resource than the froth of slang. This, we repeat, is an example worthy of imitation, and, if imitated, will do much to rid American journalism of its foulest blot."

MR. TILDEN AND THE RING.

This somewhat naïve testimony to the editorial ability and moderation of THE TIMES serves to emphasize a fact which is frequently forgotten that there were stages of the fight against the ring when the enemies of the paper found occasion to exult over its apparent discomfiture. It was Samuel J. Tilden's silent partnership with these enemies that chiefly determined the course of THE TIMES in regard to his candidacy for Governor in 1874, and his subsequent candidacy for President in 1876. As this part of the history of THE TIMES has been made the occasion of a great deal of misrepresentation, it may be worth while summarizing the indictment which its conductors preferred against the reform candidate of the Democratic Party in 1876. Mr. Tilden was Chairman of the Democratic State Committee from 1866 to 1874. At the beginning of this period his relations with men like Tweed were hardly of the "reserved" and "distant" character which he afterward chose to make them appear. When the bankrupt chairmaker was looming up as a power in the Democratic councils of the State, and when the foundations of his fortunes had been laid in the stealings of the elective Board of Supervisors, Mr. Tilden, in addressing Tweed, subscribed himself as "Very truly your friend." He is found further soliciting Tweed's attendance at the Philadelphia Convention in 1866, whether Dean Richmond should be able to go there or not, showing that at least he had shrewdness to discern who was the rising power in the New York State Democracy. Tweed and Tammany Hall were recognized in the State Conventions of 1866 and 1867 as the only regular representatives of the city Democracy, and that action was approved by Mr. Tilden. The Chairman of the State Committee broke through his habitual caution at the convention of 1868 and predicted the certain triumph of Seymour and Blair. He could not very well tell why he had done so, but he thought it was because he believed "in the people, in God, and in the destiny of the country." He also believed that New York "would maintain its place in the vanguard of the great Democratic column of America." New York amply fulfilled the expectations of Mr. Tilden, however grievously his other prediction was falsified. He must have known by what methods the fraudulent majorities of 1868 were rolled up, and how the ignoble science of personation and ballot-box stuffing reached its mature development under the fostering care of Tweed, Hall, and Sweeny. Mr. Tilden always claimed that it was Oakey Hall who affixed the signature of the Chairman of the State Committee to that infamous circular on which Mr. Greeley expended such vigorous denunciation. But its nominal author never took the trouble to repudiate it until he could do so with perfect safety. Mr. Tilden's eyes were not shut when the systematic naturalization frauds of 1868 were in progress, when fraudulent votes were being manufactured by tens of thousands, and when the ring was laying broad and deep the foundations of its power. He took from Tweed in September, 1868, $5,000 for campaign expenses, and received from other thieves, actual or potential, sums of similar amount. Mr. Tilden knew that Tweed could not spare any such contribution out of his lawful salary; knew that he had never made a dollar which was not taken from the public treasury; knew, in fact, that the campaign of 1868 was paid for by stolen money, just as it was won by fraudulent voting. No public declaration was made by Mr. Tilden against the act which stamped Hoffman as the tool of the ring—the signing of the Erie Classification bill. On the contrary, we find him in his opening speech before the convention of 1869 congratulating the people upon "the auspicious result of the two years' administration in our State by a Democratic State officer," and later on helping to draft resolutions in which Gov. Hoffman is extolled for "his effective hostility to corrupt and special legislation," and is commended as the chosen exponent of the principles of Democratic reform. The Rochester Convention of 1870, which brought together more rowdies, shoulder hitters, and professional thieves than had ever been seen at any similar gathering, found Mr. Tilden snubbing the Young Democracy and bowing before the power of Tweed. Hoffman had prostituted his executive position, openly and notoriously, to help the ring plunder New York City, but Hoffman was renominated at Rochester with the full approval of Mr. Tilden and was characterized in words which he must have dictated as "in purity of life, in personal accomplishments and in elevated statesmanship worthy to be the successor of Tompkins, Clinton,

MONTGOMERY SCHUYLER.

Editorial Writer of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

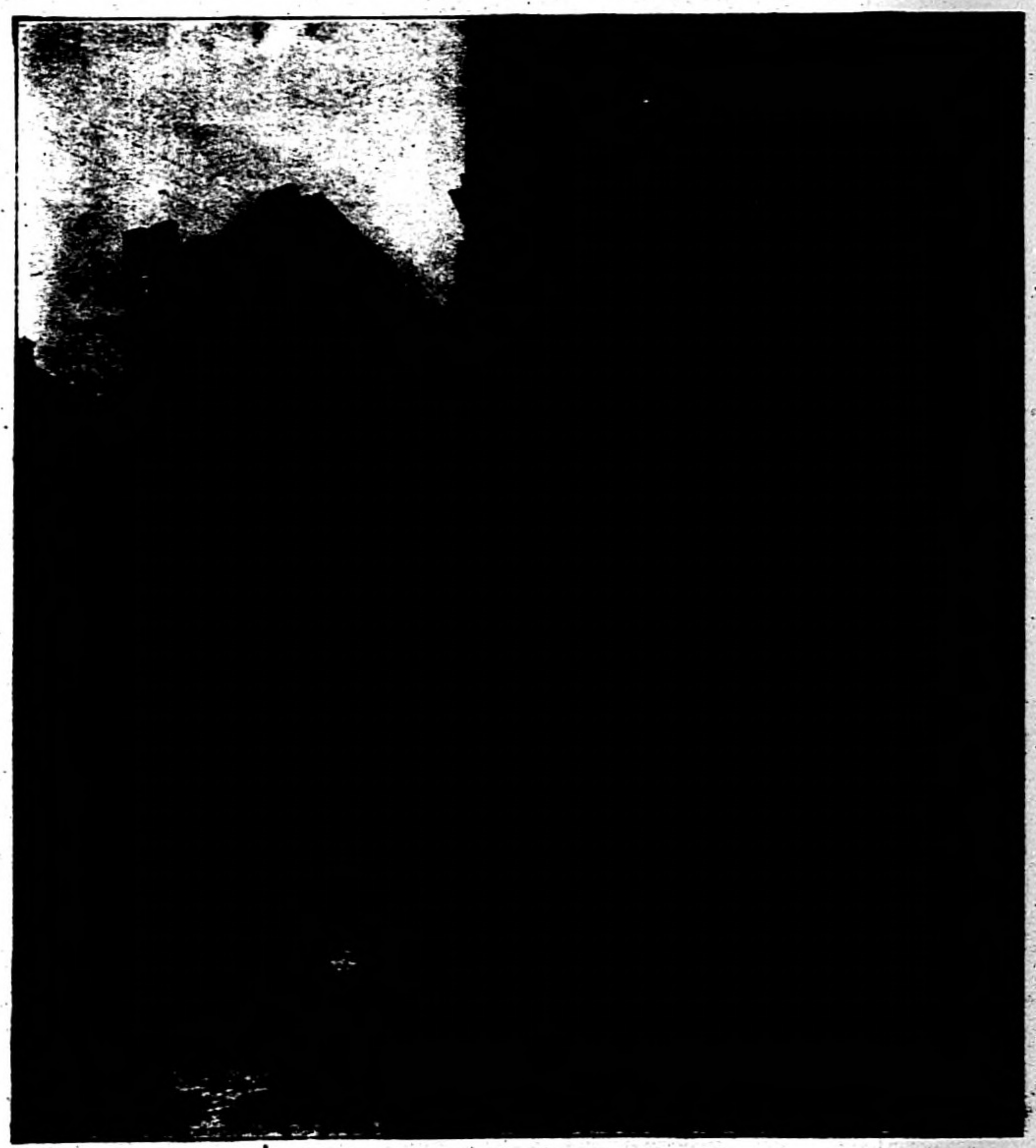
THE PRESENT HOME OF THE TIMES.

Marcy, Wright, and Seymour." At the date of the meeting of the Rochester Convention of 1870 there never was so extravagant, so unprincipled, or so degraded a local government seen in the United States as the Democratic government of this city. And yet in face of all this Mr. Samuel J. Tilden appeared before that body to preach about the dangers of "centralism" and "imperialism" in government, and had no word to say about the character of that particularly depraved type of centralism which was then disgracing New York. While THE TIMES, in spite of the adverse verdict of the Fall elections of 1870, went on vigorously with its battle, and finally published the secret accounts of Connolly and brought the fraudulent pay rolls to the light of day, it had no word of encouragement or support from Mr. Tilden. The great reform demonstration at the Cooper Union on Sept. 4, 1871, elicited letters of sympathy from prominent men who were unable to attend, but Mr. Tilden neither put in an appearance himself, nor sent a line to say that he desired to assist the movement. His first public utterance against the corrupt practices of Tweed, Sweeny & Co. was made at the Democratic State Convention in Rochester in the October following the appointment of the Committee of Seventy.

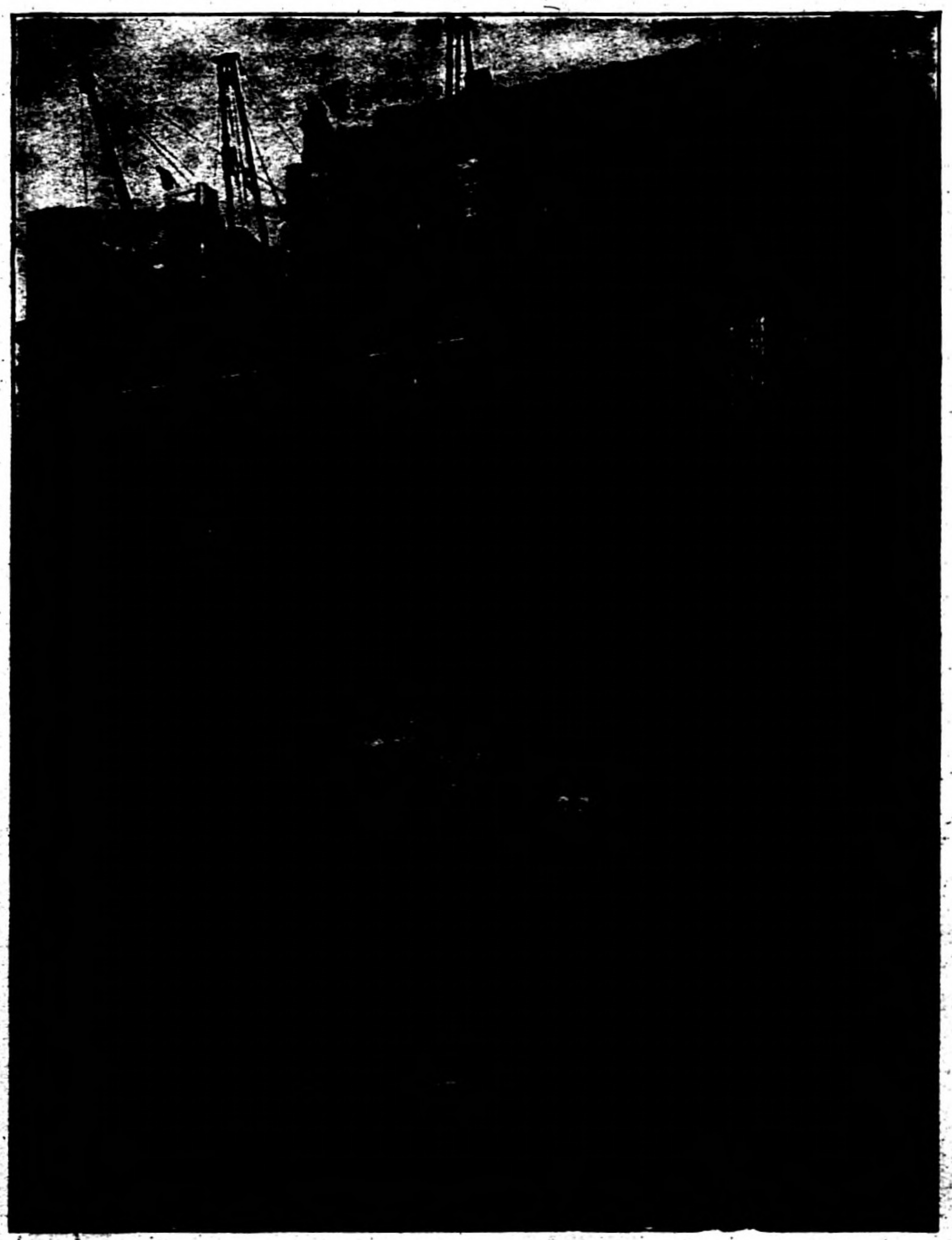
THE TILDEN-HAYES CAMPAIGN.

The attitude of THE TIMES toward Mr. Tilden was one deliberately chosen and deliberately maintained on grounds in which personal caprice or partisan feeling had the slightest possible place. The much discussed verdict of THE TIMES on the issue of the Presidential election on the morning of Nov. 8, 1876, was founded on some equally matter-of-fact considerations. In dealing with this subject, it is sometimes forgotten that all through the Summer and early Fall THE TIMES had correspondents going through the Southern States in which the shotgun policy was being applied to the suppression of the negro vote. The time for constitutional disfranchisement had not yet come, and the withdrawal of the Federal garrisons which were ordered to protect, where possible, the freedom of the colored voter at the polls had not yet taken place. The South had suffered much from many carpet-baggers, no less than from native rascals of both races, who took the livery of Republicanism that they might steal the more freely. THE TIMES had done its share in denouncing these, and its exposures of the methods of Moses, the Robber Governor of South Carolina, and others of like character, were as thorough as they were convincing; but THE TIMES stood for the inalienable right of the freedman to the peaceable possession of his vote, and condemned, with all its force, the terrorism of the Ku-Klux which was being employed to frighten the negroes into abstinence from participation in politics. The letters of Howard Carroll and James Redpath which appeared in the columns of THE TIMES, during the year 1876, prepared its readers for the systematic efforts which were actually made to neutralize, by force and fraud, the conceded Republican majorities which existed under a free vote and a fair count in States like South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida.

The news received from THE TIMES office in the evening and early morning after



THE TIMES BUILDING OF 1857 IN PROCESS OF DEMOLITION, 1887.



THE PRESENT TIMES BUILDING IN PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTION, 1887.

PART OF THE NEW YORK TIMES'S INSTALLATION, PARIS EXPOSITION, 1900.

election bore out the conclusion that these efforts had proved successful, and the election of Tilden and Hendricks was conceded. Later news from the Republican side breathed a more confident, and on the Democratic side, a less confident tone. From South Carolina came the statement that "the Republicans had carried the State for Hayes and Wheeler by at least 10,000 majority," signed by responsible authority. From New Orleans the news of Louisiana was of this tenor: "The State has probably gone Republican by from 6,000 to 8,000." The Republican Committee estimate their majority outside the city at from 18,000 to 21,000 and concede the city to the Democrats by 8,000 to 10,000." "The best-informed moderate Republicans claim the State by not more than 4,000." From Florida the news was simply that both sides claimed the State. On the basis of the most trustworthy intelligence at their disposal, those in charge of the columns of The Times during that night could come to no other conclusion than the one they announced in the edition issued at 6:30 A. M. which was this: "At the hour of sending The Times to press this morning the result of the Presidential election held yesterday is still in doubt." That was the first sentence of the first page of The Times in its final edition on the morning of Wednesday, Nov. 8. The statement was repeated in the leading article on the editorial page, with the added comment that 181 Electoral votes were claimed, including Louisiana and South Carolina, for the Republican candidates, and 184 votes conceded to the Democrats, leaving Florida still in doubt. It was further added, "when a straw so light as that turns the scale, the equal poise of the contending forces becomes very obvious indeed." Neither "conspiracy" within the office nor "inspiration" from without had anything to do with the verdict. The chief editor, Mr. John Foord, remained in the office till the forms of the last edition were closed at 6 A. M., and with him were Mr. George Shepard and Mr. Edward Cary. The decision reached was the result of consultations between these three, which the news editor Mr. John C. Reid, was called in to share. The diligence of the gentleman last named in awakening the Republican managers to a perception of the duty which awaited them in the South may account for the prevalent impression that the stand of The Times in regard to the election of Hayes and Wheeler was especially his work. As a matter of fact, the clear and composed intellect and calmly reasoned convictions of Mr. Edward Cary exercised a preponderating weight in the editorial council, whose conclusions were registered in The Times of Nov. 8, 1876.

PRESIDENT HAYES AND THE SOUTH.

These were amply borne out by the fuller intelligence which reached The Times on the next and several succeeding days, and the paper found no occasion to recede from the claim, first made in its issue of Nov. 9, that the Republican ticket had been elected. Holding that opinion, it could find no reason to favor the extra-constitutional device of an Electoral Commission for determining the validity of the vote in disputed States, and none for departing from the rule that the vote of each State should be declared and returned by its own constituted authorities and in accordance with its own legal regulation of the processes. The resolution reached by President Hayes to leave the Southern States free to manage their own affairs, without any interference from the military power of the Nation, and his recognition of the Democratic contestants for Governor in South Carolina and Louisiana, marked the definite abandonment of the Southern policy which The Times had championed in 1876, and the beginning of the process of legal nullification of negro enfranchisement. Incidentally it supplied an argument to those who cared to use it against the justice of the decision by which the Electoral votes of these States were awarded to the Republican candidates, for, if Hampton and Nicholls were legally elected Governors, it must be held to be probable that the Republican Presidential Electors were not elected. These were considerations which disturbed The Times more than they did Mr. Hayes, who had come to the White House fully impressed with the idea that the party must turn over a new leaf in its policy toward the South. Events showed that it did not do the party any harm to be freed from responsibility from the acts of some of its most prominent supporters in the South, and the honest, if somewhat blundering, attempts made by the President to make for his Administration a record of reform was calculated to secure for it a degree of respect which his own personality failed to command.

To President Hayes and the exceptionally able men whom he placed at the head of the executive departments The Times gave a generous and disinterested support. It had been one of the most consistent and resolute advocates of hard money, and the resumption of specie payments in 1879 was a victory for the cause of financial honesty in which it could legitimately claim a share of the credit. It found reason for satisfaction in the nomination of Garfield in 1880, and the increased strength of the Republican Party which his vote revealed was a proof that the country had fully appreciated the good intentions at least of the Hayes Administration. The constantly increasing demands made by the high protectionists in the party and the continually growing boldness with which compensation was sought for their campaign contributions in the shape of tariff legislation encountered the steadfast opposition of The Times.

PROSPERITY OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

At no period in its history was The Times conducted in more nearly complete independence of party dictation than during the years immediately preceding and following the campaign of 1880, and in no period of like duration had it enjoyed more substantial prosperity. If there was anybody who grudged The Times its good fortune, he was certainly not to be found among the members of its staff. The rule of the office had always been one of exceptional generosity, and the following letter may serve to give an insight into the character of the relations which had long existed between the proprietors of The Times and those in their employ. The letter was called out by the extreme kindness and generosity of Mr. George Jones to a gentleman on the staff of The Times, which elicited a "round robin" of thanks from his associates. To this Mr. Jones made the following characteristic response:

"The Times Office,
New York, June 3, 1879.

"Gentlemen: I am deeply grateful for the kind and flattering terms of your letter of yesterday. If I have been in any way instrumental in securing to your late friend freedom from care for his daily wants and the inevitable heavy expenses attending a long and tedious illness, I am fully repaid in your assurance that he had no such cares to embitter his last hours.

"I believe in giving honor to whom honor is due, and I beg to say here that it is

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PART OF THE NEW YORK TIMES'S INSTALLATION, PARIS EXPOSITION, 1900.

mainly due to my late partner, Henry J. Raymond, that THE TIMES has never stopped a salary on account of sickness, and I may also state in what way the subject came up and was settled so long as this paper continues in its present hands.

"Mr. Raymond was in his early journalistic life a hard worker and Mr. Greeley said: 'Mr. Raymond did more work than any three men I had in my employment.' On one occasion he was reporting a lecture, Dr. Lyell's, I believe. On returning to the office of the paper he was caught in a sudden shower and sat in his wet garments while he wrote out his notes of the lecture. It is not surprising that he was seized the same night with an attack of fever. At the end of seven or eight weeks he made out to crawl down to the office to get a little money—his salary was $15 per week. He was thunderstruck to learn that his pay ceased on the day he was disabled by sickness. He told his partners this story when the first case of this kind came up in the early days of this paper, and added: 'I made up my mind to leave the journal that had used me so cruelly, at the first opportunity.' I believe this incident was the cause which led to the establishment of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"Some of you gentlemen may be at the head of a great newspaper, and I hope you may remember how easy it will be for you to soften to your employes the hour of sickness and distress, and I am sure you will never be the poorer for it.

Sincerely yours,
"(Signed) GEORGE JONES."

THE GRANT FUND.

Mr. Jones had long enjoyed the friendship and esteem of Gen. Grant, and it was mainly through his efforts, prompted in the first instance by Mr. John M. Forbes of Boston, that the fund was raised by which an income was assured to the General during the closing years of his life. The first public suggestion of this project was issued in THE TIMES of Nov. 12, 1880. It was then proposed, as had been the idea of Mr. Forbes, that a fund of $250,000 should be raised by a great popular subscription, the income from which should be annually paid to the oldest living ex-President of the United States. It was discovered that in this form the plan could be carried out only with very great labor and delay.

The purpose of the subscription was, therefore, changed. It was determined to raise the fund for the exclusive benefit of Gen. Grant and his family. Mr. Jones personally undertook the task of obtaining subscriptions, and was zealously aided therein by Mr. Oliver Hoyt. Circulars stating the object of the subscription were sent by him to a considerable number of gentlemen who were thought to be likely to contribute generously to the fund, and Mr. Jones devoted a great deal of time and labor to the task of making personal calls in the interest of the project. In THE TIMES of March 18, 1881, Mr. Jones was able to announce the completion of the subscription.

The entire sum of $250,000 had been subscribed, of which $216,000 was paid in. Subsequently the subscriptions were all paid in except some $7,000. Mr. Jones and Oliver Hoyt became trustees of the fund, which was invested, and the income paid to Gen. Grant. In October, 1885, after the General's death, a meeting of the subscribers was called to determine what disposition should be made of the fund for the benefit of his widow and family. At that meeting the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, First, that the fund be placed in the hands of trustees, to pay the income to Mrs. Grant during her life, and after her decease to the children of Gen. Grant during their respective lives, and on their decease respectively that the fund be distributed to their descendants per stirpes, and not per capita; second, that a committee of ten be appointed to prepare the trust deed and submit the terms of the same to the donors at a future meeting to be called; third, that the United States Trust Company act as trustee, and on the transfer of the funds now in the hands of Messrs. Jones and Hoyt, they be discharged from all further responsibility and liability; that Judge Noah Davis and Henry Day be appointed as a committee to prepare the trust deed."

Mr. Jones and THE TIMES were prominently concerned in another beneficent undertaking which grew out of the draft riots of 1863 for the relief of the dependent families of policemen who had been killed or disabled during that memorable week. When Mr. Jones became one of the trustees of this fund there was over $53,000 to its credit, of which $20,000 was appropriated to the Police Pension Fund in order to sustain that fund against the effect of judicial decisions forbidding the assessment of members of the force for its support. Twelve years later the report of the trustees showed the total receipts of this fund from subscriptions to have been up to that time $126,973, while the payments and appropriations had amounted to $[illegible]2,875.

No more profound impression was made by any of the revelations of the Tweed Ring than by those which related to judicial misconduct. After two Judges, Barnard and McCunn, were removed by impeachment, and a third, Cardozo, resigned to avoid a similar fate, it was generally supposed that a lesson had been taught which would serve to prevent judicial misconduct for at least a generation to come.

Just ten years after the Tweed exposure, however, THE NEW YORK TIMES startled the community by its revelations of the remarkable conduct of Judge Theodoric R. Westbrook of the Supreme Court, who, though in another judicial department, was frequently assigned to duty in this city. He, while acting in this capacity, heard the arguments in the noted six-million-dollar civil action against Tweed, and he also assented in his judicial capacity to the lame ending of the similar suit against Peter B. Sweeny.

In 1881 Jay Gould and his associates, foreseeing the large possibilities of profit in the elevated railway system of the city, set about to get control of it by stock-jobbing tactics, in which they were aided by several newspapers in the city owned or controlled by the clique. By bogus suits and other devices they succeeded in depressing the stock of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, in having their own agents appointed as receivers, and in enlisting the aid of Judge Westbrook, who held court in Jay Gould's office while signing important orders which gave control of the company to the clique. In the correspondence subsequently disclosed Judge Westbrook was shown to have written a letter in which he said he would "go to the very verge of judicial discretion" in aiding these persons.

As a result of THE NEW YORK TIMES's disclosures the matter was taken up by the Assembly. Theodore Roosevelt, then just beginning his political career, and Henry L. Sprague, a man of unquestioned probity and courage, fiercely denounced the Judge for his conduct. In spite of a most determined opposition, in which both politics and money played a part, the Assembly appointed a committee of investigation. A long hearing was had, and at its conclusion Mr. Francis Lynde Stetson, who appeared for the people, summed up the evidence adduced by saying that "if this committee and this Assembly shall render the decision that upon these papers there is not sufficient cause for the inquiry as to the conduct of this Judge by a court of impeachment, I shall never again expect to see judicial action or judicial maladministration made the subject of scrutiny in the State of New York."

The majority of the committee reported against the impeachment of Westbrook, and a minority report signed by Alfred C. Chapin, afterward Mayor of Brooklyn; James E. Morrison, afterward Police Commissioner of this city, and Robert A. Livingston favored the impeachment of the Judge.

In the Assembly, after a heated discussi[illegible]ment was defeated by the exercise of underhand methods which were well understood at the time. The case as made out against the Judge, however, was convincing to the public. He was thoroughly discredited and was never again able to serve the ends of a stock-jobbing clique.

A NEW ERA OF NEWS-GATHERING.

With the gradual abatement of public interest in the issues of the war and the growing conviction that the most important political issue of the time was that of the honest and capable administration of public affairs, there naturally came a decline of the keen zest with which the public had been accustomed to follow the newspaper discussion of the topics of the hour. The influence of the editorial page became more diffused, and, therefore, less potent, while the public demands for varied and comprehensive news became more exacting. The great editors of the generation that was passing away had been chiefly known for the blows they dealt in the arena of a great controversy involving the life of the Republic. For at least a quarter of a century some of the phases of that controversy had been the absorbing topic of public discussion—had powerfully appealed to party sentiment and had aroused popular passion to heights of which the present generation has had no experience. The great editor was he whose pen exer-

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cised the most powerful sway over the minds of men intent on finding a solution of the problem of governing a Nation half slave and half free. While the solution was being worked out in blood, the great editor was still the man whose daily articles counted for most through all the moods of popular feeling that attended the varying fortunes of the war, and after the war there remained to him the function of discussing the terms to be accorded to the vanquished and the civil status to be given to the lately enfranchised freedman. With the tacit recognition of entire freedom of action for the States that had been in rebellion, which came with the Administration of President Hayes, in 1877, the future of the negro ceased to be a question of National sentiment, and became one subject to local adjustment. The change had come gradually, otherwise the action of Mr. Hayes would have split his party in two, instead of strengthening it. As a matter of fact, President Grant had definitely abandoned the policy of keeping Federal garrisons at Southern State capitals before the end of his term, and so thoroughgoing a Republican as Senator Sherman was in entire accord with the policy adopted by Hayes, if he was not himself its prompter and originator.

One of the most notable effects on the newspapers of the closing of an era of highly wrought political sentiment was the increased importance of the news editor and the emergence from comparative obscurity of the city editor. There had been placed in charge of the news department of THE TIMES in 1872 a man who made a lasting impression on the methods of New York journalism. Mr. John C. Reid had the passion for news which is one of the best marked characteristics of the newspaper man of our day, and he displayed an executive ability in devising means for its collection, and a sense of proportion in its presentation, to which a good many of our contemporary news editors are strangers. For seventeen years he made some of the news features of THE TIMES the despair and envy of its contemporaries. He was at his best in making the preparations required for the prompt and accurate reporting of the results of a Presidential election, but his annual summaries of harvest possibilities, his handling of the details of some great accident or disaster, and the daily care he exercised in covering the whole field of National news-getting did much to maintain the position of THE TIMES, under changing conditions, as one of the great newspapers of the country. Some of the ablest men who have been connected with the news department of THE TIMES joined it under Mr. Reid. He was quick to detect ability among the correspondents of the paper in other cities, and he made it his constant endeavor to strengthen the staff of THE TIMES by the infusion of men who had in them the promise of distinction. The very capable Washington correspondent of THE TIMES, Mr. E. G. Dunnell, was graduated under Mr. Reid; so was Mr. George F. Spinney, once its vigorous and aggressive correspondent at Albany, afterward Mr. Reid's own successor, and for some time the head of the business department of the paper. The work of Mr. Augustin Snow, who had served THE TIMES at Albany under an older régime, acquired new breadth and vigor under Mr. Reid's direction, and the labors of Mr. F. D. Root in connection with the Star Route exposures at Washington were ably seconded by the co-operation of the head of the news department. While Mr. Reid was news editor he had for his chief assistant Mr. E. A. Dithmar, who later succeeded Mr. George Edgar Montgommery as dramatic critic, and Mr. Cuthbert Mills, who afterward became a writer on financial subjects, was night editor. The present news editor of THE TIMES, Mr. Henry Loewenthal, was city editor for the greater part of Mr. Reid's term. Mr. E. A. Bradford also began at that time a course of service which has continued to the present day.

THE ISSUE OF REFORM.

The course of THE TIMES in regard to the squabble over the New York Custom House appointments, which resulted in the resignation of Senators Conkling and Platt in 1881 was characterized by its usual independence of party control. The rebuke it administered to Vice President Arthur for his share in the struggle at Albany to secure a "vindication" for the aggrieved Senators made a lasting impression on that amiable and well-intentioned but by no means strong-minded man. The crime of Guiteau was held up by THE TIMES as an impressive illustration of the working of the spoils system, and it did not hesitate to place a share of the responsibility for it on the men who had deemed their right to the distribution of the spoils of office to be superior to all considerations of patriotism and public duty. As events shaped themselves toward the selection of Presidential candidates for 1884, THE TIMES strenuously insisted that there should be no trifling with the public demand for reform. Grover Cleveland had been elected Governor of New York in 1882 by an unexampled majority, chiefly because the most shameless political trickery had been employed to bring about the nomination of the very worthy man who was his opponent, and it was plain that the sentiment of the people demanded above all things reform in party methods and reform in the standards applicable to public life. As Mr. Andrew D. White, then President of Cornell University, put the case in a letter to the committee in charge of the memorable Washington's Birthday dinner in Brooklyn in 1884, "Huckstering, trimming, evasion of issues, delay of action, will not build up any party. Every party which has achieved success in the history of the United States has done so by giving voice and effect to some good aspiration of the country. And the real, deep aspiration of this country at this time is not that this or that man shall hold this or that office, but that our Government in all its branches shall be made more and more worthy of the principles on which it is founded. This State has given one lesson to the country on this subject, and it will yet give more. The interests of this Nation and of the Republican Party concur in two parts of one policy: First, to stimulate the demand for reform, to make it coherent, and to shape it. Secondly, to show not by platforms but by works, by holding firmly to reforms already begun, and by pressing forward to new reforms, that the Republican Party can meet this demand better than any other."

That dinner was the beginning of the movement within the Republican Party to prevent the nomination of Mr. Blaine, and afterward, outside of the party, as an independent adjunct to the Democracy, to defeat his candidacy for President of the United States.

OPPOSITION TO JAMES G. BLAINE.

The voters who did not believe Senator Blaine to be a good Republican candidate failed to find that he was identified with any great principle or useful legislation, and found his Congressional record to be chiefly occupied with questions of sectionalism, office holding, and railroad interests. Believing that the war was over, they held that a representative of the "bloody shirt" could not govern a people desiring to be united in the bonds of fair play and good will. They believed, moreover, that the President of the United States should be above suspicion, and that the many charges made against Mr. Blaine had not been cleared away by white-washing or half-finished investigations. They therefore asked those who were about to make the choice of a candidate at the National Convention whether one so vulnerable to attack could be elected in a year when, in so many close States, the result was evidently dependent on the balance-of-power vote. In advance of the convention the independent Republicans disclaimed any desire to force on the party a candidate of their own choosing, and declared their readiness to vote and work for any candidate without a stain, whose personal character, record, and surroundings adequately represented the principles of the party. They believed that the Republican Party contained many men—Edmunds or Washburne or Fish, or any one of many others—who could be elected if nominated. Accordingly, they asked delegates to remember that it was of no use for the convention to nominate a candidate whom the people would not elect, and they also begged that Mr. Conkling and Mr. Cameron should not be allowed to dig the grave of the Republican Party.

THE CAMPAIGN OF 1884.

The nomination on June 6 of the candidate most objectionable to the independent element was felt to be a challenge on the part of the managers of the Republican organization, who were bound to put an end to "reform within the party," by striking a death blow at "reform nonsense." The nomination of Mr. Blaine undoubtedly commanded the enthusiastic support of a great number of Republicans who read only the surface indications of spontaneity at the Chicago Convention, and were not aware of the manipulation preparatory to and during its meeting. The platform was scarcely less objectionable than the candidates, since, for the first time in its history, the Republican Party dodged on the question of money, and the record of the nominees made the excellent civil service reform plank a piece of pure hypocrisy. No time was lost by those who felt that this challenge must be accepted, and steps were at once taken in New York to hold a general conference of those who had either determined on or were debating organized opposition to the Republican ticket. It became evident that all through the East there was in the air a feeling of indignant protest which was seeking means to make itself felt. The or-

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ganised movement of opposition was finally shaped at a conference held on July 22, 1884, at which about 400 Republicans, representing many of the Northern States, were present. They determined to support the Democratic nominee, Grover Cleveland, for President. This conference resulted in the appointment of a National Committee of Republicans and Independents, under whose management the campaign was conducted. The National Committee met immediately after the adjournment of the conference and delegated its powers in the executive mangement of the campaign to an Executive Committee composed chiefly of members resident in New York.

The decision of THE TIMES was promptly made. As its editor explained in an article published shortly after the death of Mr. Jones, in regard to this crisis, the paper deliberately, temperately, but without qualification, announced in 1884 that if the Republican Party, with which it had been so long and intimately connected, should place Mr. Blaine in nomination for the Presidency it could not support him. "Mr. Blaine's name was not mentioned in that announcement; there was no need to mention it. But nobody misunderstood the meaning of the announcement. This declaration was only the fruit of a resolve taken by Mr. Jones eight years before, when he had become convinced that Mr. Blaine was unworthy of the office, and therefore unfit for the nomination." When Mr. Jones was confronted, in 1884, with the question of what he would do in the case of the nomination of a candidate whom he believed to be morally unfit, his decision of eight years before was not changed, and no change in it was considered. "The duty remained perfectly clear, and was accepted, as the duty of exposing the Tweed Ring had been. But the qualities required for that act were not wholly the same. In the earlier case Mr. Jones showed that he was capable of doing right at any cost or risk, but the right was plain. In the later case, he showed that he could see the right, though obscured by many conditions that would have raised doubt in a mind of less simple and complete integrity than his. * * * Neither his deep attachment for the Republican Party, nor his profound sense of its high achievements, for which he himself had labored so long and so well, nor the close ties and associations that bound him to many of its best men, nor the risk to his own interests, availed for a moment to cloud or to modify or to defer his decision. 'This is right,' he said, quietly, and from that he never receded or thought of receding."

Charles R. Miller, who had succeeded Mr. John Foord as editor of THE TIMES in 1883, made the paper one of the most potent influences in the eventful campaign of 1884. The position it had assumed marked the final severance of its relations to the Republican Party and its definite assumption of the rôle of independence in politics. The Administration of President Cleveland had no more vigorous or influential supporter in the press than THE TIMES, and the work of civil service reform, which he did so much to promote, was hailed by THE TIMES as the fruition of the National policy of which it had been the most strenuous and consistent advocate. Like the great body of sincere reformers, of whose opinions and purposes it was the most prominent journalistic exponent, THE TIMES found a new reason for supporting Cleveland in the enemies he made in his own party. That THE TIMES itself aroused bitter enmities by its aggressive independence was only natural; that its Republican readers largely forsook it was equally to be expected. But the pursuit of temporary self-interest had never been allowed to interfere with fidelity to principle in the management of THE TIMES, and as Mr. Jones grew older he did not become less resolute in the pursuit of what he deemed to be right. In the campaign of 1888 THE TIMES again threw all its influence on the side of Cleveland, but it refused to support the candidacy of David B. Hill for Governor of the State, and advised its readers to vote for his Republican opponent, Warner Miller.

ADVENT OF SENSATIONAL JOURNALISM.

In the meantime important changes had been going on in the relative positions of the city newspapers—changes which were destined to have a reflex influence, not altogether beneficial, on the entire press of the United States. When Mr. Joseph Pulitzer acquired possession of The New York World, in the beginning of May, 1883, he brought with him from St. Louis certain canons of journalistic excellence which were entirely new to New York. Some of them had been successfully applied in the early days of The New York Herald, but it had always been a question whether The Herald grew and prospered because or in spite of them. Mr. Pulitzer quickly succeeded in demonstrating that the newspaper men of New York had been writing over the heads of a very large portion of their possible public, and in getting down to the level of this public he had his reward. On May 29, 1883, he announced a gain of 25 per cent. in circulation in less than three weeks after he assumed control; on Aug. 11 it was claimed that the paid circulation of The World had doubled in three months. And so, month by month and year by year, the figures went on soaring, and in spite of the almost universal skepticism of the rest of the newspaper fraternity, it was evident that The World and the type of journalism it represented had come to stay, for a time at least.

BUILDING NEW QUARTERS.

Reckless sensationalism alike in the presentation and the reporting of news, prurient vulgarity and clap-trap devices of the prize-package order for attracting attention and purchasers, were not, however, the only characteristic of the new form of newspaper enterprise whose profitable exploitation in New York was beginning to have many imitators throughout the land. Not even the affluence of cuts, conceived after the illustrated alphabet style of elucidation, will quite account for the vogue of the kind of newspaper of which The New York World was the pioneer. It has been a guiding principle of the "new journalism" to be in closer touch with life than newspapers of the older type, to deal with current events in the way best calculated to bring them home to men's business and bosoms, and to find nothing too trivial for record in which any considerable body of men or women might possibly be interested. That it has had its influence in bringing a new spirit of emulation into the work of newsgetting is as certain as that it has widened the field in which matters of daily interest are to be sought and found. It was prior to the coming of Mr. Pulitzer, however, that the decision was taken which had been persistently urged by Mr. Gilbert E. Jones in favor of a reduction of the price of the paper. Mr. Gilbert E. Jones is the only son of Mr. George Jones, and had long been at the head of the mechanical department of THE TIMES. When about twenty-three years of age he was sent to London to perfect his acquaintance with the mechanical details of the production of a newspaper. He remained for a year in the office of The London Times, and his connection with that establishment made him familiar with the Walter press, which he long believed was the best mechanical contrivance of the rotary type which was available for a newspaper office. Young Mr. Jones had installed Walter presses in the basement of THE TIMES Building, capable of producing a much larger edition than a four-cent daily was likely to require, so that he felt well prepared to meet any new demand which might come from the reduction of the price to two cents, which took place on Sept. 18, 1883—nineteen years and three months after the price was fixed at four cents. The mechanical feat which he accomplished in announcing that reduction excited general attention, and was accepted as a testimony to his exceptional skill. On the margins of the paper of several issues there appeared in red, blue, and green colors the announcement that the price of THE TIMES was only two cents, and these announcements were printed with the body of the paper in one impression. Whoever may be credited with originating the idea, it was certainly made a mechanical possibility in the pressroom of THE TIMES. Writing some nineteen years after the completion of its new building, which bore the date of 1857, THE TIMES said that this building was still and "will be for indefinite years to come, occupied by the paper." It referred to this structure with pardonable pride as one which, at the time it was built, was far superior to any then in existence, and which, with all the suggestions and improvements of the last twenty years that had been embodied in architecture, was not then surpassed by any in the world. The article went on to state that the building was constructed of Nova Scotia stone, was five stories high, having three fronts, and was thoroughly fire-proof throughout, a feat never achieved or hardly attempted at the time it was constructed. Its fire-proof character was demonstrated by the fact that it passed unscathed through the fierce fire which so suddenly destroyed its neighbor, the Potter Building, in February, 1882. Twelve years later this substantial and beautiful five-story structure had been practically demolished, and in its place was rising one thirteen stories high, and as much superior to its predecessor in splendor and amplitude as that had been to the old building on the corner of Beekman and Nassau Streets.

It was in December, 1886, that Mr. George Jones informed Mr. George B. Post, the architect, that it was the intention of THE TIMES to replace its old building with a much larger fire-proof structure, and that it was desired to incorporate in the new structure as large a portion of the walls and floors of the old building as was possible, and that during the operation all interference with the various depart-

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ments of THE TIMES was to be avoided. As no plans were in existence on which a definite opinion might be based touching the possibility of accomplishing such a feat, the architect was directed to have measurements taken and plans prepared for the contemplated work. It was explained by Mr. Post that the main difficulties to be overcome arose from the fact that it was impossible to employ the ordinary systems of supporting walls and floors by timber shores, as the shores would necessarily run through the basements and interfere with the operation of the presses. He recommended the following scheme: That each pier of the old building should be successively strengthened by incorporating it in a new masonry pier of sufficient dimensions to bear its portion of the load of the new structure, and that each pier was to be provided with a new and proper foundation; that a new foundation was to be built for the transverse brick walls existing in the old building, and that the walls themselves were to be strengthened with additional masonry at their side in the lower and upper basements, and that resting on these new strengthening walls there should be placed in the upper stories in contact with the masonry wrought-iron columns in pairs, placed against the wall and opposite to each other; that girders parallel to and close against the walls should be run from column to column in each story under the old floor beams; that when completed the load of the floor beams should be transferred to these girders, and that the walls themselves in the upper stories should then be removed, and that the editorial department and the compositors should be provided with temporary quarters on such floors of the old building as might be most convenient.

The plan was accepted and Mr. David H. King, Jr., agreed to undertake the entire work. It was the most difficult piece of work of which Mr. Post had ever undertaken the direction, and the only work of the kind of which he has any information. The problem to be solved was certainly a novel one. Below the curb were the five Walter presses, the stereotyping plant, a machine shop with eight engines and three boilers. Above that was the mailing room. Over that, on a level with the street, the publication office. On the fourth story were the editorial rooms, 55 feet above the street, and on the sixth story the composing room, 73 feet above the ground level. In these various departments some 300 people were at work. Old buildings had been enlarged, stories reared, wings added, and occupants shifted, but in this case the whole structure was to come down, a brand-new one was to be built, and neither occupants nor machinery were to be disturbed.

The way it was done has thus been described: In February the new foundations for the lofty structure which was to be were begun. They were of the most massive and substantial character. In some cases the new work fused with the old. When finished came the true preparations for the demolition, which, paradoxically enough, was really a building up. Stories with a hundred occupants were not to be dropped 70 feet down. From the foundation to the roof were placed a whole series of double shorings, with their transverse needlings. These took the place of the outside walls, the interior partition walls, and held every story in place. The old building having been constructed with iron girders, the shoring and needling were to take the places of the old walls. Then from below were brought in iron columns which rested on the new foundations. These columns were stronger than those used in the elevated railroads. This was a difficult task, as holes had to be cut in the floors so as to pass the columns through. When a series of these pillars was in place, then new iron girders were bolted to them and brought in direct contact with the old floors. At one time shoring and needling with iron pillars and iron girders were together holding up all the stories in the building. Bit by bit the old stone facing and the walls were taken away. When outside demolition was complete, then new walls arose. The work was in a measure synchronous, masons and bricklayers on the various fronts keeping exact time with the iron workers inside. As the massive wall were built, the extremities of the iron beams and girders found their natural resting places. While the scaling process had been going on, the various stories above, with their living occupants, were boarded in, and a temporary roof covered the composing rooms. Then the time came when all the stories were held in place by iron columns, girders, and timbers. The wooden supports were there for the necessities of the hour, but the iron was there to stay. Next the apparently delicate process of knocking the props from under began. It had all been so nicely planned, so perfect had been the adjustment, that all there was was substitution. It was not a let-down. Not a floor—and the floors were of arched brick—showed a crack or fissure; not even did a fragment of plaster fall. One by one the various stories were transferred from the wood to the iron, and the lines were always found to be geometrically true. By April, 1889, the new building was handed over to its proprietors by Mr. King, and the edifice finished inside and out to its minutest detail. The achievement was deemed one of the most remarkable in the history of construction, and the result was generally regarded as one of the most beautiful examples of recent architecture. A competent judge said of it while it was being built: "THE NEW YORK TIMES building will be, when completed, the most notable building in the United States—the boldest in design and the most pleasing to the eye—standing out distinctly in its type from all other designs."

MR. JONES'S DEATH AND THE TRANSFERS OF OWNERSHIP.

A little more than a month less than forty years after the issue of the first number of THE TIMES Mr. George Jones passed away. The story of Mr. Jones's life is the story of the founding and building up of the newspaper with which he had been all this time more or less closely identified. Of the quality which he brought to the conduct and direction of the policy of THE TIMES after the death of Mr. Raymond, enough has already been said in the course of this history. This much, however, may be added from the testimony borne to his character by the chief editor of THE TIMES the morning after his death: "It may be permitted to those who best understood his purposes and his aspirations to speak of the principles that guided him. His wish was that his newspaper should pay more attention to the worthy than to the unworthy side of human nature; that it should commend itself to right-thinking persons of some seriousness of mind and sobriety of judgment rather than strive to satisfy the desire to know what the sinful and the frivolous are about. He held his own opinions by virtue of honest convictions, and he respected the convictions of others. No writer of THE TIMES was ever required or asked to urge upon the public views that he did not accept himself. Of the sturdiness with which Mr. Jones maintained in his newspaper the views he privately entertained upon public questions or of the character or the behavior of public men the record of his life bears sufficient testimony. Even when the adoption of a policy for his paper involved pecuniary loss, even when it involved personal danger, the policy he had determined upon was no less faithfully and resolutely pursued."

The death of Mr. George Jones in August, 1891, transferred the controlling ownership of THE TIMES from the hands of an individual to the administration of an estate, and its immediate management passed to Mr. Gilbert E. Jones and Mr. Henry L. Dyer, the son and son-in-law of the late chief owner. The experiment of reducing the price of THE TIMES to 2 cents had not proved entirely satisfactory. Its first effect on circulation realized all the expectations that had been formed of it, but as the years passed the profits of the business showed a tendency to shrink. It was concluded that the reduced price had failed to make THE TIMES an effective competitor in a field occupied by still cheaper rivals, while impairing its income from the circulation, on which it could, without respect to price, always rely. Accordingly, a few months after the death of Mr. Jones, it was resolved to raise the price to 3 cents, and the change was made with the issue of Dec. 1, 1891.

THE NEW YORK TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Not many months after the death of Mr. Jones it became known to Mr. Charles R. Miller, the editor of THE TIMES, that the estate would consider an offer for the paper. On his initiative, subscriptions were secured, chiefly among his personal friends, to the capital stock of a new company called THE NEW YORK TIMES Publishing Company, of which he became the President and largest stockholder. The negotiations for the purchase of the property were completed early in April, 1893, and on April 13, the good-will and plant of the newspaper became the property of the new company. The price paid, $1,000,000, was almost solely for the honored name and established reputation of the paper— a fact of great signifcance not easy to parallel in any other line of business. The building and real estate of the old TIMES Association were at the same time transferred to the Park Company, which had been organized for

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R. S. FERGUSON.

ESTABLISHED 1831.
THE H. B. CLAFLIN CO.,
NEW YORK,
Dry & Fancy Goods.

ESTABLISHED 1843.
J. W. MASON & CO.,
Chairs, Furniture and Bedding
For Export and Domestic Trade.
Office & Salesrooms, 436 Pearl St., New York.

Established 1837.
SAMUEL HAMMOND & CO.
Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry,
62 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Keepers of the N. Y. Stock Exchange Time.
OPTICIANS.
SAML. HAMMOND.
WM. HAMMOND.
Telephone 3716—A John.

GILLIES COFFEE Company,
ESTABLISHED 1840.

More than sixty years ago this Gillies coffee business was established.

Naturally we have acquired knowledge of goods and of markets with facilities for buying abroad to the very best advantage.

Our immense plant (on the premises) for the perfect roasting of coffees is one of the sights of New York.

In connection with our Wholesale business we have perfected a city Mail Order and Delivery service which we believe to be unequalled.

Times readers are asked to try our Broken Coffee at 20 cents—consisting mainly of the broken and smaller beans of higher priced coffees. 5 lb. lots sold. Orders received by mail or telephone.

Write for Price List.

GILLIES COFFEE Company,
233, 235, 237 & 239 Washington St.
Between Park Pl. & Barclay St. Estab'ed 1840.

KITCHEN UTENSILS
HAVING THIS
Trade Mark
Are SAFE:
AGATE
L & G MFG. Co.
NICKEL-STEEL-WARE
NO POISON
is used in the enamel.
LALANCE & GROSJEAN MFG. CO.
NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO

Established in 1838.
The
William Strange Company,
FORMERLY
STRANGE & BROTHER,
96-98 PRINCE ST., New York City.
MANUFACTURERS OF
RIBBONS and SILKS.
William and Beaver Sts..........1838
Factory, Williamsburg..........1859
Factory, Paterson..........1863

ESTABLISHED 1840.
Glen Cove Stock Farm,
GLEN COVE, L. I.,
FREDERICK E. WILLITS,
(Successor to JAMES WILLITS.)
Good accommodations for horses, with box stalls when required, and pasture in its season.

ESTABLISHED 1819.
Henry B. Palmer, Pres. Chas. E. Heal, Sec.
Barrett, Nephews & Co.
OLD STATEN ISLAND
DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.
General Office, 334 CANAL ST., NEW YORK.
Telephone, 2865 Franklin. Branch Offices all over the city and over 1,500 Agents in the United States.

that purpose. Some three years after the organization of The Times Publishing Company, differences arose among the stockholders, and a plan to consolidate another morning paper with The Times was warmly advocated by one party and as earnestly opposed by the other. In view of these divided counsels, the Directors applied to the court for the appointment of a receiver. On May 1, 1896, Mr. Alfred Ely was named as receiver of the property. Plans already well advanced for the reorganization of the company under a committee, of which Mr. Spencer Trask was Chairman, were then pushed to completion, chiefly through the efforts of Mr. Adolph S. Ochs of Chattanooga, and proprietor of The Times of that city. In accordance with this plan The Times Company was organized and incorporated. The new company purchased the newspaper at the public sale held on Aug. 13, 1896, and on Aug. 18 took possession of the property.

There were but few changes in the membership of the staff of The Times between the date of Mr. Foord's retirement from the position of chief editor in 1883, and the final reorganization of The Times Publishing Company by Mr. Ochs, in 1896. The editorial staff consisted of Mr. Charles R. Miller, editor-in-chief; Mr. Edward Cary, already the oldest of the "writers of brevier"; of Mr. Amos K. Fiske, whose connection with the paper dated from 1878; of Mr. Francis D. Root, who after his distinguished service in the Washington bureau came to the New York office in 1883, and of Mr. Montgomery Schuyler, who about the same time left The World to join The Times. No abler body of men had ever been associated in editorial work on any New York newspaper. Mr. Charles de Kay had for several years supervised the literary and art criticism of the paper, and Mr. Barnett Phillips had since 1870 contributed to both these departments, in addition to preparing the selections of current literature for the Sunday edition. Mr. Francis W. Halsey, the present editor of The Saturday Book Review, the weekly literary supplement of The Times, joined the paper in 1880, and after Mr. de Kay's appointment as Consul General of the United States at Berlin took charge of the department of book reviewing. Mr. E. A. Dithmar continued to be the dramatic critic, and Mr. W. J. Henderson, after a considerable experience as reporter and special writer on the paper, settled down to the function of musical critic. Mr. George F. Spinney discharged the duties of news editor between the date of Mr. Reid's retirement and Mr. Miller's accession to the proprietary control of The Times, when he took the position of publisher and business manager. After Mr. Norvell's retirement the duties of Wall Street reporter first devolved upon Mr. John Quinlan, then upon Mr. Lawrence S. Kane, and afterward upon Mr. Walter H. Barrett. During the earlier part of the period in question Mr. H. Loewenthal was city editor, with a particularly competent staff of reporters.

HAROLD FREDERIC.

The Times scored a triumph in the field of news enterprise in having the full text of the Spanish Treaty cabled at an expense of $7,000, from Madrid of the proposed commercial treaty with Spain. In 1885 it sent Mr Frederic into the infected cholera districts of Southern France, and secured the most graphic details of the ravages of the plague and the methods adopted for arresting its progress. This latter service was but one of many brilliant contributions made by Mr. Frederic to current history in the columns of The Times. Appointed in 1884 to succeed Mr. Joseph Hatton, who had for several years sent gossipy and entertaining letters to the paper from London, Mr. Frederic brought to the work the intuitions of a trained newspaper man, and, albeit an entire stranger in London, compelled from the start recognition of his ability by all with whom he was thrown into contact. As the years passed Mr. Frederic grew with his surroundings, and, extending his acquaintances, both socially and politically, he strengthened his reputation as a correspondent by his unimpeachable integrity, his spirit of fairness, and his uniform accuracy of statement. He enjoyed the confidence of many men high in the political counsels of the different European nations, and he acquired a remarkably comprehensive grasp of European politics. Probably no American ever mastered the complex Irish question so thoroughly as he did. His relations with the real leaders of thought and action in Ireland were for many years both extensive and confidential. At the time of his death, in 1898, Mr. Frederic's service as London correspondent of The Times had lasted for fourteen years.

THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY,

Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher.

The plan of reorganization of The New York Times Publishing Company was based upon a contract entered into by the Reorganization Committee with Mr. Adolph S. Ochs, by the terms of which Mr. Ochs was to assume the management and control of the newspaper, and a certain number of shares of the capital stock of the new company, sufficient in amount when added to the interest he had already acquired by cash purchase to constitute a majority of the entire share capital, were set aside and held in trust for his benefit. The contract provided that when under his management The Times had earned and paid expenses for a period of three years the shares held in trust were to be issued to him, giving him the ownership of a controlling majority of the company's stock. This condition was fulfilled during the three years ending July 1, 1900, less than four years after the reorganization, and the trust shares were issued to Mr. Ochs, after which the Reorganization Committee dissolved.

In an editorial article upon the elements of success in the newspaper business printed in its issue of Feb. 11, 1900, The Times said:

"A continuously successful newspaper, successful in earning not only money but the public confidence and respect, must be conducted by its owners and owned by its conductors. That is, the men who own it must make it, direct it, shape it, determine its policy, and in general and in detail decide from day to day what sort of paper it is to be. They must be responsible for it in fact and in law. The making of their newspaper ought to be their chief, if not their exclusive, occupation, so that their fortunes and their standing in the community shall depend upon the skill and ability they exhibit in their business. The foundation principle of successful and respectable journalism is this: The newspaper must be managed with an eye single to its own interests, and must serve only public ends. Used as an instrument of any private design or ambition not tributary to its own prosperity it suffers in character and in value. It suffers if it be employed to exploit a fad, to grasp a nomination, or to help a speculation. To the man who is born to be a journalist the success and good name of his journal are higher than all of these things."

The condition here described is the condition of The New York Times. It is edited, published, made, owned, and controlled under its own roof—"conducted by its owners and owned by its conductors." More than three-quarters of its entire capital stock is owned by its publisher, Mr. Adolph S. Ochs, and its editor, Mr. Charles R. Miller.

THE TIMES OF TO-DAY.

In announcing the organization of The New York Times Company and its assumption of the ownership of the newspaper, the following editorial announcement was made in The Times of Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1896:

"The New York Times Publishing Company, proprietor of The New York Times, has been reorganized. The new organization assumes the ownership to-day. Mr. Adolph S. Ochs of Chattanooga, Tenn., in the interest of the new owners, becomes the publisher and general manager. Mr. Charles R. Miller will continue to be the editor.

"New York, Aug. 18, 1896.

"To undertake the management of The New York Times, with its great history for right-doing, and to attempt to keep bright the lustre which Henry J. Raymond and George Jones have given it is an extraordinary task. But if a sincere desire to conduct a high-standard newspaper, clean, dignified, and trustworthy, requires honesty, watchfulness, earnestness, industry, and practical knowledge applied with common sense, I entertain the hope that I can succeed in maintaining the high estimate that thoughtful, pure-minded people have ever had of The New York Times.

"It will be my earnest aim that The New York Times give the news, all the news, in concise and attractive form, in language that is parliamentary in good society, and give it as early if not earlier than it can be learned through any other reliable medium; to give the news impartially, without fear or favor, regardless of party, sect, or interest involved; to make of the columns of The New York Times a forum for the consideration of all questions of public importance, and to that end to invite intelligent discussion from all shades of opinion.

"There will be no radical changes in the personnel of the present efficient staff. Mr. Charles R. Miller, who has so ably for many years presided over the editorial page, will continue to be the editor; nor will there be a departure from the general tone and character and policies pursued with relation to public questions that have distinguished The New York Times as a non-partisan newspaper—unless it be, if possible, to intensify its devotion to the cause of sound money and tariff reform, opposition to wastefulness and peculation in administering public affairs, and in its advocacy of the lowest tax consistent with good government, and no more government than is absolutely necessary to protect society, maintain individual and vested rights, and assure the free exercise of a sound conscience.

"ADOLPH S. OCHS.

"New York, Aug. 18, 1896."

ESTABLISHED 1842.
The F. & M.
Schaefer
Brewing Co.'s
Wiener
Lager Beer
Special Dark Brew
Bottled at the Brewery for Family and Export Trade.
Park Ave., 50th-51st St., N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1838.
ZOPHAR MILLS
MANUFACTURER OF
TAR PRODUCTS
DISTILATE, SOLVENT AND FUEL OIL, ROOFING, PAVING, SHIP, AND BRUSH PITCH.
EUREKA NET PRESERVATIVE.
OFFICE, 144 FRONT ST., NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED IN 1816.
THE CHAS. SIMON'S SONS CO.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
NO. 208 NORTH HOWARD STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.

1801. A CENTURY RUN. 1901.
MORGANS of Aurora, N. Y.
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, DRUGS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, CROCKERY, WALL PAPER, WOOD & WILLOW WARE, FRUITS & CONFECTIONERY.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
Fletcher Mfg. Co.,
Mfrs. of Small Wares, Shoe Laces, Wicks, Braids, and Tapes.
Providence, R. I.

ESTABLISHED IN 1849.
Candee & Smith.
Dealers in Builders' and Contractors' Supplies.
Yards, 26th St. and 53d St., East River, and 135th St. and Mott Haven Canal.
Office, 26th St. and East River.
Telephone connections.

ESTABLISHED 1847.
L. TOPLITZ & CO.,
Importers of
Novelties in Children's Headwear, Rubber Tissue, Fibre Cloth,
Selling Agents for D. W. Northrup Co., Utica,
207 GREENE ST., New York.

Established 1835. — DORMAN L. ORMSBY.
"Iwanta" Ginger Ale. A high-class beverage that improves with age.

ESTABLISHED 1846.
ESTEY ORGAN COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
REED and PIPE ORGANS,
BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT.

ESTABLISHED 1830.
H. E. TAYLOR & CO.,
NEW YORK.
"The Great Funeral Supply House."

ESTABLISHED 1837.
WM. A. WHEELER, JR.,
206 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Successor to
WM. A. WHEELER.
Manufacturing Stationer, Government Supplies.
First class work of every description.
ESTABLISHED 1851.

CLAFLIN, THAYER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO AARON CLAFLIN & CO.
Founded by Aaron Claflin in 1830.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
196 Church St., New York City.

ESTABLISHED 1851. LOUIS J. MYERS,
Successor to John Snedecor's Son, Manufacturer of FINE GOLD FRAMES,
No. 146 West 23d Street.
Regilding, Hanging, Restoring, Boxing.

ESTABLISHED 1845.
ROBERT BEATTY CO.,
58 VARICK ST., N. Y.
BOTTLED BASS' ALE AND STOUT.
ALSO CIDER.

ESTABLISHED 1843.
RALPH LEIGH ANDERTON.
METAL SASHES AND METAL MOULDINGS OF ALL METALS.
210 Grand St., New York.

Established in 1830.
BENEDICT & BENEDICT.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Proctors in Admiralty.
66 Wall St., New York.

FOUNDED IN 1845.
The Robert Clarke Company,
PUBLISHERS,
Collectors of RARE BOOKS and AMERICANA. Correspondence Invited.
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS AND IMPORTERS.
CINCINNATI, O.

FOUNDED JANUARY, 1848.
Established 53 Years. Published Weekly.
THE OHIO FARMER
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
Clearly the Leader of the Agricultural Press of America.
Is now closely read every week in over 100,000 homes, entirely by paid-in-advance subscribers.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
BRETT LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY,
400-415 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.
[illegible] LITHOGRAPHERS.
[illegible] production, by Lithography, of the highest grade of artistic COLOR PAINTINGS AND STUDIES our Specialty.

FOUNDED 1820.
MERCANTILE LIBRARY,
ASTOR PLACE.
CONTAINS 260,000 VOLUMES.
Terms, $5.00 Per Year.
Books delivered to all parts of Manhattan for $1.00 per year.

Founded 1849.
ALFRED UNIVERSITY,
Alfred, Allegany Co., New York.
Non-Sectarian and Co-Educational.
COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.
Classical, Philosophical, and Scientific courses leading to degrees. Courses four years in length. Broad culture and character building. Laboratories for Chemistry, Physics and Natural History. Graphics, art, music, and elocution. Gymnasium. Library of about 13,000 volumes. Large faculty. Endowed. Beautiful grounds of about twelve acres. Seven buildings. Total expenses from $150 to $300 per year. Opens Sept. 17, 1901. Catalogue free. Address
Rev. Booth C. Davis, Ph. D., President.

FOUNDED 1838.
NEW JERSEY, Pennington (on Bound Brook R. R.)
PENNINGTON SEMINARY. Co-educational. 63d year.
Convenient to New York, Newark, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. High, healthful location, in a region of great natural beauty. Special care and home comforts. "Nobility of character our constant aim." Finely equipped department for Natural Sciences and Chemistry. Sanitary arrangements; pure mountain spring water; electric lights. Two gymnasiums. 17 experienced teachers. New buildings and furniture. Telephone. Catalogue free.
THOMAS O'HANLON, D. D., LL. D.

New Jersey Military Academy
Freehold, N. J.
(Formerly Freehold Institute.)
57th year. Thorough preparation for College or Business. U. S. Army officer detailed by War Dept. For illustrated catalogue, address The Principals.

INCORPORATED 1827.
GREENWICH ACADEMY
And Boarding School for Ten Boys.
An ideal combination of school and home life for boys of all ages. Healthful and inspiring influences and sympathetic individual attention. Young boys given special care. 22d year under present Principal. Highest references from former pupils and parents. One hour from New York City.
J. H. ROOT, Principal, Greenwich, Conn.

FOUNDED 1843.
The College of the Holy Cross,
WORCESTER, MASS.
Collegiate and Preparatory Departments, four years each. Classical. Conducted by the Jesuit Fathers.
Rev. Joseph F. Hanselman, S. J., Prest.

FOUNDED IN 1847.
The College of St. Francis Xavier
Sixteenth Street, West of Fifth Ave.
New York.

FOUNDED 1842.
MARYLAND, Baltimore, 915 N. Charles Street.
Southern Home School for Girls.
October 1, 1901, SIXTIETH YEAR.
Miss Duff, Miss Pendleton, successors to Mrs. W. M. Cary and Miss Cary.

New York, Flushing. Established 1845.
Flushing Institute
For boys. Begins 56th year Sept. 18th. Classical or Scientific for any College or Business.
E. A. FAIRCHILD, Principal.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, FORDHAM, N. Y. City, For Boarding and Day Students, conducted by the Jesuit Fathers. Founded 1841. College, High School, and Preparatory classes. The 2d and 3d Av. elevated roads have their terminus at the college gate. Apply to Rev. GEO. A. PETTIT, S. J., President.

Founded 1843.
VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE, Staunton, Va.
Diocesan School for Young Ladies. Situated in mountains of Virginia. Elective courses in English, Music, Art, etc., 58th session begins Sept. 19. Miss Maria P. Duval, Prin., successor to Mrs. Gen. J. E. B. Stuart.

ESTABLISHED 1814.
MOUNT PLEASANT ACADEMY.
OSSINING-ON-HUDSON.
Reference, Hon. Joseph H. Choate, Ambassador to England.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH'S
SCHOOL FOR DANCING,
12 AND 14 EAST 49TH ST.
CLASS AND PRIVATE LESSONS
Established 1845 by ALLEN DODWORTH.

THE STRENGTH OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

One source of the marked strength of THE TIMES is its entire independence of outside influence, political or other. Convincing proof of this was given early in the period of its present management, when the advertising of the official canvass, to the amount of $33,600, was declined on the ground that the expenditure was grossly wasteful. As a direct consequence of this practical protest of THE TIMES a change was made in the method of publishing the canvass which saved the city about $150,000.

The solid basis of the independence of THE TIMES was further made plain to the public by the announcement that the control of the property was owned and securely held by those directly engaged in conducting its affairs.

Another effective element in its strength is the fact that a daily council is held of the publisher, the business manager, and the editors, before which are brought for discussion not only matters for current editorial treatment, but the business interests and policy of the paper. Thus each of those engaged in the work of the paper has the advantage of general suggestion and co-operation.

Another of the most marked and most popular of the characteristics of THE TIMES has been, and is, the strict impartiality with which its news is treated. All expression or indication of opinion or preference in disputed matters is excluded from its news columns, and is reserved solely for the editorial page. An earnest effort is made to give perfect fairness to each party in any pending political contest. This has been so successful that in the heated city canvass of 1897, though THE TIMES vigorously supported the candidate of the Citizens' Union, it received from the chief managers of Tammany and of the Republican Party unsolicited testimony to the fairness and fullness with which their meetings and other proceedings had been reported in THE TIMES, and assurance of grateful appreciation of that fact. A like feeling was expressed by the Bryan managers in 1896 and in 1900. From a purely business point of view, this policy, which must attract readers from all parties, justifies itself.

When the present management of THE TIMES began, the excesses of some of the New York newspapers in the way of "sensations," wanton invasions of private life, and trivialities, had, by dint of competition, become greater than they had ever been before or ever have become since. In order to mark its distinct protest against these tendencies, THE TIMES, on Oct. 25, 1896, announced as its motto:

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

This motto was displayed each night in letters of electric light on a broad wall facing the thronged area of Madison Square, and was also borne, as it is to-day on the front page of the paper. It instantly attracted wide attention. Some friendly critics, admitting its pungency and aptness, questioned its conformity to the strict rules of grammar. The managers of the paper recalled an anecdote of Mr. Lincoln, when Mr. Seward wished to polish a dispatch to the British Government. "Seward," the President is reported to have said, "you think Russell will understand it as it is?" "Yes." "And The London Times?" "Yes." "And," pointing to the coachman waiting outside, "even Jim, there?" "Certainly." "Then let her go." Every one caught the homely phrase, and it was soon closely and lastingly linked with the name and character of the paper. Inside the office it was never absent from the minds of all engaged on the work of the paper. It was a silent but constant monitor. Among the readers of THE TIMES it enlisted a mighty host of vigilant and interested censors, who never failed to give warning of the slightest departure form the simple but nigh standard adopted. It is not too much to say that its influence was felt throughout the entire press of the country; mottoes began to appear in all quarters, most of them inspired by the sentiment of that of THE TIMES.

As a test of the adequacy of its motto THE TIMES offered a prize for the presentation of a better one, and Mr. Richard Watson Gilder, the accomplished editor of The Century Magazine, was asked to pass judgment on the 150 submitted out of many times that number offered at the office. He reported that he had not found any that would "more aptly express the distinguishing characteristics of THE NEW YORK TIMES." The motto remains.

The success that followed THE TIMES's efforts to live up to it induced reflection and moderation on the part of journalists who had come to believe that disreputable or trivial journalism was the only paying kind. The whole American press, it seems safe to say, is decenter and more serious than it was in 1896.

THE NEW YORK TIMES ONE CENT.

The results of its adhesion to these rules of conduct for two years were briefly told in THE TIMES of Oct. 10, 1898, when the announcement was made that the price of the paper would be reduced to 1 cent.

The following announcement appeared on the editorial page of THE TIMES, Oct. 10, 1898:

THE NEW YORK TIMES ONE CENT.

"The price of THE TIMES is reduced from three cents a copy to one cent throughout the City of New York, beginning with the issue of this morning. Outside the city the price will remain at three cents, and no change will be made in the price of THE SUNDAY TIMES, which will, as heretofore, be sold at five cents within and without the city. The monthly, half-yearly, and yearly subscription price of the paper to out-of-town subscribers remains unaltered.

"It is the price of the paper, not its character, that is changed. In appealing to a larger audience THE TIMES by no means proposes to offend the taste or forfeit the confidence of the audience it now has, already large, discriminating and precious to it as lifelong friends. That statement we make in full sincerity and firm resolution. We wish to make it with all possible emphasis, so that no reader of THE TIMES in the past need scan the columns of this morning's issue or of any subsequent issue with the least misgiving or apprehension lest the reduction in price may be concurrent with a lowering of tone and quality. The old readers of THE TIMES and the new shall find it a clean, truthful, carefully edited newspaper at one cent, a paper that recognizes its obligation to give its readers all the news, but values its own good name and their respect too highly to put before them the untrue or the unclean, or to affront their intelligence and their good taste with freaks of typographical display or reckless sensationalism.

"The reasons and the reasoning that have led the management of THE TIMES to take this business step it may not be out of place to state.

"During the past two years THE TIMES has made a large advance in circulation. The gain in sales during the past business year of the paper, ending on Sept. 1, was substantial and gratifying. From week to week, without interruption up to this very day, the increase has continued, and there was every reason to expect in the future, even without any reduction in price, a steady augmentation in the number of readers of THE TIMES. This sure and constant growth of its audience has been a convincing assurance that in its policy and its quality the paper was acceptable; that it was the kind of paper a large part of the American people like to read. As to that, the management of THE TIMES has not been left in doubt or dependent on conjecture. New and old readers of the paper have not only showed that they liked THE TIMES by reading it every day, but they have taken pains to say that they liked it. The words of praise and commendation which THE TIMES has of late received from its readers and the public are without precedent in the history of the paper for their frequency and heartiness.

"No paper, however, ever increases in circulation fast enough to satisfy its conductors. It has seemed to the management of THE TIMES that, while the growth of its sales was steady and substantial, it was too slow; that while its circulation has reached a large figure for a newspaper of its character, it ought to be larger. Everybody appeared to praise THE TIMES, and what everybody praises pretty much everybody ought to have and enjoy. Why not? This reasoning led almost inevitably to the conclusion that the high price of THE TIMES was an obstacle to its rapid increase in circulation. Three cents a day is very little, but the monthly bill of the newsman for a three-cent paper is visibly and substantially larger than the bill for a one-cent paper. Beyond doubt price makes a difference to a vast number of persons, even if the sum involved be small.

"The proposition that many thousands of persons in this city of three and one-half million souls buy and read one-cent newspapers chiefly on account of their price and not on account of their character or quality seemed sound. We believe these thousands would like to buy and read a newspaper of the character and quality of THE TIMES in preference to, or, let us generously suppose, in conjunction with, the papers they have been reading. The number of persons in the city, young and old, who are educated, intelligent, refined, and who by reason of their education, refinement, and intelligence would prefer to read a newspaper not given over to vulgarity and madhouse methods, must be very great. These men and women eschew vulgar companionships and abhor unclean associations. Why should not their newspaper reading be on the same plane as their daily conduct and conversation?

"THE TIMES has determined to extend its appeal beyond those readers with whom quality is indispensable and price a matter of no consequence to the presumably much larger number of persons to whom both price and quality are of consequence. By reducing its price to one cent THE TIMES removes every obstacle suggested by economy or necessity. It puts before the people of New York a clean newspaper of high and honorable aims, which prints all the news that is fit to print, and expresses its editorial opinions with sincere conviction and independence. It offers a high-class newspaper at the lowest price.

"THE TIMES expects by this step to bring

SIXTY YEARS A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY!
Pond's Extract
Controls All Pain, Bleeding and Inflammation.
NEVER Sold in Bulk, but ONLY in SEALED Bottles.
BUFF Wrappers—Keep the BUFF PACKAGE in mind.

ESTABLISHED 1836
Adrian H. Muller & Son
AUCTIONEERS
NO. 24 PINE STREET
NEW YORK
WM. F. REDMOND LOUIS MESIER

ESTABLISHED 1847.
Those Who Know!
USE
Dr. TOBIAS
VENETIAN
LINIMENT
THE PAIN DESTROYER OF THE WORLD!
Established over FIFTY YEARS, every bottle guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or the MONEY REFUNDED. Yet such a demand has never been made. All druggists sell it.
Price 25c. and 50c.
Depot—40 Murray St., N. Y.

Incorporated 1846.
ELEVATORS.
High-Class
Passenger and Freight Lifts
of All Kinds.
PORTLAND COMPANY,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
N. Y. Office,
1135 Broadway.

Panama Railroad Company.
INCORPORATED 1849.
Weekly Passenger and Freight Service between New York and Colombia and all ports on the Pacific Coast of North and South America.
PANAMA R. R. S. S. LINE, (Atlantic Service,) between New York and Colon, 1,975 miles.
PANAMA RAILROAD, between Colon and Panama, 50 miles.
PANAMA R. R. S. S. LINE, (Pacific Service,) between Panama and San Francisco, 3,500 miles.
General Offices, 24 STATE ST., New York.

ESTABLISHED 1845.
NEW YORK. BOSTON.
CHICAGO. SAN FRANCISCO.
GEORGE H. MORRILL & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lithographic & Printing Inks
Perfecting Press Newspaper Inks a Specialty.
17 to 31 Vandewater St., New York.

ESTABLISHED IN 1806.
HADDEN & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Raw Silk & Mattings.
356 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Established 1847.—The most extensive establishment of its kind in the world.
E. B. ESTES & SONS,
American Wood-Workers and Exporters,
Manufacturers of Handles, Dowels, Turned-Wooden Boxes, Locked-Corner Boxes, Desks, Chairs, Toothpicks, Novelties, and Wooden Athletic Goods.
Office, Sales, Store and Show Rooms,
45, 47 and 93 John Street, New York.

Telephone 2420 Main.
Isaac W. Rushmore.
ESTABLISHED 1847.
Dealer in
Milk, Butter and Cream.
100 ATLANTIC AVENUE.
I have supplied the best families in Brooklyn over fifty years with absolutely pure Milk, Butter, and Cream.

FOUNDED 1848.
WM. DeNYSE'S SONS,
ELECTROTYPERS AND STEREOTYPERS,
13 Frankfort Street, New York, (near City Hall.)
We make a specialty of papier mache matrix. Book, music, job, and cut work electrotyped or stereotyped in a first-class manner, at reasonable rates. Plain metal plates for engravers constantly on hand. Orders by mail, express or otherwise promptly attended to and executed with dispatch.

FOUNDED 1850.
Mulford, Cary & Conklin,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
LEATHER & SHOE MANUFACTURERS' GOODS.
34 Spruce Street, New York.

FOUNDED 1850.
E. P. GLEASON MANUFG. CO.
Glass Works, 93-99 Commercial St., Brooklyn.
Globes, Bulbs, Stalactites &c., for
Gas and Electric Lighting in Opal, Sandblast, Etched Colored & Rich Cut.
Gas Burners, Street & Fancy Lanterns,
Electric Light Supplies, Shades, Chimneys, Lava Tips, &c.
181-185 Mercer St., New York.

FOUNDED 1845.
THE LAUGHLIN FOUNTAIN PEN.
NEW YORK AGENCY,
HAYUNGA'S PHARMACY,
502 CANAL ST., N. Y.
Also manufacturers of the "3-D" Proprietaries.

Established in 1843.
O. C. & K. R. WILSON.
CORDAGE.
Ship Chandlery and Engineers' Supplies.
89 WEST ST., NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
H. MATHIAS & SONS'
"OLD MATHE" RYE WHISKEY.
28 and 30 Peck Slip, N. Y.

within its circle of readers a host of men and women who are not at present acquainted with it. We expect them to become its friends. We think many readers of other newspapers, finding that THE TIMES costs but one cent, will add it to their daily purchases or orders. We hope to gain their lasting esteem and confidence. Making this reduction in price in the midst of an important political campaign, THE TIMES has an opportunity to make known to new readers the candor and fairness of its editorial discussions and the fullness and impartiality of its news reports. Receiving the full Associated Press service and having special correspondents at all important centres, news reports of THE TIMES are full and comprehensive.

"Should the results of the step we are now taking, after a fair trial, prove unsatisfactory, we should not hesitate to re-establish the price of THE TIMES. But the price from this day is one cent a copy. The new friends who shall come to it at that price will not be disappointed if they seek a paper made with care and conscience, full of news and of interest, and free from matter of misleading and defilement."

This announcement took the community by surprise. The newspaper publishers especially were startled and puzzled. Predictions of disaster were general. Friends were apprehensive. The unfriendly charged all sorts of bad motives. The paper had "sold out to Tammany." It was "relying on subsidies." In the single instance where this suspicion was expressed by a respectable journal a retraction was promptly requested and as promptly accorded. Undoubtedly the step taken was a radical departure from all known newspaper conventions and convictions in this city at the time. But it was made for sound business reasons, deliberately, and, as the result proved, wisely. Its success was immediate and substantial. In a very short time the only problem which the conductors of THE TIMES had to face was the difficulty of enlarging their press facilities with sufficient rapidity to supply the greatly increased demand for the paper in the City of New York and its suburbs. It was for the purpose of doing justice to the city circulation proper that the reduction of the price of THE TIMES to out-of-town readers was deferred till additional press facilities could be obtained. A week after the price had been fixed at one cent, however, in Greater New York, and three cents outside of Greater New York, the announcement was made that so great a pressure had been brought to bear by out-of-town readers that it had been determined to defer to them at once by reducing the price of copies out-of-town to two cents, according to the practice of the other one-cent New York newspapers. Through the courtesy of neighbors THE TIMES had succeeded in obtaining temporary facilities enabling it to meet the increased demands of its circulation until permanent arrangements could be made.

The first number of the illustrated magazine supplement of THE TIMES was issued on Sunday, Sept. 6, 1896, the last on Sept. 3, 1900. The purpose of the enterprise was to popularize the Sunday edition by giving a supplement which, both in text and illustrations, should carry out the motto of the paper and which should be superior to its competitors in the artistic quality of its work. This purpose was attained. The supplement was carefully printed on good paper, and far surpassed anything that had been done in the way of newspaper illustration. Some of its numbers remain very interesting pictorial records of memorable objects and events, such as that devoted to the Congressional Library. But its most signal success was the illustration from instantaneous photographs, in the number of July 4, 1897, of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, which had been celebrated June 22. This contained sixteen pages of excellent and interesting pictures, hurried forward from London by arrangement with the photographers, and distancing all American competition, not only in time, but in merit and interest. It may be of interest to note that this undertaking cost THE TIMES $5,000. The photographer in London who had the exclusive right to take pictures at St. Paul's received £5 each for fifty photographs. But on Sept. 3, 1899, the price of the Sunday issue was reduced from 5 cents to 3 cents, and the illustrated magazine supplement, which for three years had been a feature of the Sunday edition, was discontinued. The discontinuance was regretted by many readers and resented by some.

But the publication of the magazine supplement had attracted many imitators, had served its purpose, and it seemed to the conductors of THE TIMES that the collection and printing of news, with such editorial treatment as the news may demand or permit, is a calling worthy to engage all the ability and energy which they possess. Moreover, the state of the art did not at that time permit the printing of photographic half-tone illustrations with the speed and in the quantities demanded by a daily newspaper of large circulation. In reducing the price of the Sunday edition to three cents THE TIMES merely followed the policy adopted on Oct. 10, 1898—"a fortunate precedent by which the circulation, the influence, and the profits of THE TIMES have been most satisfactorily enlarged."

The New York Times Saturday Book Review.

On Oct. 10, 1896, appeared the first number of THE TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW. It was, in fact, an unpretentious beginning, four pages of the regular issue filled with news and reviews and comments upon "books and art," folded so as to make eight pages, and printed with a special title. The advertising publishers were so distrustful of it that they declined to allow their advertisements to go into the supplement, preferring the regular sheet of the same issue. But all that was soon changed. It was seen that the supplement "met a long-felt want," and its growth was astonishingly rapid. It was not long before the advertisers reversed their opinions of its availableness for their purpose. It was separately sent to those subscribers who desired it, although still issued as a supplement to THE SATURDAY TIMES. Its size has increased until the Christmas number of 1900 contained fifty-six pages, required by the pressure of news and advertisements, and its circulation, until it is now undoubtedly the most popular periodical in the world devoted to literature.

One element in its remarkable popularity is the fact that it is, far more than any like publication, a literary newspaper. It seeks to keep its readers informed, from week to week, as to all that is worth being known in the world of books. It numbers among its contributors many writers of high repute in their several fields. While it seeks to advance the standard of literary judgment in the United States, a constant effort is made to keep its criticisms free from wanton harshness. In general it devotes more pains to encouraging that which is good than to dissecting and denouncing that which is not. Of its character and influence Harper's Weekly recently spoke in the following generous terms:

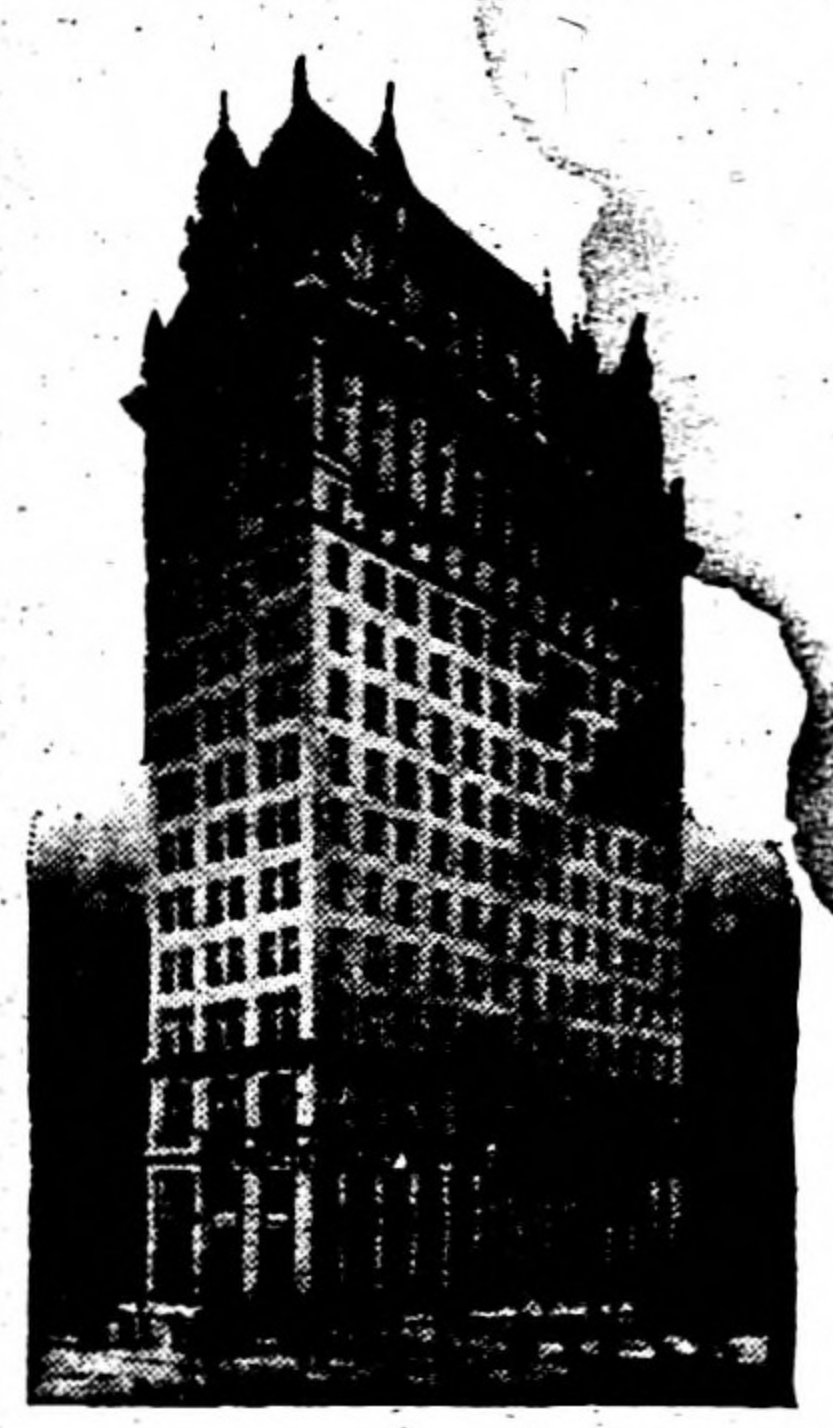
> Not only has the Saturday supplement of THE TIMES become a serious and worthy factor in journalism, but all proprietors of other newspapers, whose wisdom is greater than their vanity, have emulated the example. Every daily journal in New York, and nearly every one in the country, now has a well-conducted literary department. Imagine, if you can, the extent of the uplifting influence thus wrought upon the minds of millions who require a constant whetting of the intellectual appetite for the acquirement of knowledge.

PARIS EXPOSITION EDITION.

No recent newspaper enterprise has attracted more attention abroad than the arrangements made by THE TIMES for issuing a daily edition at the Paris Exposition of 1900. The body of this edition was made up partly by the aid of matrices of certain pages of the daily sent from New York, but consisted mainly of cable dispatches of unprecedented copiousness, sent from New York; of other dispatches from the chief European capitals, and of news of Paris and the Exposition collected by a local staff specially organised for that purpose. The Exposition edition was a great success and accomplished even more than was thought possible when it was undertaken. George W. Ochs, brother of the publisher of THE TIMES, who was its executive head, triumphed over difficulties by which most men would have been discouraged. For example, it was found that the stereotyping room could not be located less than 300 feet away from the press, on the ground that it might produce bad odors, which would interfere with the comfort of visitors who had come to watch the "octuple" in action. Then the Exposition management refused to allow any editorial work to be done on the grounds, lest the show might assume a commercial and business aspect. As a result, the nearest offices available were fully a mile away from the printing plant. No mailing could be done on the grounds, hence a booth had to be found, just outside, where the paper could be folded and tied up, two miles away from the Post Office. The nearest available telegraph office was three miles away. When everything was ready to begin publication there was no power, and there was a dreary wait of over a month for sufficient current to turn the motors.

But Mr. Ochs and his associates, of whom the chief were Mr. Frank Marshall White, the managing editor; Mr. Edward Insley, the associate managing editor, and Mr. A. H. Boyle at the head of the composing

FOUNDED 1819.
BENEDICT BROS.
NEW LOCATION.



Washington Life Ins. Building,
BROADWAY,
Cor. Liberty St., N. Y.

The Watch and Jewelry House of Benedict Bros. was established in Wall Street in 1819 by Samuel W. Benedict, the father of the present Benedict Bros., which makes it probably the oldest in their line in this country.

The present Benedicts removed to the corner of Cortlandt Street in 1863. They have long desired to have larger and fire-proof quarters, and now have, they believe, the most attractive Jewelry Store in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

Their specialties are fine Watches, Diamonds, and other Precious Gems.

Benedict Brothers,
JEWELLERS,
141 Broadway, Corner Liberty St.

ESTABLISHED 1774.
127 YEARS' CONTINUOUS BUSINESS.
HIGH-GRADE
AUGER BITS.
(BLACK TWIST.)
JOB T. PUGH, Philadelphia

J. M. WARREN & CO.
TROY, N. Y.
ORGANIZED IN 1809.
GENERAL HARDWARE & IRON BUSINESS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
The largest and oldest concern in Northern New York.

FOUNDED 1836. INCORPORATED 1850.
BIRMINGHAM IRON FOUNDRY
DERBY, CONN., U. S. A.
Manufacturers of
CHILLED and SAND ROLLS, RUBBER MILL, ROLLING MILL, and GENERAL HEAVY MACHINERY.
IRON and SEMI-STEEL CASTINGS up to 20 TONS IN WEIGHT.

ESTABLISHED 1812.
BRUCE & COOK,
METALS,
TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON,
Sheet Zinc, Block Tin, Solder, Wire, Copper, &c.
TINMEN'S TOOLS AND MACHINES.
186, 188 & 190 Water St. 248 & 250 Pearl St.
NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1830
STAMFORD FOUNDRY COMPANY
MAKERS OF
RANGES STOVES AND FURNACES
OF GREAT VARIETY
STAMFORD CONN.

ROBERT SIMPSON & CO.
(Established 1837)
NO. 143 WEST 42d St.,
JUST EAST OF BROADWAY.
Loan Establishment and Safety Repositories.
Money advanced to any amount on Personal Property, Jewels, Bronzes, etc.

FOUNDED [illegible]
E. COREY & CO., Dealers in IRON AND STEEL,
Heavy Hardware, Carriage Woodwork, Blacksmiths' Supplies.
195 & 197 Commercial St., Portland, Me

Established [illegible]
THE PRESBREY STOVE LINING WORKS,
TAUNTON, MASS.
THE BEST QUALITY STOVE LININGS and FIRE BRICK at LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

ESTABLISHED 1826.
Edward A. Morrison & Son
IMPORTERS OF
Fancy
Dry
Goods.
[illegible] [illegible]WAY, 13 EAST 19TH ST.
NEW YORK.

Hamburg American Line
Established 1847.
Owns a Fleet of 243 Vessels,
of which 125 are
LARGE OCEAN STEAMERS.
Total tonnage, 637,273 tons.
25 different regular services encircle
THE WHOLE GLOBE.
Well known Passenger and Freight Services and attractive high-class Summer and Winter Cruises.
35 & 37 Broadway, New York
1229 Walnut St., Philadelphia
159 Randolph St., Chicago.

ESTABLISHED 1840.
After an experience of
Over Sixty Years
in making artificial lights we are easily the leaders in our line and now have the largest factory in the world devoted exclusively to the manufacture of
LANTERNS.
R. E. Dietz Company,
Chicago, NEW YORK, U. S. A. London.

SINCE 1832
JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT
Has been known as the best of Cough Remedies, and Dr. D. Jayne's Family Medicines are invaluable—especially when the Doctor is not within easy call.
All Druggists Sell It.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
S. T. W. SANFORD & SONS,
Long Island City, N. Y.,
Proprietors
Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator.
"To have good health the liver must be kept in order."
"True merit endures the test of time."

ESTABLISHED 1845.
YOUNG & SMYLIE,
375-385 Lorimer St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Manufacturers of Y. & S. STICK LICORICE,
ACME LICORICE PELLETS, &c., &c., &c.

ESTABLISHED 1845.
A. H. SWEET'S SONS.
Hotel and Dining Rooms,
2, 4 and 6 FULTON ST.
ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN ONLY.

Established 1836. New York.
H. PLANTEN & SON,
Manufacturers of
Superior Filled and Empty Capsules.

room, rose superior to all these difficulties and gave an exemplification of American newspaper enterprise which will be long remembered in Europe. In discontinuing the publication of the Exposition edition, which was published without interruption from May 31 to October 31, the manager made the following public acknowledgment of the efficient services rendered by the staff which he was fortunate enough to bring together in Paris. "Whatever success has been attained has been due to its earnest, conscientious, and industrious efforts. It was indeed fortunate that a staff was organized that proved thoroughly harmonious and keenly alert to the task that was assumed. The members were imbued with true journalistic spirit, and were animated by the single purpose of producing a newspaper that would not only maintain the traditions of THE NEW YORK TIMES, but would also meet the requirements of a cosmopolitan constituency in a foreign land. To accomplish this required earnest, sincere effort. The management feels that this was rendered faithfully, and is gratified to have an opportunity of making public acknowledgment thereof." Innumerable testimonials came from Americans abroad of their appreciation of the value and interest of the Exposition edition of THE TIMES. It was remarked by Mr. Clyde Fitch that "every American visitor had a copy sticking out of his pocket. That paper has cured more cases of homesickness among American tourists than can ever be reckoned." It was the testimony of Senator Chauncey M. Depew that "the Paris Exposition edition of THE TIMES is a fair, impartial, and clean newspaper, and is read and appreciated by traveling Americans who are fortunate enough to procure copies of it. When they get the first copy they will go to considerable trouble to get another. It brings you close to home. I enjoyed it very much while I was in Europe, and did not have to wait for the mails to bring me copies of the New York newspapers." "Nothing like it had ever before been attempted, and it is thoroughly appreciated by everybody," was the testimonial of an expert from Boston.

The following editorial article was published in the last issue of the Paris Exposition edition, October 31, 1900:

THE PARIS EXPOSITION EDITION OF THE TIMES.

An appreciable contribution to the interest of the Paris Exposition, to the pleasure and comfort of American visitors there, and to the growth of mutual understanding and friendship between the world's two greatest republics, has been made, we think, by the publication of the Paris Exposition Edition of THE TIMES, of which the last issue will appear to-day. THE TIMES has been much entreated by Americans resident in Paris and other European capitals or frequently sojourning there to establish the Paris edition as a permanent publication, a project which it has had under consideration and has by no means dismissed from mind. But the original purpose of the Paris Exposition Edition, which was planned to continue only during the fair, has been fully accomplished.

The publication in Europe of an American newspaper that each day put before the English-reading public there a full and competent service of American news by cable has been an undertaking of no slight cost and no inconsiderable difficulty.

Success in that endeavor is denoted by the welcome accorded to the early issues, and by the continuous, cordial, and universal praise of the great army of American visitors to the fair. It was not merely commendation, it was positive gratitude, that rewarded the undertaking. Americans in Europe—for the circulation of the paper was not confined to Paris, but extended to the entire Continent and the British Islands—were deeply appreciative of an enterprise that enabled them each day to read the previous day's news of their own country published with serious fullness and an intelligent and respectful attention to the demands of traveling Americans for a daily record of the events of real importance in our public and private life.

The Paris Exposition Edition of THE TIMES was by far the most expensive American exhibit. But the American section would have been manifestly incomplete without a newspaper exhibit. The modern newspaper is a distinctively American creation. It is a characteristic product of American activity, a conspicuous part of the National life. The American Commissioners were exceedingly anxious that the concession should be granted for an exhibit so essential to the completeness of the showing made by this country. THE TIMES accepted it not solely with a view to its own advantage, but in some measure with the disinterested motive of contributing to the worth of the American part of the exposition.

There is evidence that it was considered an interesting exhibit, and we have reason to believe that, merely as a part of the show and quite independent of any considerations of the news value of its product, the exhibit made by THE TIMES will be a living memory with American visitors and many Europeans when most other features of the fair are recalled but dimly and with effort. To Continental Europeans, indeed, though for the most part they were innocent of any understanding of our language, the operation of the linotype machines and one of the latest improved printing presses of American make, was a cause for ceaseless wonder.

The exhibit, one of the most conspicuous and important of the fair, was deeply appreciated by the Government authorities of the French Republic and by the French and American management of the exposition. The words of compliment and admiration publicly and privately uttered by Frenchmen of public and private station justify the belief that THE TIMES has "done some service to the State" by an undertaking which not only exhibited American interest in the exposition, but visibly enhanced the interest it had for visitors of all nations.

For its own part THE TIMES has cause to be exceeding well content with the fruits of its Paris venture. It has won the grateful favor of a hundred thousand or more traveling and resident Americans in Europe; it has enjoyed the unfailing courtesy of the French authorities, who have exerted themselves to meet the complex and multiform requirements of a newspaper transplanted from an established home to floor space in a foreign exhibition; it has had the most pleasant relations with the American staff of the exhibition, who have been solicitous for its welfare and convenience; it has been fortunate in the choice of a management, staff, and force loyally devoted to the promotion of its success and capable of a complete triumph over the many difficulties incidental to the publication of an American newspaper three thousand miles from home; and, finally, it is happy in its own satisfaction over an achievement that has been for the nineteenth century a culmination and for the twentieth an example in the tireless efforts of the modern world to bring its peoples into closer companionship and universal family relation.

In recognition of the work on the Paris Exposition Edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES, the French Government conferred on its manager, Mr. George W. Ochs, the decoration of the Legion of Honor.

RECENT HISTORY OF THE TIMES.

The recent history of THE TIMES is too widely and well known to require more than summary reference. In the course of that evolution by differentiation to which journalism, like all great growths, is subject, THE TIMES has come to be regarded as one of the most trustworthy and adequate sources of information as to general news, books and art, and financial and business affairs.

WEEKLY AND ANNUAL FINANCIAL REVIEWS.

Its daily treatment of financial news is made as complete and accurate as possible, and entirely impartial and disinterested in spirit and purpose. If errors are made—and they are sometimes unavoidable—correction of them is promptly and cordially accorded—a rule that is applied strictly in every department of the paper. The Monday Financial Supplement—the first number appeared Nov. 8, 1897—is generally accepted among business men as the most full and detailed record of the transactions of the week preceding available in the press of the country. Coming at the opening of each week, it has the advantage over the records of the financial weeklies, excellent as some of these are, of including the important statistics of Saturday, starting the reader in the new week with clear and sufficient information. A striking proof of the thoroughness with which THE TIMES fulfills its function as the source of financial news is seen in the fact that more than 1,200 different corporations in the last year have selected it as the medium for the publication of their announcements, and this practice is steadily growing. This at once attests and contributes to the utility of the paper to the business community. The Annual Financial Supplement, established Jan. 1, 1897, gives both a statistical and a historical review of all important lines of business, not only in the United States, but in the chief financial and commercial centres of the world. Writers of assured authority and men high in the business and official circles of all countries contribute to it. As a convenient, complete, and intelligent review of the business year it has met with very general approval.

BRYANISM.

Bryanism in all its phases has of course encountered the opposition and unsparing denunciation of THE TIMES. Long before Bryan was heard of and before Populism had received its name THE TIMES had fought with all its resources of argument and exposition and teaching of sound financial principles the craze for cheap money, with its attendant results of inflation and debt repudiation. It had opposed the issue of an irredeemable greenback currency, it aided with its support the passage of the Specie Resumption act of 1878, and strove as zealously to defeat the Bland-Allison Silver Coinage act as it did, a dozen years later, to prevent the passage of the Sherman act of 1890, that parent of ills unnumbered to whose multiplication and continuance President Cleveland put a stop by forcing the repeal of the act and the suspension of the purchase of silver under it in 1893. Moreover, THE TIMES had an inborn detestation of charlatan policies, public quacks, and demagogic agitators. In its view Mr. Bryan was as unsafe as his principles were unsound. It strove to save the Democratic Party from the calamity of his nomination at Chicago and spared no effort to compass his defeat at the polls. Believing that this could be most surely accomplished by withdrawing from him the votes

HEARN
West Fourteenth Street
One of the Earliest Dry Goods Firms of the City,
ESTABLISHED 1829
as ARNOLD & HEARN at
Canal St., near Broadway,
WHEN
FOURTEENTH STREET
WAS DEVOTED TO FARMING.

Having been part of New York for three generations, covering a period of more than seventy years, the House of HEARN proudly claims a place in the pioneer age of the Dry Goods trade of the Metropolis.

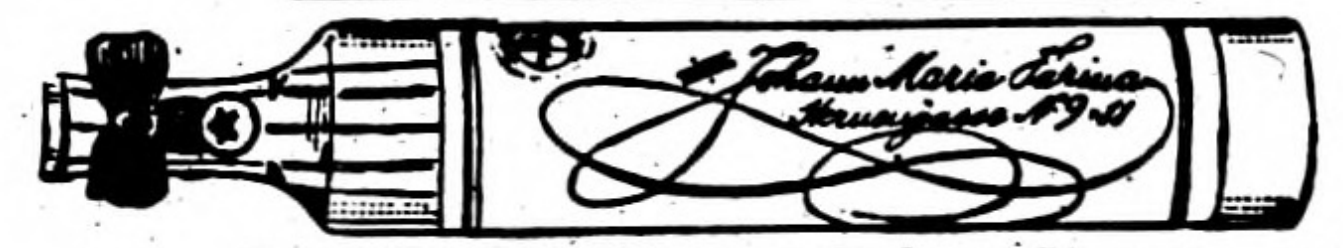
THE TWENTIETH CENTURY
finds it one of New York's most popular and progressive stores.

In your Room.

Wash delicate things — handkerchiefs, laces, doilies etc., (things which one cannot send to the ordinary wash,) in Pearline's way, viz: Soak, rinse, squeeze — directions on each packet. Spread smoothly while wet, on a mirror or window pane. When dry they require no ironing. Grand advice for bachelors, maidens, boarders and hotel guests, and for fabrics too delicate and valuable to risk to others' hands.
Pearline is trust-worthy for washing and cleaning where-ever water can be used.

Founded 1849 Avoid Imitations

1709 Buy ONLY the GENUINE Eau de COLOGNE 1901
Refreshing, Dainty, Sweet,
Johann Maria Farina
Delicious, Delicate, Lasting.
Sternengasse 9-11 in Köln
(Rue des Etoiles) (Cologne)
"ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS USED."
ASK FOR: Eau de Cologne. 9-11
ASK FOR: Eau de Cologne. 9-11



New York Offices: 1-3 Ann Street.

56 YEARS ESTABLISHED
Lundborg's Perfumes.
1845. THE STANDARD TO-DAY. 1901.
NEWEST ODORS:
Violet Dew, Swiss Lilac, Swiss Rose, Alpine Violet, Edenia, Goya Lily.

FOUNDED EARLY IN THE 19TH CENTURY.
THE BEST FRIEND TO THE MOTHER HAVING A TEETHING BABY
Is Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Having been used by mothers in all parts of the world for OVER SIXTY YEARS, "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the standing remedy." The pride of the mother's heart. Price, twenty-five cents a bottle.

BELDEN J. ROGERS. ESTABLISHED 1849. WALTER L. TREAT.
HULL, GRIPPEN & CO.
HARDWARE FURNACES PLUMBING.
308-310-312 THIRD AVE., NEAR 23D ST., NEW YORK CITY.

of Democrats who would not be easily persuaded to cast their ballots for a Republican it gave its support in the canvass of 1896 to Palmer and Buckner, the candidates of the Gold Democrats, in order that the victory of McKinley might be made the more certain and exemplary. In the canvass of 1900, of which it never had any doubt as to the result, it supported McKinley and Roosevelt.

THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

Long before the declaration of war with Spain THE TIMES had taken the position that the conflict was inevitable, and that the United States, in the interest of its own safety and for the protection of its own material welfare, must interfere to put an end to the tragical farce of Spanish misrule in Cuba. It had emphatically approved of the notice served on Spain by President Cleveland that there must be a term to the forbearance of the United States, if the chaotic condition of affairs on the island was to continue, and it earnestly supported the position taken by Mr. McKinley in his message of 1897 that, failing the attainment of a righteous peace, just alike to the Cubans and to Spain, as well as equitable to all our interests, so intimately involved in the welfare of Cuba, the exigency of further and other action by the United States would remain to be taken. In the controversies which have arisen over the results of the war THE TIMES has taken the ground that our new possessions must be accepted as the accompaniments of victory, and as part of its responsibilities. The academic discussion of the desirability of expansion seemed to THE TIMES to be unprofitable, after the country had, in pursuit of a clearly marked line of National duty, actually expanded. The policy of President McKinley and Secretary Hay in regard to affairs in China has met with the energetic support and approval of THE TIMES.

THE TIMES continues to be, as it has been for more than a quarter of a century, a strong advocate of that reform of the civil service which would fill the places of public employment by practical tests of merit and fitness, instead of offering them as the "spoils of the enemy" to the victors in partisan conflicts. Its influence contributed substantially to the passage of the Civil Service law in 1883, and to the embodiment of the merit system in the Constitution of the State of New York in 1894, and to subsequent legislation. True to its principle of conscientious independence, it has criticised or commended each Administration in turn for failure or fidelity in observing the requirements of the law and the various party pledges. In the work of municipal reform with which it has been so long and so honorably associated, THE TIMES has never faltered, and it is an accepted exponent to-day of the views of that large and intelligent body of citizens with whom the redemption of the city from Tammany misrule outweighs all considerations of political partisanship and is the most imperious public duty of the hour.

THE TIMES affords a striking illustration of the action of a newspaper upon the public and of the reflex action of its public upon a newspaper. It is no idle boast, but the statement of a conceded fact, that THE TIMES, by demonstrating that a newspaper can be clean, decent, and honorable and at the same time in a high degree prosperous, has profoundly influenced the practice of journalism in the United States. The adoption and display of its motto, "All the News That's Fit to Print," engendered throughout this community and in remoter parts of the country a spirit of protest against the indecencies and reckless sensationalism of the yellow journals which they were compelled to heed. Their tone has visibly changed, and if they still sin woefully against the canons of good taste and propriety they do not maintain their defiant attitude toward decency. No censor of newspaper writing, no matter with what vigilance he performed his duty, could [illegible] effectually purge a public journal of peccant and offending stuff as the motto which THE TIMES carries at the head of its first page. Every writer for its columns has ~~that precept in mind~~ and is unconsciously but imperatively guided by its command. From copy prepared for THE TIMES the unfit is not stricken out—it is not written, it is not there; and its corps of writers gain a higher respect for their newspaper in learning that service in its office is not incompatible with their self-respect. No maxim of newspaper policy tends more strongly to promote loyalty and devotion among those who make it.

The appeal of THE TIMES to the intelligent and self-respecting has met with a generous appreciation and reward. And it was its demonstration of the fact that without sensational methods, startling headlines, and a confluent eruption of bad pictures a newspaper can attain to a large circulation and do business at a profit that opened the eyes and arrested the downward career of many newspaper proprietors the country over. Crime, both public and private, THE TIMES exposes and makes odious. It was the first newspaper to publish the facts about the Ice Trust and the financial interest therein of members of the Tammany government of this city. It denounced the corruption thus disclosed, but felt that it was no part of its public duty to begin suits in its own name or by procurement against those it had uncovered. Procedures of that nature are outside the legitimate province of journalism. The true function of the newspaper is to arouse public opinion and by that means set in motion the authorized machinery of public justice. So in its publication of the list of poolrooms where the law was violated every day with the full knowledge of the police, THE TIMES gave to the Grand Jury and the prosecuting officer of the county information which made a criminal procedure possible, but its own reporters, not hired detectives, did the work.

The relation of THE TIMES to its readers is one of mutual respect and confidence. Of this there is no better evidence than the multitude of letters to the editor which it publishes. Its readers know that if they have anything to say that is worth printing, even if it is altogether at variance with the opinions of THE TIMES itself, or is a criticism of its course; they can get a hearing in its columns. It has repeatedly printed side by side letters condemning and letters approving its course. No candid reader of THE TIMES doubts that its aim is to promote the public welfare, that its point of view is not that of private interest, but of the well-being of the community, the State, and the Nation, and these ends it seeks to serve disinterestedly, with sincerity, to the best of its ability and intelligence. To the optimistic and cheerful the existence, large circulation, and prosperity of a newspaper of these aims may appear as an indication that sanity, sobriety, and open-mindedness have not departed from the people who read it and give it their support.

Early Days of The Times.

By Ben C. Truman.

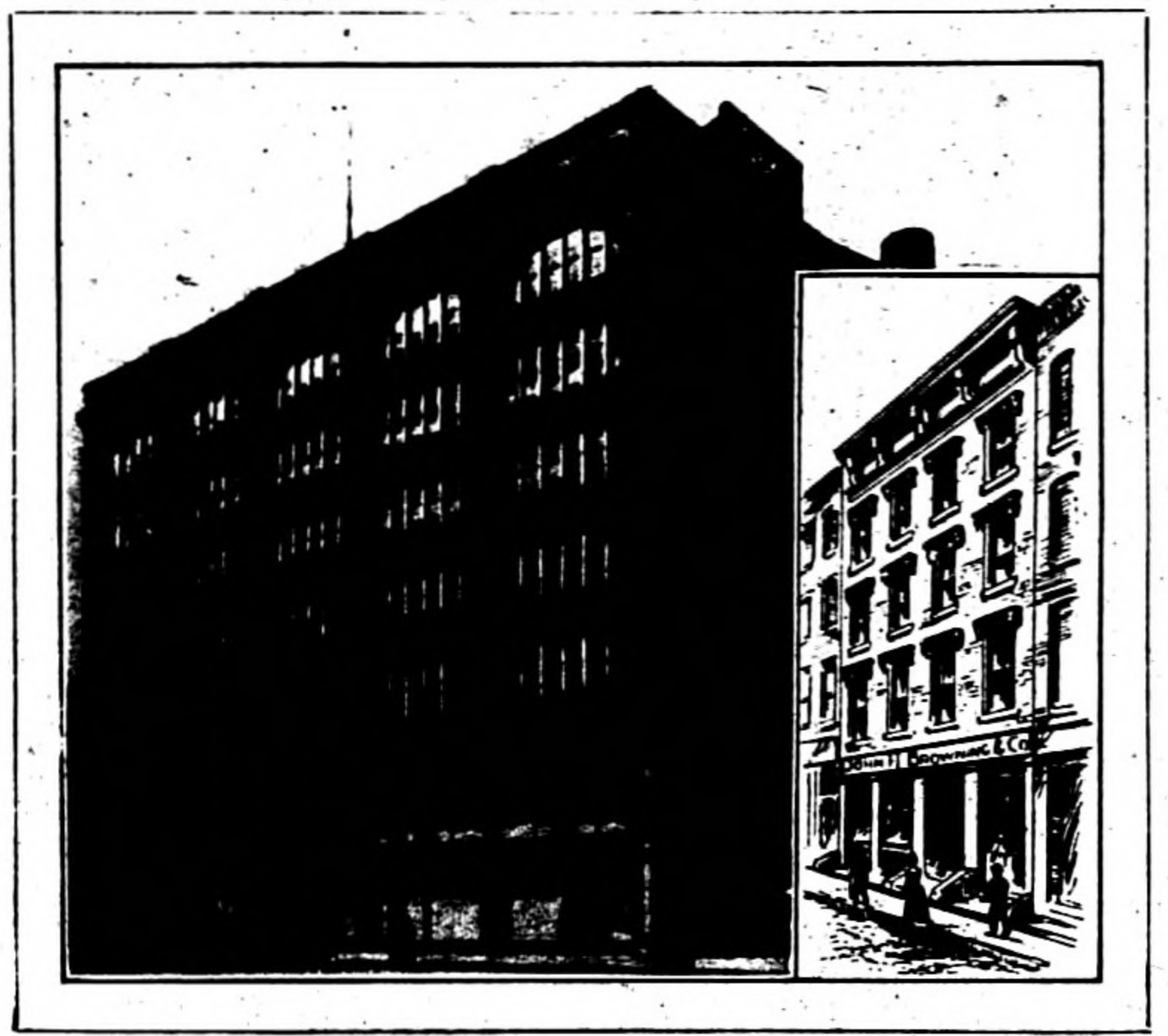
My recollections of THE TIMES begin with its earliest history and extend pretty well down to the death of Mr. Raymond. When the paper started it had forty compositors. Monroe F. Gale was foreman of the composing room from the start; William Garland was night foreman during the fifties; Tom Walsh, a brother of Mike Walsh, the Congressman, gave out copy, and Joe Houghton and Gove Thompson were proof takers. There were four proofreaders. THE TIMES printers were generally from New England (about one-half); a quarter more were from Albany, Syracuse, Schenectady, and Troy; the others were from England, Ireland, and Scotland. All had served an apprenticeship of from three to seven years and were the best in the land. THE TIMES was known in those years as the handsomest paper typographically in the world.

In the early fifties and quite up to '58 there were only three street car lines in New York, and these ran only once an hour after midnight. No busses ran after that hour, and a majority of the editors, reporters, and compositors lived either from two to three and four miles uptown or in Brooklyn and Williamsburg, and walked home between midnight and 2 in the morning. No printer in those days owned or even borrowed an umbrella. Most of them wore silk hats or caps—the latter always in stormy weather. Nearly all the printers and pressmen of THE TIMES from 1851 to 1859 were members of the New York Volunteer Fire Department, principally with "Big Six," of which Tweed was for a long time foreman. "21," on Worth, (then Anthony,) Street, near Broadway; "40," on Crosby Street; "13," near where is now the end of the Brooklyn Bridge. It was a printer on THE TIMES (Billy Stanley) who discovered the fire in the City Hall after the illumination in honor of the landing of the first Atlantic cable, and the alarm went from THE TIMES office. All the compositors and pressmen turned out and helped to extinguish the fire; the building was saved, although the loss reached over $80,000.

THE TIMES was the first newspaper in the country to use "display headings," which were suggested by Mr. Raymond in 1856. It was also the first paper to introduce "sub-headings," of which Tom Walsh was the originator in 1857 or 1858. Many of the compositors on THE TIMES between 1851 and 1860 were members of the National Guard; two were members of the Seventh Regiment, four of the Seventy-first, and six of the Sixty-ninth. Then there were three members of the Gouverneur Blues, a crack independent company on the east side. All of these regiments went to the front in 1861 in response to President's Lincoln's call in April, for 75,000 three-months troops. During the civil war THE TIMES rose sublimely to the occasion. It frowned upon secession from the first, and when the echoes of the firing upon Sumter reached the North, THE TIMES sounded the tocsin with no uncertain clangor, and gave the Government more unequivocal and un-

BROWNING, KING & CO.,
Fifteen—CLOTHIERS & OUTFITTERS.—Stores

COOPER 1901. SQUARE



CEDAR 1851. STREET

MANUFACTURERS and RETAILERS.
Cooper Square West, New York City.

1837 MATTHEWS 1901

REASONS OF SUCCESS:

Always ready to serve the people with reliable merchandise at the smallest possible margin of profit in all their many departments.

A. D. MATTHEWS' SONS.
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1835.
JOHN W. MASURY & SON.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Japan Colors for Coach Work, House Painters' Colors, Ready Mixed Paints, Carriage and Architectural Varnishes.

Their factory covers over an acre of ground and gives employment steadily to 250 hands.

The Special Inventions of John W. Masury, founder of this Company, are COACH COLORS, ground in Japan; PRESS CANS, THIN TOP CANS, and the MASURY MILL.

Siegfried W. Mayer. Otto L. Mayer. Ludolph H. Abraham.
Established 1846.
MAYER & LOEWENSTEIN,
Varnish Manufacturers,
164 Water Street,
New York.

ESTABLISHED 1838.
THE FRANK MILLER COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LEATHER DRESSINGS AND BLACKINGS,
349 & 351 WEST 26TH ST.,
NEW YORK.
European Office, TOWER CHAMBERS, MOORGATE, LONDON, ENG.

1848.
HENRY NEWMAN & CO.,
577 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Manufacturers, Converters and Importers of
Clothiers' Supplies and Mercerized Cotton Goods.
Specialties for the Skirting and Waist Trade.
Branch Offices—Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Rochester, Cincinnati, St. Louis, San Francisco.

OVER 50 YEARS ON BROADWAY.
JOHN DANIELL SONS & SONS,
IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS OF
Silks, Laces, Millinery Goods, Haberdashery, Etc.
NINE BUILDINGS ON BROADWAY, 8TH & 9TH STS.

changeable newspaper aid than any other great journal in New York. There was no man in its editorial employ that was a sympathizer with anything or anybody of a disunion character, and it was from 1861 to 1865 that THE TIMES's editorial staff reached its zenith in patriotism and ability.

I was a compositor on THE TIMES as early as 1854, and am the only person now living who worked on the paper at that time, and who has occasionally written for the paper since. I became an officer on Andrew Johnson's staff while the distinguished Tennesseean was Military Governor and Brigadier General, and I became his confidential secretary after he had, as Vice President, succeeded Mr. Lincoln. I served on the staff of THE TIMES as Washington correspondent under L. L. Crounse a short time after the war, and then wrote reconstruction letters from the South for nearly a year. I then accompanied President Johnson in his memorable "swing around the circle," and sent to THE TIMES a dispatch from Chicago of twelve columns, the longest telegram ever sent to any paper in the world up to that time. I early felt indebted to THE TIMES for successive positions in its employ, and afterward for many of my life successes. I have owned newspapers in Philadelphia, Nashville, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego, and all of these I made as clean and beautiful as possible, because I had been educated up to that standard while connected with THE NEW YORK TIMES. The daily paper that I assisted in establishing in Nashville in 1863 was called The Times in honor of the great Union journal edited by Mr. Raymond, and of which I was the special war correspondent of the West.

BEN C. TRUMAN.

A Reminiscence of Raymond.

By Robert B. Roosevelt.

At the time that Henry J. Raymond was most prominent and influential, both in the newspaper and the political arena, I happened to be editorially connected with the press, and incidentally was thrown into quite intimate relations with him. Personally he was charming and delightful, and to a brilliant intelligence and broad-minded shrewdness he united a simple sincerity remarkable in the head of a great newspaper, for an editor from his position inevitably sees a good deal of the under side of life. While the recollection of the larger part of the incidents of our association has been sponged out of my mind by the relentless hand of Time, I recall very distinctly a curious case of this characteristic. Charles G. Halpine, the merry and audacious "Miles O'Reilly," who was always as full of political schemes as he was of jokes and poetry, was working for a certain nomination for the Presidency.

To bring this about it was most desirable to secure the aid of THE NEW YORK TIMES, then, as now, most influential with the thinking class of the community from the high stand it has always taken on all questions of justice and statesmanship. I was closely allied with Halpine, and when he proposed a dinner, which was his favorite method of introducing politics or bringing forward candidates, I seconded the plan heartily, and we got up Delmonico's best, nominally in honor of Raymond but surreptitiously in favor of our scheme. The entertainment went off admirably and after the heart of man had been gladdened with good cheer and his face made to shine with strong drink we toasted the guest of the evening, who replied with one of those brilliant and sparkling addresses for which he was celebrated. Theodore Tilton followed with one equally delightful; then Halpine got on his feet.

Up to this time not a word had been whispered about politics, our "favorite son's" name had not even been mentioned, so I expected Halpine to plunge in medias res, but my surprise can be imagined when he, too, sat down after all manner of pleasant remarks, but with not a word on the business in hand. Then they called on me. I have always had an unfortunate way of speaking out in meeting, and, moreover, there seemed to me little use in waiting or hesitating, as I supposed that all the persons present had an idea, if a somewhat misty one, of "what we were there for," so I started the political ball to rolling. The moment I did so Raymond's face became a study, he pushed back his chair, fixed his eyes on me, and never for an instant ceased the closest attention. It turned out afterward that he was committed to another candidate, and it is just possible that he vaguely suspected that he had been invited into the parlor like that poetical fly. When I was through he rose, stated his position in a few pleasant words, and then finished the evening with us, leaving Halpine to repudiate me and my designing ways without a suggestion, possibly even without the knowledge that he had been invited for a purpose.

Knowing Halpine as well as he did, he must have had floating suspicions, but good-naturedly concluded that it was all fair enough, even if he had not been informed beforehand of the object of the meeting. I believe I was more taken aback than he was, for I supposed we all knew the underlying purpose of our entertainment, and that we were all of one mind till after I commenced speaking and noticed the surprised expression on Raymond's face.

ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT.

A Good Sign of The Times.

— From The Washington Post.

Not long ago a New York newspaper, without ostentation, began the publication of a supplement devoted exclusively to literature. It contained no lurid pictures, no dismal attempts at humor. It was as far removed from the nightmare creations published by the yellow journals and known as Sunday art supplements as the east is from the west. It did not appeal to the vicious, the ignorant, or the thoughtless. On the contrary, the man or woman who read its essays and reviews was necessarily appreciative and intelligent.

It is worth while to record the fact that the experiment proved a success. Not only this, but the newspapers that hitherto catered to the lowest plane of intelligence have found it advisable to issue similar supplements. Even the noisy and blatant yellow journals have discovered that there are people in the world whose minds are not altogether satisfied with freak pictures and salácious stories. In the effort to gather in this circle of decent and thoughtful people, we now have book reviews galore. They are not of the highest order of criticism, we admit, and they are still so saturated with the poison of sensational journalism that their presence in a library seems an intrusion; but they are, at least, a step in the right direction.

The love of literature is growing with the American people. There is a constantly increasing dissemination of good books, the magazines are numerous and well edited, and the interest in literary things is evidenced by the space which is being devoted to authors and their work in the daily press. This is as it should be. The times are not altogether out of joint when reading becomes a National habit, as is now the case, and there is still hope for Sodom when the yellow journals are willing to accord to merely literary people the same attention which they have hitherto bestowed upon prizefighters, millionaires, and divorcees.

Independent and Fair.

From The Utica (N. Y.) Herald-Dispatch.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has taken rank among the best newspapers in the country. Its motto, "All the news that's fit to print," has been strictly adhered to, and that its style of journalism is a success is demonstrated by the large patronage it enjoys, thus enabling it to improve continually on the variety, scope, value, and interest of news it prints. Editorially, there are few if any Democratic papers in the country which equal it in patriotism, independence, fairness, and intelligence.

A Clean Paper.

From The Pottstown (Penn.) Republican.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is as clean a sheet as is published anywhere. It is freed from anything but what is fit to print. The most fastidious need not fear having a cause to blush upon reading any of the contents of * * * THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK:
Publication Office..............41 Park Row
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON..............515 Fourteenth Street
PHILADELPHIA..............Philadelphia Times, 808 Sansom Street.
LONDON: The Times, Printing House Square, E. C.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID.

DAILY, per Week	$0.12
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	0 15
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.65
DAILY, per Year	6.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	7.50
SUNDAY, with Magazine Supplement, per Year	1.50
MONDAY, with Financial Supplement, per Year	1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year	1.00

For postage to foreign countries add 80 cents per month.

In the year "1847" Rogers Silver-plated Spoons etc., (which have become famous) were first made. The wearing qualities at that time exhibited by this brand are still a leading feature of the original and genuine

"1847 Rogers Bros."

SPOONS, KNIVES, FORKS, ETC.

If you would have the good old wearing quality combined with the beautiful design and fine finish of modern times, it is only necessary to see that each piece bears the above trade mark. Remember "18.7"—the year this brand was first made—that is your safeguard, as there are other "Rogers." **Send for Catalogue No. 61.** It shows the newest patterns in Spoons and fancy serving pieces.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., Successor to
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO., Meriden, Conn.
New York, Chicago, San Francisco.
Sold by leading dealers everywhere.

FOUNDED 1849.

TEFFT WELLER COMPANY

Importers and Jobbers of

DRY GOODS.

326, 328 and 330 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1842.

SCHULZ & RUCKGABER

BANKERS

(*Members New York Stock Exchange*)

16 AND 18 EXCHANGE PLACE
NEW YORK

ISSUE

COMMERCIAL CREDITS, TRAVELERS' CREDITS
Available in all parts of the world

BUY AND SELL

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, CABLE TRANSFERS
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Dealt in on New York Stock Exchange on Commission

1794 Oldest Insurance Company in Hartford 1901

THE **HARTFORD**

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Hartford, Conn.

Has a net surplus of over three million five hundred thousand dollars.
Has total assets of over eleven million dollars.
Has the largest premium income of any fire insurance company in the country.
Has paid over sixty-eight million dollars in losses.

GEO. L. CHASE, President.

P. C. ROYCE, Secretary.
THOS. TURNBULL, Ass't Secretary.
CHAS. E. CHASE, Ass't Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

THE GRASSELLI CHEMICAL CO.

General Offices and Principal Works, CLEVELAND, O.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sulphuric Acid,
Muriatic Acid,
Nitric Acid,
Mixed Acid,
Acetic Acid,
Aqua Ammonia,
C. P. Glycerine,
Blue Vitriol,
Sulphate of Zinc,
Glauber's Salt,
Sal Soda,
Hyposulphite of Soda.

Salt Cake for Glass Makers. Chloride of Zinc Solution, Fused and Granulated. Strictly Chemically Pure Acids and Aqua Ammonia.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 63-65 WALL ST.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

ASA L. SHIPMAN'S SONS,

14 Warren Street.

Stationers and Printers.

The Oldest House in This Line in New York.

Established 1848.

E. LEMCKE. F. KOEHLER. O. BUECHNER.

LEMCKE & BUECHNER

Formerly B. Westermann & Co.

FOREIGN BOOKSELLERS AND IMPORTERS

812 Broadway, Near 11th Street, New York.
OFFICES AT LEIPZIG, LONDON, PARIS.

Old Gold

Established 1844.

Jewelry and Silverware, worn or passé, accumulates in every household. We will purchase yours for cash, or will credit your account in exchange for more serviceable articles. Send by registered mail or express. Our new Catalogue of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware sent on request. We also purchase diamonds, rubies, pearls, sapphires, and all precious stones. Duplicate Wedding Presents bought, sold or exchanged. Close cash buyers will find our cases filled with bargains 25 to 30 per cent. below usual prices.

J. H. JOHNSTON & SON, 18 John Street, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1848. INCORPORATED 1884.

PATTERSON BROTHERS,

27 Park Row. **Hardware, Tools, Metals, Supplies.** New York.

This house is reputed to carry the largest and most complete assortment of miscellaneous hardware and supplies, adapted to the wants of all, of any retail house in the world. Its customers include every class of mechanics, contractors, corporations, and individuals, and its orders are received from nearly every civilized community. By conservative and honorable management its financial and business standing has always been maintained.

Established 1850. Fish, Oysters, and Clams.
ALB. BAER,
Metropolitan Market, N. E. cor. 19th St. and 5th Av., New York City. Yacht orders a specialty.
Telephone 852 18th St.

Established 1831.
John B. Cook H. Alonzo Cook.
NORMAN COOK'S SONS,
Manufacturers of UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS,
120 and 122 Bowery, New York.

Only Clean News.

From The Newspaper Maker, Feb. 21, 1901.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has made the important and significant announcement that on six days of the week it leads all other newspapers, except The World and Journal, in volume of circulation in New York City, and that it leads all, without exception, in advertising, even if the page that John Wanamaker inserts in THE TIMES daily is excluded from THE TIMES's total. This advertising supremacy becomes more interesting when it is stated that THE NEW YORK TIMES excludes from its columns many advertisers, notably the leading patent medicine advertisers. It prints a larger quantity and a greater variety of news matter than any other New York newspaper and makes a profit as a one-cent paper.

The success of THE NEW YORK TIMES has astonished and pleased those publishers who feared the "yellow peril." It has demolished the popular superstition that the people's taste for newspaper literature had become so degraded that sensationalism was the life and profit of a daily newspaper. Publishers who claimed to expert knowledge boldly declared that a newspaper conducted on the same lines as THE TIMES could not prosper on a one-cent basis. They now concede their mistake and declare that it has taught them a lesson. In this declaration, also, they are mistaken, as THE NEW YORK TIMES has only reminded them of that which they had forgotten. It has shown them that a newspaper fit for the home is the best sort of a newspaper, and that the best advertisement of any publication is the appearance of those who read it.

How has this remarkable lead been obtained? What is the royal road which THE TIMES has traveled? What are its methods? The answer is found in the motto: "All the News That's Fit to Print." It has modestly attempted to reflect, not to make public opinion. It has aimed to be a complete daily newspaper, edited for the self-respecting man, his wife, son, and daughter. It does not print pictures, neither does it indulge in freak typography. It has avoided sensationalism and fakes of every description. It has not attempted to do stunts in the name of public service. It has cultivated impartiality and independence. It does not print any advertisement in the ordinary news type of the paper, and it prints "readers" in agate type only, with "Adv." after them.

Its index expurgatorious in advertising includes:

Word contests.
Prize puzzles.
Immoral books.
Diseases of men.
Female pills.
Fortune Tellers.
Clairvoyants.
Palmists.
Massage.
Offers of large salaries.
Offers of something for nothing.
Guaranteed cures.
Large guaranteed dividends.

The advertising totals for a month show that THE TIMES prints almost as many lines of book advertising as all of the other New York newspapers combined, thereby establishing THE TIMES's supremacy among book buyers, that it led every other New York morning paper in financial advertising and in news, thereby establishing its standing in the estimation of men of affairs; that it led every other morning newspaper in dry goods advertising, thereby obtaining a certificate of merit as a home paper.

That THE TIMES reaches an army of the best buyers is attested by the fact that it is the preferred medium with the largest and most successful advertisers in New York. It gives a quantity of quality. It avoids all acrimonious and unneighborly methods, a fact which is conspicuously noted in its recent publication of a comparative statement of advertising for the months of December, 1900, and January, 1901, wherein it omitted the names of all other newspapers. The statement was as follows:

	Agate lines.
1st—THE NEW YORK TIMES..........	714,257
2d N. Y. morning paper in number lines.	648,442
3d " " " " " "	619,115
4th " " " " " "	482,051
5th " " " " " "	396,039
6th " " " " " "	343,434
7th " " " " " "	300,313

The reduction in price of THE TIMES from 3 cents to 1 cent on October 10, 1898, was attended not only by an extraordinary advance in sales, but by an improvement in the quality of news. THE TIMES has avoided free distributions, prizes, and souvenirs of every sort, relying upon the merit of the paper to carry it into the homes and to keep it there.

On the best authority it is said THE TIMES could, if it would, make a statement of circulation guaranteeing over 100,000 copies per day. One indication of the stability of its demand is the refusal of THE TIMES to take back unsold copies within the Metropolitan district. It adheres strictly to its advertising rates, and it protects advertising agents upon the theory that agents encourage advertising. Dealers and agents of every class are required to pay their bills promptly.

In THE SATURDAY BOOK REVIEW, which THE TIMES publishes as a supplement, and in which it treats books as news, it has promoted an understanding and an appreciation of the best literature of the day. Harper's Weekly says it has set an example which other newspapers have emulated, so that "every daily journal in New York, and nearly every one in the country, now has a well-conducted literary department. Imagine, if you can, the extent of the uplifting influence thus wrought upon the minds of millions who require a constant whetting of the intellectual appetite for the acquirement of knowledge."

The results of THE TIMES's efforts have encouraged publishers elsewhere to resist the yellowish tendency, and in this respect THE TIMES has rendered a public service. THE NEW YORK TIMES is one of the few newspapers that are owned and controlled by the men who are wholly engaged in its management, 75 per cent. of its stock being owned by the men who make the paper.

THE NEW EDITION OF
LARNED'S HISTORY for READY REFERENCE

Revised and Enlarged and Brought up to date with New Maps and New Plates throughout.

THE entire work has been revised and its scope extended; many new features added, new maps made expressly for it, and the complete history of the world's past brought up to the close of the century.

The contents of these volumes consist of the choicest excerpts in the very words of the best historians, covering the history of all countries and subjects.

All has been carefully referenced, cross-referenced, and systematized, so that historical information upon all subjects may be quickly found, thus saving time, labor, and thought by its plan of "Ready-Reference."

It is simply unapproachable in the following features:—

I. The Attractiveness and Authoritativeness of its Literature.
II. The Simplicity and Efficiency of its Unique System of Ready and Cross Reference.
III. The Philosophy, the Inter-Relations, and the Sequential Features of History.

No other work has ever received such encomiums, emphasizing so many and so varied points of excellence, and none can take its place because it enters upon a field never before occupied.

It has proved itself a boon to the student and a delight to the lover of the best literature, and is used in all the leading schools, colleges, and universities of the United States. It is a work for the years to come and gives the contents, by specific quotation or distinct reference, of more than twelve thousand volumes of history.

Write for circular and sample pages giving full information.

Experienced Solicitors Employed.
THE C. A. NICHOLS CO., Springfield, Mass.

Western Union Telegraph Company.

Organized April 8th, 1851.

1851— 550 Miles of Wire.
1901—1,000,000 Miles of Wire.
1851—Number Offices about 12.
1901—Number Offices 23,000.

ESTABLISHED 1825.
DAVIDS' INKS
USED by ALL the LEADING RAILROAD, EXPRESS & TELEGRAPH CO.'S & COMMERCIAL HOUSES of the world
Thaddeus Davids Co., N. Y., U.S.A.

ESTABLISHED 1842.
CYRUS CURRIER & SONS,
NEWARK, N. J.
Machinists-Founders-Pattern Makers.

Paper-Making Machinery. Machinery for the manufacture of Coated Cloths. Calendering and Embossing Machines. Equipments for operating Draw Bridges. Cranes for Freight Stations and Piers. Engravers' Transfer Presses.

SPECIAL MACHINERY TO ORDER.

CHARTERED 1812.
The Cumberland National Bank of Portland, Maine.
Capital and Surplus, $180,000. Collections on Portland made promptly and at low rates.

ESTABLISHED 1845.
SOMERSWORTH SAVINGS BANK,
SOMERSWORTH, N. H.
Deposits $1,578,951
E. Hargraves, Pres. W. S. Tibbets, Treas.

Established 1837.
FLINT & CO.,
MERCHANTS.
BROAD-EXCHANGE, NEW YORK.

Export Lumber Company,
52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The Founders of this business in 1850 shipped the first cargo of White Pine to the River Plate. This Company handles over 200,000,000 feet of Lumber annually in the foreign and domestic trade. Mills at Hambleton and Davis, West Va., and Scotstown, P. Q. Yards at Tonawanda, Albany, and Greenpoint, N. Y; Mystic Wharf, Boston; Ottawa and Montreal. Selling agents for the ATLANTIC COAST LUMBER CO., the largest lumber manufacturing plant on the Atlantic coast.

ESTABLISHED 1846.
NEW YORK BELTING & PACKING CO. LTD.
MAKERS OF
RUBBER GOODS
FOR MECHANICAL PURPOSES.
LONG DISTANCE TIRES
INTERLOCKING RUBBER TILING

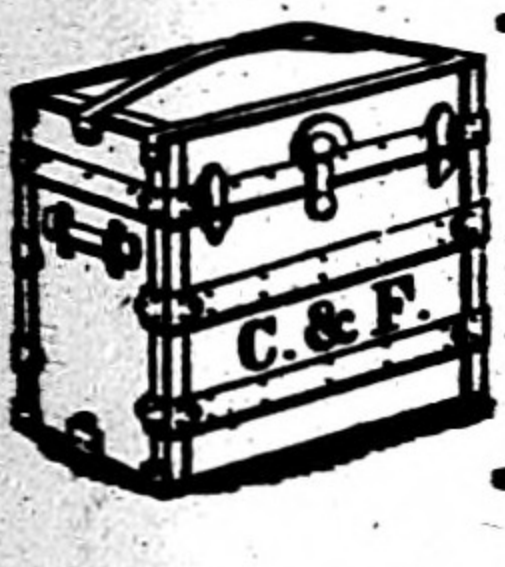
GENERAL OFFICE,
25 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

BRANCH OFFICES.

BOSTON	24 Summit St.	CHICAGO	150 Lake St.
PHILADELPHIA	724 Chestnut St.	INDIANAPOLIS	229 S. Meriden St.
BALTIMORE	101 Hopkins Pl.	ST. LOUIS	411 N. Third St.
SAN FRANCISCO	509-511 Market St.		

1835 1901
Housefurnishing Warerooms
The Largest and Best Equipped in the Country.
Best Quality Goods Only.
Everything necessary for Kitchen, Laundry, Dining Room, Library, Pantry, Hall, Bath and Stable. Cutlery, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, China and Glass. Fire Sets, Andirons and Fenders. Housecleaning Articles.
Eddy Refrigerators
Our Standard for a Quarter of a Century.
The "Wilke" Porcelain-lined Refrigerators
Orders by mail receive prompt and careful attention.
LEWIS & CONGER
130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West 41st Street, New York

ESTABLISHED 1836. Alfred Field & Co., ESTABLISHED 1836.
93 Chambers Street and 75 Reade Street,
NEW YORK.
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF METAL GOODS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
SOLE AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR
JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS, Ltd., SHEFFIELD, England,
Manufacturers of the BEST CUTLERY IN THE WORLD. Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, Erasers, &c., &c.
Their trade ✱ ✠ mark, granted 1682, is stamped on all genuine articles.
Special attention given to executing orders from Foreign Countries for American Manufactures.



CROUCH & FITZGERALD.
ESTABLISHED 1839. Made then, and always the best and most reliable
TRUNKS, VALISES, AND BAGS.
161 BROADWAY, 688 BROADWAY, 723 SIXTH AVE.,
NEW YORK.

THE NEW YORK TIMES— THE LONDON TIMES.

From The New York Times, Sept. 2, 1901.

An alliance for mutual interest and advantage has been concluded between THE NEW YORK TIMES and THE LONDON TIMES which secures to this journal the exclusive right to the entire news service of its London namesake for the Continent of America.

The really important news of the world, the news that involves or foreshadows the fate of dynasties and the destinies of nations, news that is of interest and value to serious-minded and thoughtful persons, is collected by THE LONDON TIMES with a diligence, fullness, and accuracy that remain unrivaled even in these days of keen competition and lavish expenditure. There is a quality of recognised authority, too, in its news—of which Dr. Morrison's dispatches from China may be cited as an example—that has won for its dispatches a confidence and consideration throughout the world to which no other newspaper can make successful pretension.

In addition to the news service of THE LONDON TIMES, this newspaper becomes entitled also to the exclusive use in America of its special articles on scientific, financial, economical, military, and social subjects, many of which are written by eminent contributors and have permanent value and wide interest. This arrangement makes available for THE NEW YORK TIMES special newspaper contributions of the highest authority and merit and the best established and most trustworthy individual news service in the world, with a century of honorable tradition to its credit.

In forming this alliance THE NEW YORK TIMES puts itself in touch with every source of important news over the habitable globe, and establishes for itself a service second to none in value and completeness.

The broadening interests of the United States and the closer relations of its people with peoples across the seas give to this alliance between two newspapers of similar character in the two largest cities of the world a timeliness and public importance of which we trust a daily demonstration will be afforded.

A STRIKING SUCCESS.

From The Baltimore (Md.) News.

THE NEW YORK TIMES * * * has demonstrated how successful a newspaper enterprise may be made which adheres strictly to high standards of taste and intellectual quality. Refusing absolutely to be swayed by the "yellow" tide which swept over journalism a few years ago, threatening to overwhelm it, THE TIMES has made a striking success, equaled by few journals in the country. Not only did it eschew the unclean and the sensational, but it has systematically appealed to its readers as reasonable beings, capable of appreciating high-class journalistic work. * * * The busy reader of to-day wants a paper which will give him from day to day a comprehensive view of current world's history, drawn with correct appreciation of values. He does not care to see the insignificant and evanescent magnified out of all proportion to feed morbid sentiment or idle curiosity. The reader wants the facts in sprightly, readable style in the news columns, and he wants an editorial page which will set forth intelligently the views of competent men on passing events. Of course the drawing must have lights and shades. It must be filled in by the matter which will give human coloring, but the distortion of everything by a deep yellow glow is no longer attractive. A few years ago it seemed as though every newspaper enterprise was destined to pass through a period of "yellowness." Many feared that the whole mass of journalism would be given that tinge. But the success of THE NEW YORK TIMES and other papers which have withstood the sensational tendency makes it reasonably certain that the period of yellow journalism was but a passing episode, and that the journal of the future will be the same newspaper, with "all the news that's fit to print" in connection with intelligent and responsible comment.

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In the Front Rank.

From The Brooklyn (N. Y.) Standard-Union.

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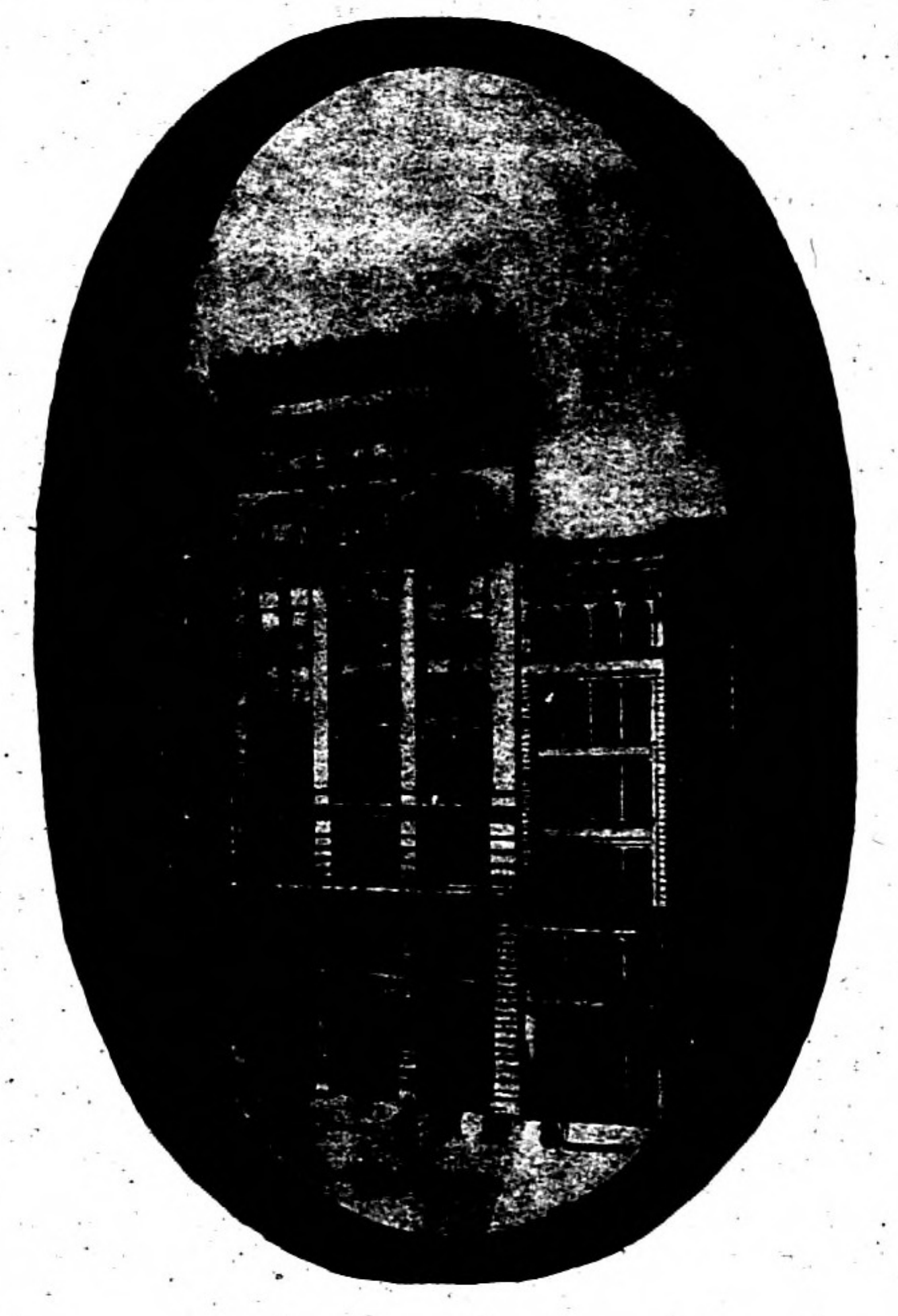
From The New York Mail and Express.

THE NEW YORK TIMES * * * is a credit to the community as well as to the journalistic profession.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

GODDARD'S IN 1847.



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Home Brewed Ale
The Jubilee Beverage.

Evans' Ale
CAME WITH THE DAWN OF LIBERTY
AND AS
AMERICAN AS THE UNITED STATES.
1786 C. H. EVANS & SONS, HUDSON, N. Y. 1901

C. P. Goss, Pres't and Treas.; F. J. Kingsbury, Vice Pres't.; Mark L. Sperry, Secretary; Edw'd O. Goss, Ass't. Treas.; T. R. Hyde, Jr., Ass't.Sec.
SCOVILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED A. D. 1802.
Waterbury, Conn.

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The Largest and Most Fully Equipped Brass Rolling Mills and Metal Goods Manufacturing Establishment in the World.

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THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS PUBLICATION ARE RESTRICTED TO THOSE OF FIRMS AND COMPANIES WHICH HAVE BEEN IN BUSINESS FIFTY YEARS OR MORE.

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Agawam National Bank
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
CAPITAL, - - $300,000.
H. W. McGREGORY, President.
W. M. WILLARD, Cashier.

THE OLDEST BANKING HOUSE IN WESTERN MASS.
Established 1814.
SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
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Clark, Dodge & Co.,
BANKERS,
51 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
FOUNDED 1845.

THE EVENING WISCONSIN
MILWAUKEE.
ESTABLISHED 1847,
by WILLIAM E. CRAMER,
NOW THE EDITOR IN CHIEF.
ANDREW J. AIKENS, Gen. Mgr. since 1854.
JNO. F. CRAMER, Vice Pres. & Treas. since 1864.

FOUNDED 1820
By William Forrest, A. M., who was
Succeeded by George P. Quackenbos, LL. D.
THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
now known as Chapin Collegiate School,
721 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK.
Boys fitted for college or business. Primary Department. Laboratory. Gymnasium.
THE 82D YEAR WILL OPEN SEPT. 25, 1901.
HENRY B. CHAPIN, D.D., Ph. D., } Principals
B. LORD BUCKLEY, A. B. }

1851---1901

FIRMS AND COMPANIES IN NEW YORK CITY WHICH HAVE BEEN IN EXISTENCE FIFTY YEARS OR MORE

Following is a partial list of firms and companies in New York City which have been in business at least fifty years. It has been compiled from Directories and from the best available sources of information. To obtain accuracy, a copy of the list was sent to every address mentioned therein, with the result as appears. There are doubtless many errors and omissions which it has been impossible to avoid:

Abeel Bros., Iron, 190 South St. and 365 Water St.
Abendroth Bros., Iron Founders, 109 Beekman St.
Achelis, Thomas, 68 Leonard St.
Acker, Merrall & Condit, Chambers St. and West Broadway.
Adams, J. J., & Co., 290 Broadway.
Adler, Jacob, & Co., "Adler's Gloves," 745 Broadway.
Advocate and Family Guardian, 105 East 22d St.
Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, 52 William St.
Aetna Life Insurance Co., 46 Cedar St.
Ahrenfeld, Chas., & Co., China, 50 Murray St.
Aitken, Son & Co., Dry Goods, 873 B'dway.
Allan Line, Steamships, 53 Broadway.
Allen, J. & B., Knit Goods, 35-37 Thomas St.
Allien, H. V., & Co., 734 Broadway.
Allien, Henry V., & Co., "Beecham's Pills," 365 Canal Street.
Albany Insurance Co., 77 William St.
Allcock Man'f'g Co., Plasters, 274 Canal St.
Althouse, S. B., & Co., 101 Thompson St.
American Agriculturist, 52 Lafayette Place.
American Bank Note Co., 78 Trinity Place.
American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, 105 East 22d St.
American Dis. Co., 750 Washington St.
American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway.
American Express Co., 65 Broadway.
American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless. Office, 105 East 22d St.
American Fire Insurance Co., 43 Cedar St.
American Gardening, 136 Liberty St.
American Ice Co., 131 East 23d St.
American Institute, 19 West 44th St.
American Messenger, 150 Nassau St.
American Net & Twine Co., 204 Front St.
American Sugar Refining Co., 117 Wall St.
American Tract Society, 150 Nassau St.
American Waltham Watch Co.
Anderson, J. A., & Co., Inc., 35 Nasau St.
Anderton, R. L., 210 Grand St.
Annin & Co., Flags, &c., 99 and 101 Fulton St.
Anthony, E. & H. T. & Co., 122 5th Av.
Antonini & Co., Salad Oil, 90 Hudson St.
Apgar & Garretson, 83 Dey St.
Appleton, D., & Co., Publishers, 72 5th Av.
Archard, E., Watches and Jewelry, 208 West Street.
Archdeacon & Co., Fruit Vegetable Dealers, Export and Import, 100 Murray St.
Arkell, Jas., & Co., 19 Whitehall St.
Arnold, A., & Co., 461 Broadway.
Arnold, Constable & Co., Dry Goods, Broadway and 19th St.
Arnold, C. H., & Co., 27 South William St.
Arnold, D. H., & Co., 104 Bleecker St.
Arthur, Mountain & Co., Stationers, 56 Cedar St.
Astor House, Broadway and Vesey St.
Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co., 51 Wall St., (Marine.)
Auchincloss Brothers, 22 William St.

Babbitt, B. T., Soap, 82 Washington St.
ache, Semon & Co., Glass, 11 Laight St.
gley, J. J., & Co., Tobacconists, 71 Maiden Lane.
er & Taylor Co., 33-37 East 17th St.
er, Voorhis & Co., 66 Nassau St.
Bros. & Co., 156 5th Av.
n, Austin & Co., Express, 53 B'way.
n, Eli, & Son, Paper Boxes, 1-2 Mis- Place.
& Co., Auctioneers, 93 5th Av.
America, 44 Wall St.
British North America, (Eng.,) 52 St.
aw Publishing Co., 21 Murray
hattan Co., 40 Wall St.; Ste- r, President.
treal, 59 Wall St.
York, N. B. Ass'n, 48 Wall St.
ngs, 280 4th Av.
of N. Y., 33 William St.
14 6th Av.
ews & Co., Dyers, 334 Canal
., & Co., 26 Hudson St.
Bro., 198 Canal St.
& Co., Publishers, 156 5th Av.
r W., Civil Engineer, 55
Clothing, 30 Cooper Square.
Straw Goods, 564 Broadway.
in, 45 Beekman St.
nwick, Saltpetre, Sulphur, t St.
Jr., & Co., Importers, 5 Place.
roadway.
New St.
Travelers' Outfitters, 1
er, 155 Fulton St.
10 Hubert St.
58 Varick St.
2 West St.
5th Av.
St.
r, 7 Wall St.
ankers and Brok-
velers, 28 Bow-
rs and Jewel-
s, 68 Wall St.
Av.
53 B'way.
136 William
nonds, 58
lers, 130
Zeitung St.
arket.
1 Nas-

Bleecker, A. J., 18 Cortlandt St.
Bliss, Fabyan & Co., Dry Goods, 32 Thomas St.
Bliss, J., & Co., Chronometers, 128 Front St.
Bloom, H. H., & Co., West Broadway.
Blumenthal, Sig., Agt. for Geo. Printz & Co., Achen, Germany, 591 Broadway.
Board of Underwriters of New York, 51 Wall St.
Boericke & Tafel, Pharmacists, 145 Grand St.
Bogart, O. M. & Co., Brokers, 39 Pine St.
Boker, Hermann, & Co., Hardware and Cutlery, 101 Duane St.
Bonner's, Robert, Sons, Publishers, 182 William St.
Bonney, B. W., Lawyer, 18 Wall St.
Borden, M. C. D., 177 Duane St.
Boston Belting Co., 100 Reade St.
Bouche Fils & Co., Champagne, 43 Broad St.
Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery.
Boyer's, L., Sons, Lighterage, 90 Wall St.
Boyd, James, 12 Franklin St.
Boyd's City Dispatch, Addressing, &c., 16 Beekman St.
Boynton Furnace Co., Heat and Cook Ap., 207-209 Water St.
Brandreth, B., "Brandreth's Pills," 274 Canal St.
Braun, Clement & Co., 249 5th Av.
Breckwedel, H., Pawnbroker, 473 Grand St.
Brett Lithographing Company, 411 Pearl St.
Brewster, Jas. B., & Co., Carriages, 1,619 Broadway.
Bridgman, Alfred, 37 East 19th St.
Broadway Central Hotel, 663 Broadway.
Broadway Insurance Co., 80 William St.
Broadway National Bank, 237 Broadway.
Broadway Savings Bank, 237 Broadway, Entrance 4 Park Pl.
Brooklyn Bank, Fulton St., cor. Clinton, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Heights Seminary, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn Savings Bank, Pierrepont and Clinton Sts., Brooklyn.
Brooks Bros., 936 Broadway.
Brosnan, John, 151 Fulton St.
Brotherhood Wine Co., Cor. Spring and Washington St.
Brown Brothers & Co., Bankers, 59 Wall St.
Brown & Seccomb, Beach and West Sts.
Browning, King & Co., Clothing, Cooper Square W.
Bruce & Cook, Tin Plate, 190 Water St.
Bruce's N. Y. Type Foundry, 13 Chambers St.
Brummell, Adonijah, Confectionery, 408 Grand St.
Brumley, Jas. L., Auctioneer, 189-191 Montague St., Brooklyn.
Bruno, C., & Son, Musical Instruments, 356 Broadway.
Bryant, M. B., & Co., 7 Maiden Lane.
Bulkley, Dunton & Co., Paper, 75 Duane St.
Burr Printing House, 18 Jacob St.
Burkhard, Thos., 494 Flushing Av., Brook'n.
Burnett, Jos., & Co., Extracts, &c., 110 Hudson St.
Burtis Dry Dock Co., foot Conover St., Brooklyn.
Burnton & Co., 92 4th Av.
Bush, W. J., & Co., 5 Jones Lane.
Butterick Publishing Co., 79 4th Av.
Butler, J. K., care Sheldon & Co., 12 Murray St.
Butler, Jno. Q. A., Stoves, 113 Beekman St.

Cabble, Wm., Wire Mfg. Co., 43 Fulton St.
Cahn, Belt & Co., 72 Broad St.
Callanan, L. J., 41 Vesey St.
Caledonian Insurance Co. of Scotland, 27 Pine St.
Calhoun, Robbins & Co., Importers, 408 Broadway.
Calman, E., & Co., Varnish, 299 Pearl St.
Cammann & Co., Stock Brokers, 47 Broadway.
Canada Life Assurance Company, 47 Cedar St.
Candee & Smith, foot East 26th St.
Cantrell, Geo., Shoes, 25 West 23d St.
Carhart & Bro., 49 Park Place.
Carle, John, & Sons, Chemists, 153 Water St.
Caro, J., & Son, Mantels, 196 Canal St.
Carpenter, L. J., 41 Liberty St.
Carpenter, W. & J. N., Brokers, 32 Pine St.
Carter, Hastings & Howe, Jewelry, 9-13 Maiden Lane.
Caswell, Massey & Co., 202 5th Av.
Catlin & Co., Dry Goods, 345-347 B'way.
Catherwood, H. & H. W., 8 So. William St.
Cauchois, F. A., & Co., Fulton Mills, Coffee, 2 Fulton St.
Chapin Collegiate School, 721 Madison Av.
Chatham National Bank, 192 Broadway.
Chatillon, John, & Sons, Scales, 85 Cliff St.
Chemical National Bank, 270 Broadway.
Churchman, The 47 Lafayette Place.
Chicago, R. I. & P. R. R., 401 Broadway.
Chichester, W. B., Chairs, 13 Elizabeth St.
Chickering & Sons, Piano Makers, 49 Wall St.
Chocolate Menier, 95 5 th Av.
Christian Intelligencer, 4 Warren St.
Citizens' Fire Insurance Co., 156 B'way.
Claflin, The H. B., Co., Dry Goods, 224 Church St.
Claflin, Thayer & Co., Shoes, 196 Church St.
Clarendon Hotel, 217 4th Av.
Clark, Dodge & Co., 51 Wall St.
Clayton, C. H., & Co., Stationers, 157 Pearl St.
Cook, Norman, Sons, Umbrellas, 122 Bowery.
Cook, Thos., & Son, Tourist Agents, 261 Broadway.
Cook & Bernheimer Co., 114 Franklin St.
Cooper, C. G. & Co., Sugar Machinery, 26 Cortlandt St.
Cooper, Peter, Glue Factory, 17 Burling Slip.
College of the City of New York, New York.
College of Pharmacy of the City of New York, 115 West 68th St.
College of St. Francis Xavier, 30 West 16th St.
Collamore, Davis & Co., Ltd., China and Glassware, 921 Broadway.
Collins & Co., Axes and Edge Tools, 212 Water St.
Colgate, Jas. B., & Co., Bankers, 36 Wall St.
Colgate & Co., Toilet Soaps and Perfumes, 53 John St.
Colton, Ohman & Co., 15 Warren St.
Columbia University, New York.
Colwell, A. W., 39 Cortlandt St.
Commercial Advertiser, 187 Broadway.
Commercial Lloyds, 16 Exchange Place.

1845 — 1901

WATERS PIANOS

If you demand a first-grade Piano—thoroughly made, handsomely finished, fully warranted and also reasonable in price, examine the WATERS PIANOS and you will be satisfied.

Send postal for catalogue with prices and terms on our new

3-YEAR SYSTEM,

giving you three years' time on a piano without interest.

HORACE WATERS & CO.,
134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.
Harlem Branch (Open Evenings),
254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

THE
NATIONAL CITY BANK
OF BROOKLYN.

ORGANIZED DEC. 14TH, 1850.
350-352 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

OFFICERS.
CHARLES T. YOUNG, President.
EUGENE BRITTON, Vice President.
HENRY M. WELLS, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
David B. Powell,
Eugene Britton,
Seymour L. Husted, Jr.,
George H. Prentiss,
William Berri,
David J. Evans,
David F. Manning,
John L. Heins,
W. D. Sargent,
Charles T. Young,
Walter Longman.

Established in 1849.

The Oldest Existing Bank in Michigan is

The Detroit Savings Bank,
Cor. GRISWOLD AND LARNED STS., DETROIT

Capital $400,000.
Surplus, etc., $400,000.
Deposits $7,000,000.

SIDNEY D. MILLER, President.
E. C. BOWMAN, Cashier.
F. B. SIBLEY, Vice-President.
CYRUS BOSS, Asst. Cashier.

ORGANIZED 1851.

Springfield Marine Bank
Springfield, Illinois.

Capital, Surplus and Profits	$490,000
Deposits	2,068,000

B. H. FERGUSON, President.
HENRY BUNN, Cashier.
JOHN W. BUNN, V. P.
E. H. HELMLE, 2d V. P.
S. C. DARWIN, Asst. Cash'r.

Original Charter 1834. No. 1,796. National Bank Charter 1871.

Union National Bank,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Capital, $600,000. Surplus, $100,000

S. V. FORNARIS, President.
C. E. ALLGEYER, Vice President.
CHAS. A. SACKETT, Vice President.
G. FERRIER, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
John Jacob Astor,
Gilbert J. Thorne,
E. Sevilla,
S. Hyman,
Stuyvesant Fish,
C. E. Allgeyer,
E. Steinhardt,
J. M. Parker,
August Belmont,
O. L. Putman,
A. Brittin,
Wm. Adler,
E. H. Harriman,
H. Del. Vincent,
W. P. Brown,
S. V. Fornaris.

FOUNDED IN 1826.

Brown Brothers & Co.,
59 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Investment Securities

Bills of Exchange,
Cable Transfers,
Commercial and
Travelers' Credi
International Chequ
Collections,
Certificates of De

ESTABLISHED MARCH, 1842.

L. W. CARROLL & ON
NORWICH, CONN.,
COMMISSION MERCH
Wool, C n, Manufacturers' S Heavy
emicals, Paints, Oils,

ESTABLISHED 1828

Penn National Bank
of Philadelphia.

JULY 15TH, 1901

RESOURCES

Loans, discounts and investments		$4,468,491.18
Due from banks		262,544.66
Cash and reserve		1,282,883.46
		$6.013,919.30

LIABILITIES

Capital stock	$500,000.00	
Surplus and Profits, (net)	709,493.48	
		1,209,493.48
Circulation		46,400.00
Deposits		4,758,025.82
		$6.013,919.30

H. G. CLIFTON, Cashier.

INCORPORATED 1819.
"The Leading Fire Insurance Company of America."

ÆTNA
HARTFORD, CONN.

WM. B. CLARK, President.
W. H. KING, Secretary. E. O. WEEKS, Vice Pres.
A. C. ADAMS, HENRY E. REES, Asst. Secretaries.

1825 THE 1901

Pennsylvania
Fire Insurance Company

INCORPORATED 1825.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Office, 510 Walnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CAPITAL,	$400,000.00
ASSETS,	$5,334,922.53
SURPLUS,	$2,163,883.97

FOUNDED 1835.
FIRE INSURANCE.
DURING THE PAST 64 YEARS

The Delaware
Insurance Co.
of PHILADELPHIA

HAS PAID IN LOSSES OVER
$18,000,000.
Office S. E. Cor. Third and Walnut Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

HANOVER
SAVING FUND SOCIETY
General Banking Business.

Capital	$50,000.00
Surplus & Profits	181,267.00
Deposits	1,040,000.00

R. M. WIRT, Prest.
R. YOUNG, Vice Prest.
J. N. SLAGLE, Treas.
P. WINEBRENNER, Asst. Tr.
er, Penn.

47.
Bank
New York Correspondents:
AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK.

—Established 1850—
No. 4 Maiden Lane, near Broadway.
Edmund Kohn. Leo Kohn.
ALOIS KOHN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
SOLID GOLD CHAINS.
....NEW YORK....

FIRMS AND COMPANIES IN NEW YORK CITY WHICH HAVE BEEN IN EXISTENCE FIFTY YEARS OR MORE.

(Continued.)

Commercial and Financial Chronicle, Pine and Pearl St.
Comey & Co., Straw Goods, 584-586 Broadway.
Compound Creosote Capsule Co., The, 130 Lexington Av.
Comstock, P. M., & Co., Fish, 152 Beekman St.
Comstock School for Girls, 32 West 40th St.
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., 115 Broadway.
Connecticut Fire Insurance Co., 52 William St.
Conner, Fendler & Co., Printing Materials, 56 Beekman St.
Conroy, Thos. J., Fishing Tackle, 28 John St.
Consolidated Gas Co. of New York, 4 Irving Place.
Converse, Stanton & Co., Dry Goods, 83 and 85 Worth St.
Conway, E. B., 73 Carmine St.
Coppell, M., & Co., 35 Nassau St.
Cornell, J. B. & J. M., Iron, 143 Centre St.
Cornell Steamboat Co., foot West 52d St.
Courrier des Etats Unis, 195 Fulton St.
Cowdry, E. A., Broker, 108 Wall St.
Cowperthwait, 104 West 14th St.
Cowperthwait & Sons, Furniture, &c., 201 Park Row.
Cox, J. & G., Gelatine, 105 Hudson St.
Crandall Carriage Co., 605 3d Av.
Crave & Martin Co., 309-311 East 22d St.
Cromwell S. S. Co., Pier 9 North River.
Cross, Mark W., & Co., Harness, 253 B'way.
Crouch & Fitzgerald, Trunks, 688 B'way.
Crowell, Thos. Y., & Co., Publishers and Binders, 426 W. Broadway.
Crowley, Wm., & Sons, Needles, 274 Church St.
Cruikshank, E. A., & Co., Real Estate, 141 Broadway.
Cunard S. S. Co., 20 Broadway.
Cunningham, Wm. J., Brass Foundry, 671 Water St.
Cypress Hills Cemetery, 1 Madison Av.

Davids, Thaddeus, Co., Inks, 127 and 129 William St.
Dannot & Pell, Lumber, 24 Tompkins St.
Daniell Sons & Sons, John, Dry Goods, Broadway, 8th and 9th Sts.
Davenport, Mason & Co., Express, 304 Canal St.
Davis, W. H., & Son, 157 W. Houston St.
Davis, Waters & Co., 18 Dey St.
ware, 921 Broadway.
Davol, John, & Sons, Metals, 100 John St.
Dean, Chas. A., 572 5th Av.
Dean, W. G., & Son, Ardenter Mustard, 361 Washington St.
De Bary, Fred'k, & Co., Agents G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry, 41 Warren St.
Decker, T. W., & Son, Morrisania Dairy, 583, 585, and 586 Park Av.
Dejonge, L., & Co., Paper, 71 Duane St.
Delaware & Hudson Co., 21 Cortlandt St.
Delmar, Bertin, Ltd., 23 Pearl St.
Delmonico's, 5th Av. and 44th St.
De Luze, F. O., & Co., Liquors, 18 So. William St.
Del., Lack. & West. R. R. Co., 26 Exchange Place.
Demorest Mfg. Co., Sewing Machines, 153 West 23d St.
Dennison Mfg. Co., 198 Broadway.
Denny, T., & Co., Bankers, 62 Cedar St.
De Nyse's, Wm., Sons, 13 Frankfort St.
Deutz, Louis, Printer, 13 Murray St.
Devoe, F. W., and Reynolds, C. T., Co., Paints, 103 Fulton St.
Devoursney Bros., Carriage Lamps, 389 Broome St.
Dewar, J., & Sons, 126 Bleecker St.
Dickinson & Co., Brooklyn.
Diedrich, J., & Sons, Diamonds, 16 Maiden Lane.
Dietz, R. E., Co., Lamps, Lanterns, 60 Laight St.
Dilworth, Porter & Co., Limited, 390 Washington St.
Dodd, Mead & Co., Publishers, 372 5th Av.
Dodworth, T. G., Dancing, 12 East 49th St.
Doelger's, Jos., Sons, 234 East 55th St.
Dougherty, A., Playing Card Mfg., 80 Centre St.
Dorlon's Oyster House, 6 and 7 East 23d St.
Doty & Scrimgour, Mfrs. Surface Coated Paper, 70 Duane St.
Douglass, Geo., 317 West St.
Doyle, D. A., 268 6th Av.
Driggs, E. F., & Co., Storage, 278 South St.
Dry Dock Savings Bank, 337 Bowery; Andrew C. Miehling.
Dry Goods Economist, 200 Greene St.
Drake's, Jas. H., Sons, Hardware, 77 Fourth Av.
Dubois, H., Sons, Dock Builders, 119 South St.
Dun, R. G., & Co., 200 Broadway.
Duncan's, John, Sons, Wor. Sauce, 43 Park Place.
Dunham's, Kimble, Son, 63 Gansevoort St.
Dunkle, Alfred, Clean. and Dye Est., 418 4th Av.
Durkee, E. R., & Co., Salad Dressing, 534 Washington St.
Duryee, Peter, & Co., Hardware, 12 West Broadway.
Duryee, Jacob E., foot East 35th St.
Duryea's, W. E., Sons, Merchants, 119 Warren St.
Du Vivier & Co., Agents Perrier Jouet Champagne, 22 Warren St.

Eager, J., & J. [illegible], Liquors, 34 Cliff St.
Eagle Fire Company of New York, 42 Cedar St.
East River National Bank, 682 Broadway.
East River Savings Bank, 3 Chambers St.
Eastern Fire Insurance Co., 52 William St.
Eckler, Peter, Printer, 35 Fulton St.
Edey, Henry, Broker, 2 Wall St.
Egleston Bros & Co., Iron, 166 South St.
Eising, E., & Co., 47 Front St.
Eldredge, R. N., & Co., 310 Washington Market.
Elwell, Jas., W., & Co., 47 South St.
Ely, Smith, Leather, 103 Gold St.
Embree, R. C., 135 Broadway.
Emigrant Ind. Savings Bank, 49 Chambers St.
Engs, P. W., & Sons Co., Whisky, 268 West Broadway.
Enyard & Godley, Produce, 88 Warren St.
Erie R. R. Co., 21 Cortlandt St.
Espenscheid, N., Hat Manufacturer, 116 Nassau St.
Estes, E. B., & Sons, Wood Turners, 45 John St.
Evangelist, 156 5th Av.
Evans, C. H., Ale, 127 Hudson St.

Fairbanks & Co., Scales, 311 Broadway.
Fall River Line, New York.
Farina, Johann Maria, Eau de Cologne, N. Y. Office, 1-3 Ann St., N. Y. City.
Farrington's, G. W., Sons, 28 Tompkins Market.
Farmer, A. D., & Sons, Type, Beekman and Gold Sts.
Farmers' Insurance Co., 46 Cedar St.
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., 20 William St.
Fearing, Wm. H., 11 South William St.
Fellows & Co., Collars, 731 Broadway.
Ferris, F. A., & Co., Hams, 264 Mott St.
Feuchtwanger, L., & Co., 191 Fulton St.
Fidelity & Casualty Co., 97 Cedar St.
Field, A., & Co., Hardware, 93 Chambers St.
Field, R. C., Hardware, 139 Duane St.
Fireman's Fund Ins. Co., 72 Beaver St.
Firth, Thos., & Sons, Ltd., Steel, 23 Cliff St.
Fischer, J., & Co., Pianos, 33 Union Square.
Fischer, Sydney, 58 Lexington Av.
Fisher, R. E., & Co., 97 Houston St.
Fitch, B., & Co., 52 West 43d St.
Flack, Jas. A., S. S. Music, 14 Frankfort St.
Flagg, Elisha, Merchant, 54 Franklin St.
Flandrau & Co., Carriages, 372 Broome St.
Fleischman & Co., Perry and Washington Sts.
Fletcher, Alex, Distiller, 380 Greenwich St.
Fletcher Mfg. Co., 18-20 Thomas St.
Fliess, Wm., M., & Co., 47 Broadway.
Flint, Geo. C., Furniture, 45 West 23d St.
Flint & Co., Broad Exchange Building.
Flushing Institute, Flushing, L. I.
Foley, John J., Gold Pens, 6 Astor House.
Fougera, E., & Co., Chemists, 30 North William St.
Fould, H. B., 214 6th Av.
Fowler & Wells Co., 27 East 21st St.
Francis & Loutrel, Stationers, 86 Fulton St.
Franklin Fire Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, 45 William St.
Frasse Co., The, Tools, 19 Warren St.
Frasse, P. A., & Co., Hardware, 94 Fulton St.
French Line, Steamships, 32 Broadway.
Freund & Co., Linens, 339 Grand St.
Freygang, Geo., Drugs, 131 West Broadway.
Froelich, A., Estate of, Stoves, 287 Pearl St.
Frye, Jed & Co., 47 Water St.
Fuller Bros. & Co., 139 Greenwich St.
Funch, Edye & Co., Produce Exchange.
Funk, L., Jr., "Boker's Bitters," 72 Beekman St.
Fussell Ice Cream Co., 79 4th Av.

Gallatin National Bank, 36 Wall St.
Garner & Co., Dry Goods, 10 Worth St.
Gates, Church E., & Co., Lumber, 138th St. and 4th Av.
Gates, Charles, 70 Barclay St.
Gerken, H. N., 70 Gansevoort St.
German Company, State of New York, 13 Broadway.
Gilbert & Bennett Mfg. Co., 44 Cliff St.
Gillies (The) Coffee Co., Coffee, 235 Washington St.
Gillott, Jos., & Sons, Steel Pens, 91 John St.
Gillman, Son & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 62 Cedar St.
Gilman, Collamore & Co., China, 284 5th Av.
Gilmour, J. A., 82 Park Place.
Ginnel, Henry, & Co., Diamonds, 31 Maiden Lane.
Gleason & Bailey Mfg. Co., Fire Dept. Supplies, 181 Mercer St.
Globe Stationery and Printing Co., 89 Liberty St.
Goddard, J. W., & Sons, Linings, 98 Bleecker St.
Goldbacher, E., Optician, 98 Fulton St.
Good Cheer, American Tract Society Publishers, 150 Nassau St.
Goodenough & Woglom Co., Books, 122 Nassau St.
Goodeve, James, Stationer, 66 Duane St.
Goodwin's, Sam., Sons, Brokers, 45 William St.
Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Co., 9 Murray St.
Goodyear Rubber Co., 503 Broadway.
Goodyear Rubber Co., 787 Broadway.
Gorham Mfg. Co., Broadway and 19th St.
Gourd, E., 35 South William St.
Gould, W., Reid & Co., Stationers, 144 Nassau St.
Graef, Chas., & Co., Champagne, Beaver, corner Broad St.
Graham, School, Misses, 176 West 72d St.
Gramercy Park Hotel, 35 Gramercy Park.
Grasseli Chemical Co., 63 Wall St.
Gregorie Bros. & Co., 192 Front St.
Gregory, Wm., Brass Founder, 214 Front St.
Gregory, J., 71 Barclay St.
Greenfield, E., Son & Co., 44 Barclay St.
Greenpoint Savings Bank, Manhattan Av. and Noble St., Brooklyn.
Greenwich Bank, 402 Hudson St.
Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av.
Greenwich (The) Fire Insurance Co., 161 Broadway.
Greenwood Cemetery, 71 Broadway.
Griffin, J. J., & Co., 52 Dey St.
Grinnell, Minturn & Co., 11 Broadway.
Guild & Garrison, Pumps, 463 Kent Av., Brooklyn.
Gunther, G. G., Sons, Furriers, 184 5th Av.
Gutta Percha and Rubber Mfg. Co., 126-8 Duane St.

Haaker, Wm., & Co., 99 N. Moore St.
Habirshaw, Wm. M., 15 Cortlandt St.
Hadden & Co., Raw Silk, 356 Broadway.
Haffenden & Van Biel, 79 Broad St.
Hall & Ruckel, "Sozodont," 215 Washington St.
Hall, Samuel, Sons, 229 W. 10th St., N. Y.
Hallgarten & Co., Brokers, 26 Broad St.
Halliday & Co., 17 Harrison St.
Halstead & Co., Provisions, 200 Forsyth St.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway.
Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co., Hardware, 209 Bowery.
Hammond, S., & Co., 62 Wall St.
Hanan & Son, Bridge and Water St., Bklyn.
Hanover National Bank, 9 Nassau St.
Hardman, Peck & Co., Pianos, 138 5th Av.
Hartford Fire Ins. Co., 50 Wall St.
Harper, H. R., Whisky, 1,135 Broadway.
Harper & Bros., Publishers, 325 Pearl St.
Harrison Bros. & Howson, Cutlery, 66 W. Broadway.
Harrison, E. M., & Co., Produce, 164 Duane St.
Harrison Bros. & Co., Paints, 117 Fulton.
Harrison, Michael, 214 East 52d St.
Hasbrouck, J. L., & Sons, Liquors, 97 Hudson St.
Hauft, Julian O., 613 Madison Av.
Haulenbeek, Jno. W., Coffee Roasters, 170 Duane St.
Hauptner & Co., Shirts, 1,298 Broadway.
Hauselt, Chas., Leather, 29 Spruce St.
Haviland & Co., China, 45 Barclay St.

FOUNDED 1833.

VERMILYE & COMPANY

BANKERS

Nassau and Pine Streets
NEW YORK

13 Congress Street
BOSTON

DEALERS IN

U. S. Government Bonds

AND OTHER

Investment Securities

FOUNDED 1837.

August Belmont & Co.

BANKERS,

No. 23 Nassau Street.

Agents and Correspondents
of the
Messrs. ROTHSCHILD
London, Paris, and
Vienna.

ISSUE LETTERS OF CRE

FOR TRAVELERS,

Available in All Parts of
the World.

Draw Bills of Exchange and make T
Transfers to EUROPE, CUBA, the
Indies, Mexico and California.

Execute orders for the purc
INVESTMENT SEC

1901

FIRMS AND COMPANIES IN NEW YORK CITY WHICH HAVE BEEN IN EXISTENCE FIFTY YEARS OR MORE

(Continued.)

Hawes, W., & Co., Woods, 210 Lewis St.
Hay Foundry and Iron Works, 141 B'way.
Hayunga's Pharmacy, 502 Canal St.
Hazard Mfg. Co., 87 Liberty St.
Hazard, Hazard & Co., 1,150 Broadway.
Hazard Powder Co., 46 Cedar St.
Hazard Mfg. Co., Steel Rope, 50 Dey St.
Hazard, H., & Co., 117 Hudson.
Headley & Farmer Co., Trunks, 747 B'way.
Hearn, Jas. A. & Son, Dry Goods, 26 W. 14th St.
Hegeman, J. N., & Co., 21 Park Row.
Heinsch's, R., Sons Co., Shears, 90 Chambers St.
Hellman, Meyer, Av. B and 18th St.
Hemmenway, S., & Son, Sailmakers, 60 South St.
Henderson Bros., 17 Broadway.
Hendrick Bros., Metals, 49 Cliff St.
Henriques, Julian N., Broker, 30 Pine St.
Henry, L., & Co., Artificial Flowers, 721 Broadway.
Henry, H. S., & Son, 21 State St.
Henry, A. S., & Co., Ltd, Silk, 487 B'way.
Herring-Hall & Marvin Safe Co., 375 South St.
Hicks, W. S., Sons, 235 Greenwich St.
Hicks & Bell, Ship Chandlers, 68 South St.
Hill Bros., Millinery, 806 Broadway.
Hitchings & Co., 233 Mercer St.
Hodgman Rubber Co., 593 Broadway.
Hoe, R., & Co., Printing Presses, 504 Grand St.
Hoffman, L. Von & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 24 Exchange Place.
Hoffman Bros., 4 Warren St.
Holmes, F. W., Pens, 95 Cliff St.
Hopkins, Fred. T., Cosmetics, 37 Great Jones St.
Horner, R. J., & Co., 61-65 West 23d St.
Horstmann, Wm. H., & Co., Fancy Goods, Broadway and Grand St.
Houchin, Thos. W., 67 Park Place.
Houghton, C. C., Veneers, 231 Lewis St.
Howe Scale Co., 341 Broadway.
Howell, B. H., Son & Co., Sugar, 109 Wall St.
Huesmann & Co., Bristles, 83 Maiden Lane.
Hull, Grippen & Co., 310 3d Av.
Humphreys' Medicine Co., 67 William St.
Hutchinson, Pierce & Co., 836 Broadway.
Huyler's Candy Co., Candy, 86 Irving Place.

Illinois Central R. R., 314 Broadway.
Independent, The, 130 Fulton St.
Ingraham, Wm. M., 42 Court St., B'klyn.
Institute for Sav. of Merchants' Clerks, 20 Union Square.
Insurance Co. of State of Penn., 72 William St.
Insurance Co. of North America, 53 William St.
International Elev. Co., 101 Produce Exchange.
Irish American, Publishers, 35 Warren St.
Irish, Alfred, 5 3d Av.
Irish Emigrant Society, 51 Chambers St.
Irving National Bank, 287 Greenwich St.
Irving Press, 225 Fourth Avenue.
Irving Savings Bank, 115 Chambers St.
Iselin, Wm., & Co., 1 Greene St.

Jackson Bros., Express, 168 Church St.
Jackson, W. H., & Co., Mantels, Union Square North.
Jackson & Co., 114 W. 23d St.
Jackson, E. A., & Bro., Mantels, 50 Beekman St.
Jackson's, W., Sons, Grates, 246 Front St.
Jahn, C. A., & Co., Sugar & Rice, 98 Wall St.
Janes & Kirtland, 776 6th Av.
Jersey Cent. R. R., Central Building.
Jessop, Wm., & Sons, Ltd., 91 John St.
Johnson, J. W., Silver Plate, 22 John St.
Johnson, C. W., & Co., 6 Bridge St.
Johnston, J. H., & Son, 15 John St.
Jolly C., & Son, 8 E. 23d St.
Jones, David, Co., 335 E. 44th St.
Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, 17 and 19 Beaver St.
Journeay & Burnham, Flatbush Av. & Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Joyce, Geo. N., "Jewelry," 123 Nassau St.
Judson Hotel, 53 Washington Square.
Jube, J. P., & Co., 97 Bowery.

Kahler, Dr. P., & Sons, Shoes, 928 B'way.
Keresy, J., & Co., 85 Pearl St.
Kerbs, Wertheim & Schiffer, Cigars, 1,018 2d Av.
Kessler & Co., Bankers, 54 Wall St.
Kemp, Day & Co., Canned Goods, 116 Wall St. and 73 Hudson St.
Kemp, W. H., Co., Gold Leaf, 165 Spring St.
Keneelly, Wm., 101 Broadway.
Kennelly, Bryan L., 7 Pine St.
Ketterer, C. P., Co., Wagons, 214 W. 17th St.
Kirk, H. B., & Co., 69 Fulton St.
Kiggins & Tooker Co., B. Books, 125 William St.
Kinsley Ex. Co., 304 Canal St.
Kingsland & Comstock, 5 Fulton Market.
Kimm's Pamphlet Bindery, Binders, 65 Ann St.
Klauberg, C., & Bros., Cutlery, 173 William St.
Kline & Co., Champagne, 34 Murray St.
Knoedler, M., Co., 355 5th Av.
Knabe, W., & Co., Pianos, 154 5th Av.
Knapp's Son, C., & Co., 96 Murray St.
Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, 15 William St.
Knox, R., Hatter, Broadway and Fulton St.
Knowlton, Wm., & Sons, Straw Goods, 564 Broadway.
Koehler, D. M., & Son Co., 119 Broad St.
Kohn, Alvis, & Co., Mfrs. Solid Gold Chains, 4 Maiden Lane.
Kraft, Geo. J., Importers, 85 Chambers St.
Kreischer, B., & Sons, P. Androvett, Prop., 119 E. 23d St.
Kurtz, F. P., Tools, 97 Cliff St.

Ladd & Coffin, 24 Barclay St.
Lalance & Grosjean Co., Agate Ware, 19 Cliff St.
Lane, John, Publisher, 251 5th Av.
Langley, W. H., & Co., 105 Worth St.
Lanman & Kemp, Chemists, 137 Water St.
Lamarche's Sons, Metals, 81 John St.
Lamontagne, E., & Sons, 45 Beaver St.
Lamson & Goodnow Mfg. Co., Cutlery, 123 Chambers St.
Larkin, M., & Co., Real Estate, 6 Wall St.
Lawrence (The) School, Elocution and Dramatic Art, 106 West 42d St.
Lawrence Cement Co., 1 Broadway.
Lawrence & Co., Dry Goods, Duane and Thomas Sts.
Lawrenceville Cement Co., 26 Cortlandt St.
Lazard Freres, Bankers, 10 Wall St.
Lazell, Dalley & Co., 12 Duane St.
Lee, Tweedy & Co., Dry Goods, 86 Worth St.
Lee, Jas., & Co., Chemicals, 76 William St.
Lea & Perrin, Sauces, York St. and West Broadway.

Leather Manufacturers' National Bank, 29 Wall St.
Leavitt, Sheldon, Lawyer, 44 Wall St.
Le Boutillier Bros., Dry Goods, 50 West 23d St.
Leeming, Thos., & Co., Importers, 73 Warren St.
Leggett & Bro., Drugs, 301 Pearl St.
Lehigh Valley R. R.; Alfred Walter, Pres.; Havemeyer Building.
Lemcke & Buechner, 812 Broadway.
Leening, T., & Co., Importers, 73 Warren St.
Leroy Shot & Lead Works, 261 Water St.
Leslie, Wm. M., 87 Water St.
Leverich, C. D., & Bro., Brokers, 48 Wall St.
Leveridge, Benj. C., 229 Broadway.
Levy, J., & Co., 31 Bond St.
Lewis & Conger, 130-132 West 42d St.
Lindeman & Sons' Piano Co., 548 West 23d St.
Lindenmeyr, H., & Sons, 20 Beekman St.
Liverpool and London and Globe (Fire) Insurance Co., 45 William St.
Loft & Co., Candy, 54 Barclay St.
Long Island R. R. Co., 128 Broadway.
Longmans, Green & Co., 93 5th Av.
Lord & Taylor, Dry Goods, 901 Broadway.
Low, Abbot, A., 31 Burling Slip.
Lowenberg & Co., Dry Goods, 60 Leonard St.
Ludlow, E. H., & Co., Real Estate, 115 Broadway.
Luhrs, Adolph, & Sons, 514 6th Av.
Luqueer, R. S., & Co., 67 Murray St.
Luyties Bros., 73 Park Row.
Lynch, Mrs. T. M., 1 Union Square.
Lyons, J. W., & Sons, 141 Charles St.
Lyons, J. P., Mgr., 9 Murray St.

MacDonald, Heywood Co., 26 W. 23d St.
Macy & Jenkins, Liquors, 67 Liberty St.
Macy's, Josiah, Sons, 191 Front St.
Maddock & Co., 21 Barclay St.
Magee, Worrall & Richards, 223 Grand St.
Mail and Express, New York.
Maillard, Henry Confectioner, 116 West 25th St. and 1,099 Broadway.
Maitland Coppell & Co., 24 Exchange Place.
Mali, Henry W. T., & Co., Importers, 85 Worth St.
Manchester Fire Assurance Co., 42 Cedar St.
Manhattan College, 131st St. and B'dway.
Manhattan Savings Institution, 644 Broadway.
Manhattan Life Insurance Co., 64, 66, and 68 Broadway.
Mann, William, Co., Stationers, 60 Maiden Lane.
Marine Mfg. & Supply Co., 158 South St.
Martin's, J. M. C., Sons, 107 Fulton St.
Martin & Campbell, 49 Vesey St.
Marsh, S. N., Trusses, Astor House, Vesey St. and Broadway.
Mason, J. W., & Co., 436 Pearl St.
Mather & Co., 51 William St.
Mathias, H., & Sons, 28 Peck Slip.
Matthews, A. D., & Sons, 398 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Matthews Apparatus Co., 449 1st Av.
Matthews, John, Firm of 329 E. 26th St.
Maxwell & Graves, 143 Liberty St.
May, J. S., 73 Broad St.
Mayer & Loewenstein, Varnish, 164 Water St.
McAlpin, D. H., & Co., 150 Avenue D.
McCoy, J. F., & Co., Hardware, 26 Warren St.
McCreery, James, & Co., Dry Goods, 66 West 23d St.
McGibbon & Co., Upholstery, Broadway and 19th St.
McKenna, James J., & Brother, 424 East 23d St.
McKesson & Robbins, Chemists, 91 Fulton St.
McLean, A., & Co., Netting, 460 Broome St.
McManus, Thomas, & Son, 39 E. 42d St.
McMullen, Thomas, 412 West 16th St.
Mead, N. E. J., & Co., 20 Broad St.
Mechanics' National Bank, 33 Wall St.
Mechanics & Traders' Bank, 565 and 567 Broadway.
Mercantile Library, Astor Place.
Mercantile National Bank, 191 Broadway, F. B. Schenck, J. V. Lott.
Merchants' Hotel, 201 Chambers St.
Merchants' National Bank, 42 Wall St.
Merchants' Exchange National Bank, 257 Broadway.
Meriden Cutlery Co., 85 Chambers St.
Meriden Britannia Co., 128 and 130 B'way.
Messenger, T. H., & Co., Importers, 161 Maiden Lane.
Methodist Book Concern, Publishers, 150 5th Av.
Metropolitan Savings Bank, 1 3d Av.
Middleton & Co., 68 Broad St.
Middleton, Carman & Co., 68 Fulton Market.
Middleton & Co., Merchants, 66 Broad St.
Miles & Holman, Com. Mcht., 49 Jay St.
Miles, Wm. A., & Co., Brewers, 57 Chrystie St.
Milhaus's Son, Druggist-Chemist, 183 Broadway.
Millard Lumber Co., 45 Broadway.
Miller, The Frank, Co., 349 West 26th St.
Miller, E., & Co., Lamps, 28 West B'dway.
Miller, S. B., & Co., 7 Fulton Fish Market.
Mills, Zophar, Tar, 144 Front St.
Missionary Herald, 105 E. 22d St.
Mitchell, R. G., & Co., Chemical Manufacturers, 141 Water St.
Moehring, Wm. G., & Co., 151 and 153 Cedar St.
Moët & Chandon, Champagne, Geo. A. Kessler & Co., Sole Agents, 20 Beaver St.
Monopole Champagne Co., 34 Beaver St.
Monsees, H. W., 61 Bowery.
Montgomery, Jas. and Jno. R., & Co., Tea and Coffee, 127 Water St.
Montebello & Co., Alfred de, Champagnes, 127 Broad St.
Morgan, E. D., & Co., 163 Broadway.
Morgan, J. L., Jr., Chemicals, 82 Liberty St.
Morgan Iron Works, ft. East 9th St.
Moriarty, John, 1 4th Av.
Morris & Cummings Dredg. Co., 17 State St.
Morris, E., & Am. Ex. Co., 18 Broadway.
Morris, T. W., & Co., 474 Greenwich St.
Morrison, E. A., & Son, Dry Goods, [illegible] Broadway.
Morton Bros., Astoria L. I.
Mott, J. L., Iron Works, Iron Founders, 84 to 90 Beekman St.
Mulford, Cary & Conklin, Leather, [illegible] Spruce St.
Mulhens & Kropff, Perfumery Soap, [illegible] Broadway.
Muller, Adrian H., & Son, Auctioneers, 24 Pine St.
Munn & Co., Patent Attorneys & Publishers of Scientific American, 361 Broadway.
Munn, S., Son & Co., 56 Beaver St.

James K. Polk.
1845.

John Tyler.
1841.

Zachary Taylor.
1849.

COMMENCED BUSINESS IN 1845.

Millard Fillmore.
1850.

Franklin Pierce.
1853.

The Mutual Benefit
LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.

AMZI DODD, - - - President

James Buchanan.
1857.

Abraham Lincoln.
1861, 1865.

ASSETS (Market Values), Jan. 1, 1901,
$74,311,468.25.
LIABILITIES, N. J. and N. Y. Standard,
$68,186,103.34.
SURPLUS,
$6,125,364.91.
Paid Policyholders Since Organization,
$182,509,190.

Andrew Johnson.
1865.

Ulysses S. Grant.
1869, 1873.

Its Policies Contain
Special and Peculiar Advantages
Which are not combined in the
POLICIES OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Rutherford B. Hayes.
1877.

James A. Garfield.
1881.

Portraits of Presidents of the United States since Company's incorporation.

Grover Cleveland.
1885, 1893.

William McKinley.
1897, 1901.

Benjamin Harrison.
1889.

Chester A. Arthur.
1881.

National Newark Banking Co.,
NEWARK, N. J.
The Oldest Bank in New Jersey,
ORGANIZED IN 1804.
Nearly a century in the same location, corner Broad and Bank Sts.
CAPITAL, $500.000; SURPLUS & PROFITS, $610,000.

Transacts a general banking business.
Invites new accounts.

MAKES A SPECIALTY OF NEW JERSEY COLLECTIONS, HAVING THE BEST EQUIPPED COLLECTION DEPARTMENT IN THE STATE.

CHAS. G. ROCKWOOD, President.
EDWARD S. CAMPBELL, Vice Pres't.
H. W. TUNIS, Cashier.

FIRMS AND COMPANIES IN NEW YORK [illegible] WHICH HAVE BEEN IN EXISTENCE FIFTY YEARS OR MORE.

(Continued.)

Munroe, J., & Co., Bankers, 32 Nassau St.
Munsell, Eugene, & Co., Stoves, 218 Water St.
Murphy, George M., Roofer, 43 New Chambers St.
Murray's, Charles, Son, 72 Roosevelt St.
Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co., 137 B'way.
Mutual Life Ins. Co., 34 Nassau St.
Myers, Louis J., 146 West 23d St.

Nason Mfg. Co., Iron Pipe, 71 Beekman St.
National Bank of Commerce in New York, 31 Nassau St.
National Bank of N. America, [illegible] Nassau St.
National Broadway Bank, 237 Broadway.
National Butchers & Drovers' Bank, 685 Broadway.
National City Bank, 52 Wall St.
National Citizens' Bank, 401 Broadway.
National City Bank, [illegible] Fulton St.
National Lead Co., [illegible] William St.
Naylor & Co., Iron, 45 Wall St.
Negus, T. S. & J. D., Nautical Instruments, 140 Water St.
Neidlich's Pharmacy, 50 Centre St.
Nesbit, George S., Printers, 167 Pearl St.
Nestler, A., 71 Barclay St.
Netherlands Fire Ins. Co., 29-31 Liberty St.
New Brunswick Rubber Co., 9 Murray St.
New England Mutual Life Ins. Co., 215 Broadway.
Newman, Henry, & Co., Importers, 577 Broadway.
New York & Boston Dyewood Co., 55 Beekman St.
New York Central & Hudson R. R. Co., Grand Central Station.
New York Conservatory of Music, 112 E. 18th St.
Newton Copper Type Co., 18 Rose St., New York.
New York Belting & Packing Co., 25 Park Row.
New York Boat Oar Co., 69 West St.
New York Bureau of Revision, 70 5th Av.
New York Dry Dock & Repair Co., 19 Whitehall St.
New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, 218 Second Ave.
New York Fire Insurance Co., 72 Wall St.
New York Floating & Dry Dock Co., 35 Broadway.
New York Freeman's Journal, 46 Park Place.
New York Harbor Towboat Co., 17 State St.
New York Herald.
New Yorker Herold, 24 North William St.
New York Historical Society, 170 2d Av.
New York Life Ins. Co., 346 Broadway.
New York Life Ins. & Trust Co., 52 Wall St.
New York Mutual Ins. Co., 59 Maiden Lane.
New York National Exchange Bank, 92 West Broadway.
New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co., Piers 45, 46, 49, 50, 51 and 52 East River.
New York Net & Twine Co., 103 Barclay St.
New York Rubber Co., 84 Reade St.
New York Society Library, 109 University Place.
New York Times, The.
New York University Law School, Washington Sq.
New York University, New York.
New Yorker Staats Zeitung, Tryon Row.
Niagara Fire Ins. Co., 46 Cedar St.
Nicholas, G. S., Agents Piper Heidsieck, 43 Beaver St.
Nichols, G. N., 66 Beaver St.
Niedlich's Centre St. Pharmacy, 50 Centre St., Cor. Pearl.
North American Journal of Homoeopathy, 181 West 73d St.
North American Journal of Home, 187 West 73d St.
North American Life Assurance Co., 115 Broadway.
North American Fire Ins. Co. of Boston, 16 Liberty St.
North American Review, Franklin Sq.
Northern Assurance Co. of London, 38 Pine St.
North (The) River Ins. Co., Fire, 46 Cedar St.
North River Hotel, 107 Barclay St.
Northwestern National Fire Ins. Co., 19 Liberty St.
Norwich Union Society, Fire Insurance, 56 Pine St.

Occidental Hotel, 341 Broome St.
O'Donnell, N. & H., Barrels, 202 Henry St.
O'Donohue's Sons, John, Tea and Coffee, 88 Front St.
Oelrichs & Co., Commission Merchants, Agents North German Lloyd Steamship Co., 5-11 Broadway.
Ogden & Co., Lumber, 411 Washington St.
Olliffe, William M., 6 Bowery.
Oppenheimer Bros. & Vieth, Diamonds, John and Nassau Sts.
Orange County Milk Ass'n, 146 West 25th St., New York.
O'Reilly's, Miles, Son & Co., Liquor, 252 Front St.
Ormsby, Dorman L., Mineral Waters, 168th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Osborne, John, Sons Co., 45 Beaver St.
O'Shea, P., 19 Barclay St.
Ostermoor & Co., Mattresses, &c., 116 Elizabeth St.
Ottiwell, John D., 199 3d Av.
Owen, Thomas J., & Co., Com. Merchants, 135 Front St.

Pacific Bank, 470 Broadway.
Pacific Fire Ins. Co., 32 Pine St.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., 15 Broad St.
Pacific Mutual Life Ins. Co., 174 B'dway.
Panama R. R. Co., 24 State St.
Park & Tilford, Grocers, 917 Broadway.
Partridge, Josiah, Chairs and Furniture, 358 and 360 Pearl St.
Passaic Chem. Co., 254 Pearl St.
Patteson, Calvin, 20 St. James Pl., B'klyn.
Patterson Brothers, Hardware, 27 Park Row.
Pears' Soap, 367 Canal St.
Peck, N. & W. J., foot E. 48th St.
Peddie, T. B., & Co., Trunks, 368 B'dway.
Peek & Velsor, Drugs, 9 Gold St.
Pennsylvania Coal Co., 1 Broadway.
Pennsylvania R. R. Co., 461 Broadway.
People's Bank, 393-395 Canal St.
People's Line of Steamboats to Albany, Pier 32, N. R.
Pfizer, Charles, & Co., Chemists, 81 Maiden Lane.
Phenix Bank, 49 Wall St.
Phelps, Dodge & Co., Metals, 99 John St.
[illegible] Hotel, 1 West St.
[illegible], M., 155 Bowery.
[illegible] L., & Co., Coffee, 88 Wall St.
[illegible] Ass'n Co. of London, 35 Liberty St.
[illegible] Boys, 123 White St.
[illegible] Co., Iron and Steel, 29 Broadway.
[illegible] Son, Benj., 18 East 23d St.
[illegible] Perfumery, 46 East 14th St.
[illegible] National Detective Agency, 57 Broadway.
Planten, H., & Son, 224 William St., N. Y.
Platt, Charles S., Assayer, 29 Gold St.
Poillon, C. & R., Shipwrights, 224 South St.
Polhemus, [illegible], Printing Co., 121 Fulton St.
[illegible] Gambell Co., 7 Mott St.
Pond, W. A., & Co., Music, 148 5th Av.
Pond's Extract Co., 76 5th Av.
[illegible] & Co., 1 Madison Av.
Potts, Fred A., & Co., 143 Liberty St.
[illegible] & Weightman, 56 Maiden Lane.
[illegible]'s, John, Son & Co., 8 Fulton Market.
[illegible] Phar. Co., Drugs, 396 Broadway.
[illegible]ntice, James, & Son Co., Opticians, 178 Broadway.
Price Bros. & Co., Labels, 65 Duane St.
Prosser, Thomas & Son, Steel, 15 Gold St.
Providence Washington Fire Ins. Co., 72 William St.
Putnam's, G. P., Sons, Publishers, 27 and 29 W. 23d St.
Pyle, J., & Sons, Pearline, 428 Greenwich St.

Quincy, J. W., & Co., Metals, 100 William St.

Radway & Co., "R. R. R." Remedies, 55 Elm St.
Radde, William, & Son, Books, 34 Park Row.
Randall, W. W., Diamonds, 13 Maiden Lane.
Randolph, The A. D. F., Co., Publishers, 114 5th Av.
Raymond, A., & Co., Nassau and Fulton Sts.
Recknagel, J. H., & Sons, Merchants, 112 Wall St.
Reed & Barton, 41 Union Square and 6 Maiden Lane.
Reid, James, & Co., Wholesale Wines, &c., 49 Broad St.
Remington Arms Co., 315 Broadway.
Renauld & Niederstadt, 95 Broad St.
Reusens, G., 18 Broadway.
Rich, H. S., & Co., 206 Broadway.
Richards, A., & Co., Shoes, 59 Reade St.
Richard, C. B., & Co., Bankers and S. S. Agents, 61 Broadway.
Richardson & Boynton Co., 232 Water St.
Richardson, J. W., & Co., Jewelers, 1 Maiden Lane.
Rider Ericsson Engine Co., 22 Cortlandt St.
Ridley, Edw., & Sons, Dry Goods, 309 Grand St.
Ridley & Co., Candy, 142 Chambers St.
Riehle Bros., Test. Mch. Co., 120 Liberty St.
Riker, W. B., & Son Co., 373 6th Av.
Robbins, A. & M., 98 Fulton Market.
Robbins & Appleton, Watches, 21 Maiden Lane.
Robinson, N M., & Co., Chemists, 154 Maiden Lane.
Rockwell, T., & Co., Leather, 195 William St.
Rogers, H. M., & Co., 11 Fulton Fish M'kt.
Rogers, Stephen, Painter, 426 Greenwich St.
Rogers, William Mfg. Co., Silverware, 80 Chambers St.
Roosevelt & Schuyler, Champagne, 99 Pearl St.
Ropes, W., & Co., Merchants, 74 Wall St.
Rorke, E., & Co., 40 Barclay St.
Rose & Co., Stoves, 36 and 64 Orchard St.
Routledge, G. & Sons, Ltd., 119 West 23d St.
Royal Fire Ins. Co., 50 Wall St.
Royal Insurance Company, 50 Wall St.
Rushmore, Isaac W., 100 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.
Russell, J., & Co., Cutlery, 37 Reade St.
Russell & Erwin Mfg. Co., Hardware, 45 Chambers St.
Ruszits, John, Fur Co., Furs, 73 Mercer St.

Sadler, D. & J., & Co., Publishers, 74 Murray St.
Sailors' Home, 190 Cherry St.
Sailors' Magazine, 76 Wall St.
Sanborn-Perris Map Co., Ltd., 115 B'dway.
Sanders, Drs. B. & N., 151 Bowery.
Sanders, H., & Co., Agents, 256 Church St.
Sanderson Bros.', Steel Co., 32 Cliff St.
Sanford, S. T. W., & Sons, Long Island
Sanford, William H., 248 Fulton St.
Sargent & Co., Mfrs. Locks and General Hardware, 149-153 Leonard St.
Savage, J. Y., Real Estate, 37 Liberty St.
Savannah Line Steamships, Pier 35 N. R. City.
Schaefer, The F. & M., Brewing Co., Park Av. and 50th St.
Scheitlin, E., & Co., Importers, 75 Leonard St.
Schieffelin & Co., 170 William St.
Schimper & Co., Metal Goods, 369 B'dway.
Schlesinger, Charles, & Sons, 124 Liberty St.
Schrader's, A., Sons, Diving Appa., 32 Rose St.
Schulz & Ruckgaber, 16 Exchange Place.
Schuyler, Ackley C., 333 West 36th St.
Schwarzwaelder, William & Co., Furniture, 343 Broadway.
Scott, L., Publishing Co., 9 Warren St.
Scottish Union and National Ins. Co., 43 Pine St.
Scoville & Adams Co. of New York, 3 and 5 West 19th St.
Scovill Mfg. Co., Brass Goods, 423 Broome St.
Scribner's, Charles, Sons, Publishers, 153 5th Av.
Seamen's Bank for Savings, 74 Wall St.
Searle, Dailey & Co., Straw Goods, 602 Broadway.
Seely's Son, G. B., 319 W. 15th St.
Shade, C. E., & Co., Ins. Agency, 58 Cedar St.
Shannon & Co., Linings, 56 Reade St.
Shaw, James M., & Co., China, 25 Duane St.
Shelton (The) Co., 64 Reade St.
Shepard & Co., Metals, 21 Cliff St.
Sheridan, G. K., & Co., Cotton Duck, 68 Thomas St.
Shipman's, A L., Sons, Stationers, 14 Warren St.
Sillcck & Co., Men's Furnishings, 98 Fulton St.
Simpson, W., & Co., 181 Bowery.
Simpson, W., Pawnbroker, 91 Park Row.
Simpson, R., & Co., 143 West 42d St.
Simpson, John, Estate of, 175 Bowery.
Singer Mfg. Co., Sewing Machines, 149 Broadway.
Skiddy, Minford & Co., Brokers, 101 Wall St.
Skidmore, J., Sons, Coal, 7 Broad St.
Slevin, James J., Undertaker, 25 Spring St.

FOUNDED 1796.

Gerald L. Hoyt,
Arthur Coppell,
Dallas B. Pratt,
Herbert Coppell.

MAITLAND, COPPELL & CO.,
22 & 24 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Orders executed for all Investment Securities. Act as agents of Corporations, and negotiate and issue Loans.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, LETTERS OF CREDIT ON

Messrs. SMITH, PAYNE & SMITHS, London;
Messrs. MALLET FRERES & CIE., Paris;
BANCO NACIONAL DE MEXICO
And its Branches.

Agents for the
Bank of Australasia, British Guiana Bank, Demerara, etc., etc

THE
Greenwich Insurance Company
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
ORGANIZED IN 1834
Office in the Company's Building
NO. 161 BROADWAY

This Company has been uninterruptedly and successfully in business
SIXTY-SIX YEARS

INCORPORATED 1851.
WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY
HEAD OFFICE:
TORONTO, CANADA.
Hon. GEO. A. COX, President.
J. J. KENNY, Vice Pres. & Managing Director

UNITED STATES STATEMENT, JANUARY 1ST, 1901.

ASSETS	$2,016,370.79
SURPLUS IN U. S	638,430.58

EASTERN DEPARTMENT—
E. J. KNOWLES, Manager,
47 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
METROPOLITAN DISTRICT—
W. L. PERRIN, Manager,
45 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.

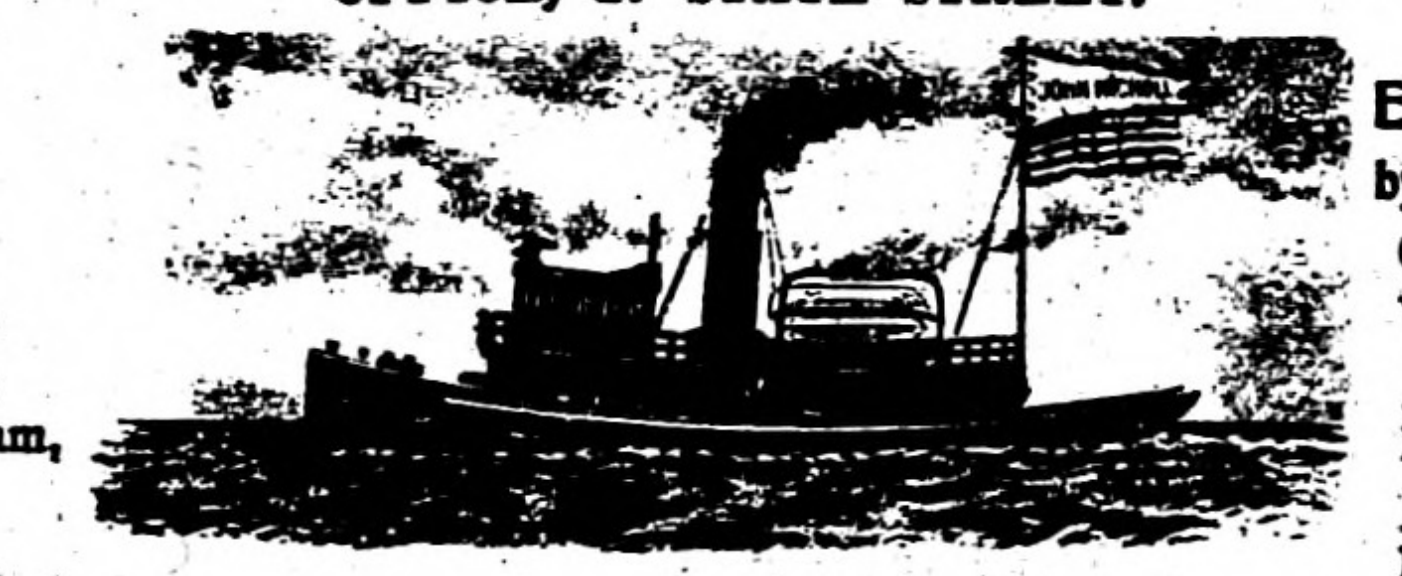
ESTABLISHED 1833.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY
FIRE AND MARINE.
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO CANADA.
UNITED STATES BRANCH.
JANUARY 1ST, 1901.

ASSETS	$1,310,063.19
LIABILITIES	852,184.34
NET SURPLUS	$457,878.85

Hon. GEORGE A. COX, President.
J. J. KENNY, Vice President.
EASTERN DEPARTMENT—
E. J. KNOWLES, Manager,
47 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
METROPOLITAN DISTRICT—
W. L. PERRIN, Manager,
45 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1850.
HALLGARTEN & CO.
26 and 28 Broad Street, New York.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of the world.

Telephone Call 841 Broad. FOUNDED MAY 1, 1851. ROOM 809.
NEW YORK HARBOR TOW BOAT CO.
OFFICE, 17 STATE STREET.



TOWING
by Tug Boats
John Nichols,
Lewis Pulver,
E. M. Millard,
Geo. K. Kirkham,
Edna,
and others.

EXCURSIONS
by Side-Wheel Boats
George Starr,
Wm. Fletcher,
John E. Moore,
Hazel Kirke,
J. G. Emmons,
Rosa.

FIRMS AND COMPANIES IN NEW YORK CITY WHICH HAVE BEEN IN EXISTENCE FIFTY YEARS OR MORE.

(Continued.)

Sloane, W. & J., Carpets, Rugs, and Upholstery, 880-888 Broadway.
Slote, Daniel, & Co., School Supplies, 119 William St.
Smith, Arnett G., 14 Fulton St.
Smith, C. T., 25 and 27 New Chambers St.
Smith, Edward, Candy, 154 Greenwich and 71 Cortlandt St.
Smith, Edward, & Co., Inc., Varnishes, 45 Broadway.
Smith, George, & Son, Chimney Experts, 249 and 251 W. 28th St.
Smith, Gray & Co., Broadway and 31st St.
Smith, H. M., Co., Gold Pens, 83 Nassau St.
Smith, James P., Agents, Hudson and Leonard Sts.
Smith, J. Lee, & Co., Paints, 59 Frankfort St.
Smith & McNell, Hotel, 199 Washington St.
Smith, R. B., Secretary Plant System, 12 West 23d St.
Snow, H. H., & Son, Candy, 38 Park Row.
Solomon, A. A., Jr., & Co., Agents, Brandy, 37 Beaver St.
South Brooklyn Savings Institution, 160 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.
Southard-Robertson Company, 257 and 259 Water St.
Spiltoir, F. E., Druggist Sundries, 186 William St.
Spirit of Missions, 281 4th Av.
Spirit of the Times & Sportsman, 62 Trinity Place.
Springfield Fire Ins. Co., 72 William St.
Springfield Fire and Marine Ins. Co., 72 William St.
Squire's, H. N., Son, Jeweler, 1 Maiden Lane.
Stackpole & Bro., Nautical Instruments, 41 Fulton St.
Standard Scale Supply Co., 136 W. B'dway.
Stanley, E., Express, 63 Gold St.
Starkweather & Co., 20 South William St.
Steinway & Sons, Pianos, 111 East 14th St.
Stimpson, E. B., & Son, Machinery, 31 Spruce St.
Stiner, Joseph, & Co., Teas and Coffees, 196 Bowery.
Stivers, R. M., 144 East 31st St.
St. John's College, Fordham, N. Y. City.
Stonington Line, 113 Broadway.
Stout, J. D., & Co., Merchants, 81 Warren St.
Strange, William, Co., Silks and Ribbons, 96 Prince St.
Strasburger, M., Notions, 372 Broadway.
Strong & Trowbridge Co., Importers, 21 State St.
Struthers, Wells & Co., 26 Cortlandt St.
Stuyvesant Fire Ins. Co., 19 Liberty St.
Sun Fire Ins. Co., 54 Pine St.
Sweet's, A. M., Sons, Restaurant, 4 Fulton St.
Sweetser, Pembrook & Co., Dry Goods, 376 Broadway.

Tallmadge, Fred S., 99 Cedar St.
Talmage, Dan, Sons, 112 Water St.
Tallmadge, W. H., 33 Fulton St.
Tappan, Herman, Perfumery, 112 Duane St.
Tarrant & Co., 278 Greenwich St.
Tatham & Bros., Lead, 82 Beekman St.
Taylor, H. E., & Co., Funeral Goods, 154 East 23d St.
Tefft Weller Company, Dry Goods, 328 Broadway.
Thalia Theatre; Kessler & Spachner, Lessees; L. Spachner, Business Manager; 48 Bowery.
Thorburn & Co., Seeds, 36 Cortlandt St.
Thompson's Sam'l, Nephew & Co., Wool, 142 Duane St.
Thomas, Seth, Clock Co., 49 Maiden Lane.
Tiemann, N. G., & Co., Surgical Instruments, 107 Park Row.
Tieman, D. F., & Co., Colors and Paints, 44 and 46 Duane St.
Tiffany & Co., 15 Union Square.
Titus, Wells & Willets, Feed and Grain, 254 Front St.
Times, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Tobias, S. S., Estate of, Patent Medicines, 40 Murray St.
Toch Bros., Paints, 470 West Broadway.
Tooth, A., Sons, 299 5th Av.
Toplitz, L., & Co., 207 Greene St.
Townsend & Montant, Auctions, 87 and 89 Leonard St.
Townsend, Scott & Son, Bankers and Brokers, Baltimore, Md.
Travers, J. P., & Son, Twine, 46 Beekman St.
Tribune, Park Row.
Tucker & Carter Rope Co., 76 South St.
Turner, J. P., 40 Cortlandt St.
Tuttle & Bailey Mfg. Co., 83 Beekman St.

United States Life Ins. Co., Broadway and Murray St.
United States Fire Ins. Co., 46 Pine St.
Union Stove Works, 70 Beekman St.
Union Fire Ins. Co., 72 William St.
Union Square Hotel, 14 Union Sq. East.
Upjohn, R. M., 111 Broadway.
University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York.

Vaccine Laboratory, foot East 16th St.
Valentine & Co., 57 Broadway.
Valentine's, S., Sons, Flour, 171 Cherry St.
Van Blankensteyn & Hennings, Linens, 471 Broadway.
Van Houten, C. J., & Zoon, Cocoa, 106 Reade St.
Vause, John T., & Son, 218 Bowery.
Vermilye & Co., Bankers, Nassau and Pine Sts., New York.
Vernon Bros. & Co., Paper, 24 Reade St.
Vietor, Frederick, & Achelis, Dry Goods, 66 Leonard St.

Waddell, R. J., & Co., Glue, 52 Beekman St.
Wall, J., & Son, 6th Av. and 21st St.
Wallace, R., & Sons' Mfg. Co., Silverware, 226 5th Av., (Wallingford, Conn.)
Washington Cemetery, 141 Broadway.
Waterbury Brass Co., 60 Centre St.
Waterbury, Nelson J., 141 Broadway.
Waters, Horace, & Co., Pianos, 134 5th Av. and 254 W. 125th St.
Waters, John, Sons, Assayers, 12 Dutch St.
Watkins, James Y., & Son, 16-18 Catharine St. and 11 East Broadway.
Watson, W. M., & Co., 71 Bowery.
Webb, James A., & Son, Alcohol, 165 Pearl St.
Weber-Wheelock Company, Pianos, 108 5th Av.
Webster, H., & Co., 45 Jay St.
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express and Banking, 63 Broadway.
Welsh, George W., Watches, &c., 233 Greenwich St.
Wemple, J. C., 35 East 20th St.
West, Frederick R., & Co., Liquors, 78 Wall St.
Western Assn. Co. of Toronto, 47 Cedar St.
Western Union Telegraph Co., 195 B'dway.
Westminster Review, 7 Warren St.
Wheeler, E. S., & Co., Supplies, 12 Cliff St.
Wheeler & Guck's Successors, 426 Pearl St.
Wheeler, William A., Jr., 206 Broadway.
White, Frank C., Baker and Confectioner, 15 Catharine St.
White, Hentz & Co., Liquors, 17 South William St.
White Star Line, 9 Broadway.
White, Van Glahn & Co., Hardware, 15 Chatham Sq. and 49 East 42d St.
White, W. A. & A. M., Merchants, 130 Water St.
Whitehouse & Porter, Real Estate, 509 5th Av.
Whiting Mfg. Co., Silverware, 871 B'dway.
Whitney, James F., 11 Broadway.
Whittaker, Thomas W., 2 and 3 Bible House.
Wilde's, Samuel, & Sons, 9-13 Dutch St.
Wiley, John, & Sons, Publishers, 43 East 19th St.
Wilkins, John, Liquors, 254 Grand St.
Willets & Co., Merchants, 303 Pearl St.
Williams, G. A., & Sons, Wire Works, 85 Fulton St.
Williams, R. C., & Co., Grocers, 56 Hudson St.
Williamsburgh City Fire Ins. Co., 150 Broadway.
Williamsburgh Savings Bank, 175 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Wilmurt's Sons, 54 East 13th St.
Wilson Distilling Co., 100 Broadway.
Wilson & Griffin, Sails, 24 Maiden Lane.
Wilson, O. C. & K. R., 80 West St.
Winslow, Lanier & Co., Bankers, 17 Nassau St.
Winslow's (Mrs.) Soothing Syrup, 215 Fulton St.
Wise, William & Son, Jeweler, Flatbush Av. and Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Wisner, W. H., & Co., 45 Cotton Exchange.
Wittenberg, J., Pawnbroker, 161 Park Row.
Wood, Walter A. Co., Mowing-Reaping Machine Co., 5 to 11 Broadway.
Wood, William, & Co., Medical Book Publishers, 51 5th Av.
Woods, C. F., & Co., Diamonds, 1 Maiden Lane.
Woodward, Baldwin & Co., Com. Merchants, 43 Worth St.
Worthington, Henry R., Inc., 120 Liberty St.

Yale & Towne Mfg. Co., Locks, 9 Murray St.
Yawger, T. C. and I. C., Carbons, 21 Maiden Lane.
Young & Smylie, Lorimer & Bayard Sts., Brooklyn.

Zinsser, Wm., & Co., Manufacturers of Brewers' Supplies, 197 William St.
Zoebisch, C. A., & Sons, Musical Instruments, 19 Murray St.

THE JUBILEE NUMBER.

A Local Appreciation of The New York Times's Anniversary.

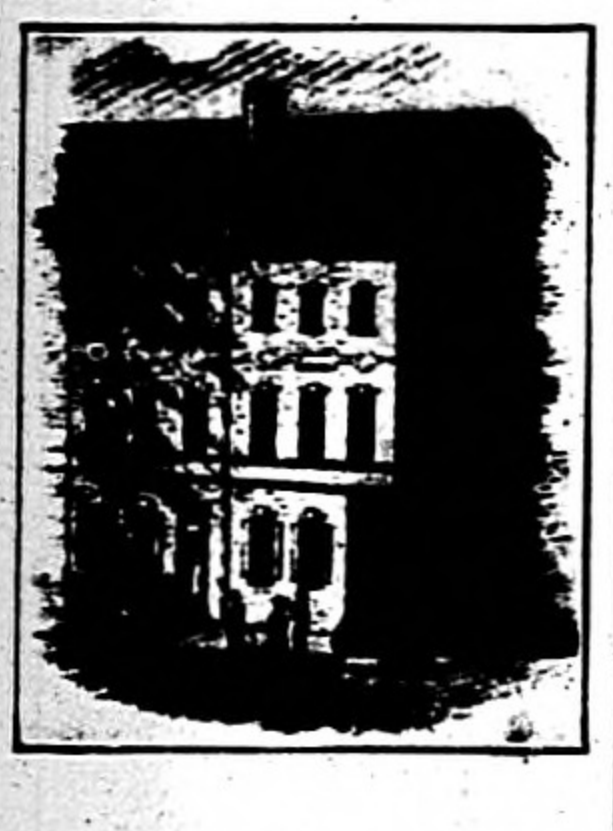
From The Troy Northern Budget.

On the 18th of the present month THE NEW YORK TIMES will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its first publication. This of itself is a sufficiently important event to invite comment. THE TIMES has been for half a century one of the leading papers of the country. Its first editor was Henry J. Raymond, whose strength of style, multiplicity, and versatility of talents and political genius made it the mouthpiece of as intelligent and conservative constituency as a newspaper ever had. THE TIMES also made honorable fame for itself by defying the Tweed ring and publishing the figures that caused the breaking up of this band of civic looters at a time when those who dared to take part in such a crusade were few and fearful. That was a memorable instance of journalistic courage. One feature of the anniversary number that THE TIMES will issue will be a rule limiting advertisements to firms that have been fifty years and upward in business.

The anniversary has a local interest. George Jones, who was one of the founders of THE TIMES, and who was for many years its publisher and business director—the man who ordered the publication in the paper of the Tweed ring exposures—was, before he went to New York, interested in the linen collar business in this city. His marriage took place in the front room of the second story of the present building now occupied by The Budget, and he was a lifelong friend of the late Charles L. MacArthur, [of The Budget.]

THE TIMES in these later days has earned highest commendation. It has fought a good fight for clean journalism. It gives "all the news that's fit to print." When the rage for "yellow newspapers" was at its highest THE TIMES deliberately avowed a policy opposed to sensationalism. This it has pursued consistently. The policy has not only been justified by events, but it proves that there are enough people in the metropolis to make such a policy financially successful. THE TIMES has never been so prosperous or so widely circulated as it is to-day. Best of all, the success is clean. There's no taint upon it, and the line pursued by THE TIMES calls for neither explanation nor excuse.

THE BANK OF AMERICA
NEW YORK
ESTABLISHED 1812



The Bank of America, 1812.
N. W. cor. Wall & William Sts

1901
N. W. Cor. Wall & William Sts.

The Bank of America, 1835.
N. W. Cor. Wall & William Sts.

Capital $1,500,000
Surplus fund 2,250,000
Undivided profits 808,926
Total Capital, Surplus, etc. 4,558,926

WILLIAM H. PERKINS, President
FREDERIC P OLCOTT, Vice-President
WALTER M. BENNET, Cashier
JOHN SAGE, Assistant Cashier

CHARTERED 1799

BANK of the MANHATTAN COMPANY.

STEPHEN BAKER, President.
HENRY K. McHARG, Vice President.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.
W E. TROTTER, Asst. Cashier.

Capital, ... $2,050,000
Surplus, ... $2,050,000

LONDON CORRESPONDENT.
CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK.

THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

CHARTERED 1836.

CAPITAL, . . $1,200,000 SURPLUS, . . $550,000

President, RICHARD L. EDWARDS.
Vice Pres't, CHARLES W. MORSE.
Cashier, ALFRED H. CURTIS.

DIRECTORS.
HENRY HENTZ, E. T. BEDFORD,
R. L. EDWARDS, CHARLES W. MORSE,
AUGUST BELMONT, ROBERT M. THOMPSON,
JAMES SWANN.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE BANK.

ESTABLISHED 1851.
EWALD FLEITMANN, President. EDWIN S. SCHENCK, Vice President.
DAVID C. TIEBOUT, Vice President. HENRY DIMSE, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL $600,000.00
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS 370,996.70
DEPOSITS, JULY 15, 1901.................. 4,335,262.96

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

ESTABLISHED 1825.
The Thames National Bank,
NORWICH, CONN.
Capital $1,000,000

NATIONAL BANK OF D. O. MILLS & CO.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.
INCORPORATED 1872. ESTABLISHED 1850
By D. O. MILLS & CO.

Commenced business in 1832.
NATIONAL BANK OF NEWBURY,
WELLS RIVER, VT.
Capital, $300,000. Profits, $75,000.

Founded 1847. Baltimore, Md.
HAMBLETON & CO.,
Bankers & Brokers.
Members New York & Baltimore Stock Exchanges

ESTABLISHED 1845.
Sydney Fisher
REAL ESTATE and FIRE INSURANCE.
54, 56 and 58 Lexington Avenue.
Successor to JOHN BISCO.

ESTABLISHED 1829.
Townsend & Montant,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
87 and 89 Leonard St.

Established 1822.
N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO PITTSBURGH SECURITIES.
PARTNERS:
Jno. G. Holmes. Nathl. Holmes.
J. D. Lyon.

ESTABLISHED 1851.
Knauth, Nachod & Kühne,
BANKERS,
13 William Street, New York.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
LETTERS OF CREDIT,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

ESTABLISHED 1832.
TOWNSEND SCOTT & SON,
Bankers and Brokers.
Baltimore, Md.

Wm. Wilson & Sons. Established 1802.
Wilson, Colston & Co. Established 1867.
WILSON, COLSTON & CO.,
(Members of Baltimore Stock Exchange,)
BANKERS.
216 East Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.
Investment Securities a specialty.
Exceptional facilities for Southern Securities.
New York Correspondent, First Nat'l Bank.

John Dewar & Sons, Ltd.

Have been appointed by Royal Warrant Distillers to His Majesty KING EDWARD VII

DEWAR'S SCOTCH WHISKY also received *GRAND PRIX* (Highest Award) PARIS EXPOSITION

OLDEST CARRIAGE HOUSE IN AMERICA.

J. B. BREWSTER & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1838.

WAREROOMS: { Old Guard Building Broadway & 49th St.

FACTORY: 213-215 East 44th St.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

Silleck & Co.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

98 Fulton Street, Cor. William,
NEW YORK.

FOUNDED 1848.

The Brooklyn Times

LIKE

The New York Times

IS A

Newspaper for the Home.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

ATLAS ASSURANCE CO.,

LIMITED, OF LONDON.

Eastern States Office, 45 William St.
New York City Office, 35 Pine St.

FIRE INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUFACTURING CO.

BUILDERS' AND OTHER HARDWARE,
Iron and Brass, Wood and Machine Screws.
43, 45, 47 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK.
Factories: New Britain, Conn., and Dayton, Ohio.
PHILA., CHICAGO, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO, BALTIMORE, LONDON, E. C.

Established 1837.
S. D. CHAMBERLIN & SONS,
Wholesale Dealers
PROVISIONS, SALT FISH, GRASS SEEDS.
179 State St., Hartford, Conn.

Telephone: 2372 Main, 458 Flatbush.
JAMES L. BRUMLEY,
Real Estate Auctioneer, Broker and Manager of Estates.
Offices: 189-191 Montague Street, 519 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

ESTABLISHED IN 1815.

SARGENT & CO.

Manufacturers of highest grade of Locks and everything in

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

Steel Squares, Iron and Wood Plane, Edge Tools, Bench Vises and other Mechanics' Tools, Scale Beams and Spring Balances, Food Choppers and other Kitchen Hardware, Upholsterers', Undertakers' and Furniture Hardware.

Principal Factories in New Haven, Connecticut.
Represented by SARGENT & CO.,
149 to 153 Leonard Street, New York.

BOSTON OFFICE, 112 WATER STREET; PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, WITHERSPOON BUILDING.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

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Boys fitted for college or business, Primary Department.
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DIRECTORS.

George G. Williams, Frederic W. Stevens, W. Emlen Roosevelt.
Augustus D. Juilliard, George G. De Witt, William H. Porter,

Statement of the condition at the close of business, July 15th, 1901.

ASSETS.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans and Discounts		$21,645,415.91	Capital Stock		$300,000.00
United States Bonds		50,000.00	Surplus Fund		6,000,000.00
Other bonds and stocks		2,253,115.53	Undivided profits		942,585.70
Banking-house and real estate		274,523.19	State bank notes outstanding		10,860.00
Due from banks		2,941,436.15	Deposits, viz.:		
Exchanges for clearing house, etc.		3,322,520.11	Individuals, firms and corporations	$21,175,540.31	
Due from U. S. Treasury		55,000.00	Banks, bankers and trust companies	8,184,943.88	
Cash on hand, viz.:					29,360,484.19
Specie	$3,816,767.00				
Legal tender notes	2,225,152.00				
		6,071,919.00			
		$36,613,929.89			$36,613,929.89

ACCOUNTS INVITED. FACILITIES UNEXCELLED.

FOUNDED 1810.

THE MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

33 WALL STREET.

CONDENSED STATEMENT, JULY 15TH, 1901.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$1[illegible],324,497.23	Capital Stock	$2,000,000.00
Bonds	[illegible]48,095.16	Surplus and Profits	2,274,891.50
Banking House	[illegible]45,796.92	Dividends Unpaid	6,628.50
Due from Banks	[illegible],105.15	**DEPOSITS**	**19,144,091.82**
Cash and Checks	8,[illegible],117.36		
Total	$23,425,[illegible]11.82	Total	$23,425,611.82

DIRECTORS.

HENRY E. NESMITH	Nesmith & Sons	CHARLES M. PRATT	Standard Oil Co.
ALEXANDER E. ORR	David Dows & Co.	HENRY TALMADGE	[illegible] Talmadge & Co.
LOWELL LINCOLN	Catlin & Co.	JOHN SINCLAIR	John Sinclair & Co.
HORACE E. GARTH	Ex President	WM. B. BOULTON	Boulton, Bliss & Dallett
HENRY HENTZ	Henry Hentz & Co.	GRANVILLE W. GARTH	President

OFFICERS.

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ROBERT U. GRAFF, Assistant Cashier. ANDREW A. KNOWLES, Assistant Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA IN NEW YORK.

Capital, - - - - - -	$1,000,000.00
Profits, - - - - - -	1,023,065.30
Deposits, - - - - -	18,000,000.00
Cash, - - - - - -	8,499,104.25

WARNER VAN NORDEN, President.
WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Pres. W. M. VAN NORDEN, Asst. Cashier.
HENRY CHAPIN, Jr., Cashier. J. F. SWEASY, Assistant Cashier.

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MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

42 Wall Street.

CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,190,000.
DEPOSITS, $15,000,000.

FOUNDED 1803.

194th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend Declared June 20, 1901.

OFFICERS:

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George Sherman	V.-P. Central Trust Co.
Edward Holbrook	Pres. Gorham Mfg. Co.
Orris K. Eldredge	Wheelwright, Eldredge & Co.
Joseph W. Harriman	Cashier

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK

192 BROADWAY

CAPITAL, $ 450,000. SURPLUS, $ 990,000.
CITY MERCANTILE DEPOSITS, $ 5,000,000.
TOTAL DEPOSITS, $ 7,000,000.
OVER TWO THOUSAND CITY MERCANTILE ACCOUNTS.
PAYS 4 % QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS.
PAID 130 DIVIDENDS AGGREGATING, $ 2,250,000.
ESPECIALLY EQUIPPED TO HANDLE MERCANTILE ACCOUNTS

GEORGE M. HARD, President.
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ESTABLISHED 1851.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

ORGANIZED 1851

Capital - - -	$500,000
Surplus - - -	450,000

GREENWICH STREET, corner WARREN, NEW YORK

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL ACCOUNTS INVITED

ESTABLISHED 1784.

THE OLDEST BANK IN NEW YORK.

THE BANK OF NEW YORK

NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION;

No. 48 Wall Street, New York.

CAPITAL - - - -	$2,000,000
SURPLUS AND PROFITS -	$2,100,000

DIRECTORS:

GUSTAV AMSINCK, HENRY B. LAIDLAW, WM. A. READ,
JOHN CROSBY BROWN, CHARLES D. LEVERICH, JOHN L. RIKER,
GEORGE H. BYRD, JOHN G. MCCULLOUGH, GEORGE L. RIVES,
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HERBERT L. GRIGGS, President.

ACCOUNTS INVITED FROM FIRMS, CORPORATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS.

ORGANIZED 1829.

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

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Directors of the MERCHANTS EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

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Joseph Thomson, Lucius H. Biglow, Gilbert H. Johnson,
Alfred M. Hoyt, John H. Hanan, Edward W. Scott.
Phineas C. Lounsbury, Timothy L. Woodruff,

SEPT 1901

1789 TO 1901

FOR SOAPS MAY COME AND SOAPS MAY GO
BUT PEARS GOES ON FOR EVER

PEARS' SOAP

MERIT
OUTLIVES
THE CENTURIES

1850 1901

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IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

GEORGE H. BURFORD Prest.

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Insurance in force over $40,000,000.

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In all that time we have followed one unvarying policy:- to make nothing but satisfactory clothing and to sell it for as little as can fairly be asked for it.
If in the whole fifty-six years we have failed to satisfy a single customer it is because he has failed to express his dissatisfaction.
Our Autumn Showing will be the largest we have ever made and will contain more of the exclusive and distinctive in Fabric and Pattern than you have ever seen in a ready-to-wear display.

Smith Gray & Co.

New York Broadway at 31st Street
Brooklyn Broadway at Bedford Ave.
Brooklyn Fulton St at Flatbush Ave

Highest class Custom Tailoring also.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain; brisk to high northeast winds.

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VOL. LI...NO. 16,131. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1901.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

FRANCE GREETS THE CZAR

He Lands at Dunkirk and Later Goes to Compiegne.

OBJECT OF THE FESTIVITIES

Behind All the Fetes and Decorations Is the Desire of France to Prove Her Military and Naval Power.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to The Times from Dunkirk, in describing the arrival of Emperor Nicholas in France, says:

"Though the whole of Northern France is dressed to-day in holiday attire, and good-will is visible everywhere, one cannot be mistaken in regard to the spirit pervading the festivities. French hospitality to the Czar centres round the exhibition of naval and military strength. The object of France is to clear away from the mind of her august guest any doubt of her military and maritime power. The great display of rapid artillery fire which is promised for the manoeuvres, the special attention given to the new naval factor, the submarine; the attaching of a special deputation of Russian staff officers to Gen. Brugère's personal staff—all confirm this impresison."

The Times's correspondent at Compiègne humorously compares that place to a besieged town. It is, he says, crowded with visitors, who can find neither lodging nor food. Many consequently are returning to Paris. He compliments those who had charge of the preparation of the chateau for the Czar and Czarina, saying that it has been transformed from a forlorn and neglected building into a splendid palace.

"The day's proceedings," says this correspondent, "were a triumph for President Loubet, who bore himself toward the Czar as an equal, and must have disappointed his enemies."

The Brussels correspondent of The Times says long articles are being written in all the papers regarding the visit of Emperor Nicholas to France. They are unanimous in the conclusion that the episode is a good augury for the peace of Europe. The anomaly of such a manifestation between nations differing so widely in their forms of government as France and Russia was noted by most of the papers at the time of the Czar's last visit to France. This time it is not mentioned.

The Vienna correspondent of The Times quotes an editorial in the Vaterland, the Clerical organ, on the possibility of the Czar visiting Paris. The paper thinks that if he does so, in view of the controversy in the French press, he cannot, whatever he does, escape being drawn into the domestic troubles of his ally.

By The Associated Press.

COMPIEGNE, Sept. 18.—The Czar's first day on French soil passed without untoward incident, except a delay of a couple of hours in docking the Standart, the Russian imperial yacht, at Dunkirk.

The Presidential train conveying M. Loubet and the Czar and Czarina, with their suites, arrived at Compiègne this evening. The utmost vigilance was exercised along the railroad. The train dashed through a double row of bayonets and drawn sabres as the infantry were reinforced by regiments of dragoons and Hussars. In some cases a double line of troops was on each side of the track, the first line being foot soldiers and the second line cavalry. Any outrage along the track was utterly impossible, as no one was allowed to approach it.

The town of Compiègne was brilliantly illuminated, the whole route from the station to the chateau being decorated with festoons and colored lights. The streets were entirely clear of the public, and the sidewalks were occupied by soldiers. Every window, however, was filled with spectators, who greeted Emperor Nicholas with an incessant roar of cheers.

A four-horse landau, with the Czarina and her Ladies of Honor, headed the procession, Emperor Nicholas and President Loubet following together. At the back of their landau sat a Presidential footman and a scarlet-coated Cossack. Cannon salutes were fired, and the bands played the "Marseillaise" and Russian hymns until the chateau was reached.

This beautiful structure was illuminated with lines of electric lamps. Mme. Loubet was waiting there to receive the imperial guests. The evening was spent quietly at the castle, M. and Mme. Loubet and the Czar and Czarina dining in their respective apartments.

THE ARRIVAL AT DUNKIRK.

The Citizens, Who Had Decorated Their Town Lavishly, Not Allowed to See the Czar.

DUNKIRK, Sept. 18.—Before 5 o'clock this morning the streets of Dunkirk echoed with the measured tramp of infantry marching to take up positions in the cordon thrown around part of the docks and along the route from the Prefecture, in which President Loubet staid over night, to the side of the dock. The weather had cleared considerably, and by 7 o'clock, the hour fixed for President Loubet's embarkation, the sun was shining. The wind, however, was high, and the temperature decidedly cool.

There was a picturesque scene at the harbor. The docks were closely packed with fishing smacks, which presented a perfect forest of masts, all bedecked with flags.

The population was afoot at an early hour, and by 6 o'clock a stream of spectators wended their way in the direction of the piers and wharves from which even a distinct glimpse of the Cassini might be gained as she threaded a passage through the docks to the open sea. The portion of the docks on which is situated the Chamber of Commerce building, at which the official luncheon took place, and in which the Cassini was moored, was completely cut off by troops, and admission was denied to all except members of the press and those persons accompanying President Loubet.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Stocks strong. Financial Affairs.—Pages 10 and 11.
Wheat, No. 2 red, 76⅝c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 64⅝c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 39c; cotton, middling, 8 5-16c; iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry, $15.25; butter, Western creamery, 21c. Commercial World.—Page 11.
Amusements.—Page 7.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 3.
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Yesterday's Fires.—Page 5.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!
Purest natural Spring water in the world.—Adv.

The Chamber of Commerce building was handsomely decorated, and an awning of yellow and white, adorned with flags, protected the passage from the entrance of the building to the landing stage, which was covered with a red carpet. Venetian masts, from which tricolor flags fluttered in the breeze, were erected along the quay.

The Cassini was moored at the dockside, with a red, plush-covered gangway connecting with the shore. The vessel, a white, two-funneled torpedo dispatch boat, looked spick and span. Her deck was carpeted in red, and the bronze fittings of the machine guns and other metal work were burnished until they shone like gold. A bright blue and white awning was erected aft on the quarter deck, and three handsome armchairs, upholstered in rich bronze brocade, were placed beneath it for the accommodation of President Loubet and the imperial guests. The vessel was dressed with flags from stem to stern.

PRESIDENT LOUBET EMBARKS.

The Ministers, members of the press, and the Presidential suite began to assemble beneath the awning at the dock side at 6:30 A. M. A number of Generals and Admirals were also present. Shortly before 7 o'clock the buglers on the Cassini sounded a call to arms, the sailors lined up in two ranks, with fixed bayonets, along her deck, and the officers, in neat uniforms, took up their posts.

A few moments later a fanfare of trumpets announced the approach of the President, the cordon of infantry suddenly opened out, and, surrounded by a squadron of cuirassiers, a four-horse, open landau, wherein were seated President Loubet, the Premier, (M. Waldeck-Rousseau,) and the Foreign Minister, (M. Delcassé,) was driven into the reserved inclosure. M. Loubet and his companions alighted, and, after greeting the Ministers and others present, including a word to Admiral Gervais, the pioneer of the Franco-Prussian alliance, who was present to-day as Chief of the Council of the Navy, M. Loubet embarked. As he stepped on the deck of the Cassini, his flag, a tricolor with the initials "E. L.," was broken out at the mainmast, and the cannon of the forts began to fire salutes. At the same moment an officer shouted "Vive la République!" which the sailors, drawn up on deck, echoed and repeated seven times, according to the regulations. The spectators responded with "Vive Loubet!" which was taken up by the crowd in the background. The other members of the Presidential party then embarked, and the Cassini moved away, towed by a tugboat.

CROWDS AT MALO-LES-BAINS.

Enormous crowds had invaded Dunkirk by train and road. Thousands proceeded on foot and by street cars to the promenade on the seashore of Malo-les-Bains, a suburb a couple of miles from Dunkirk, whence was obtained a magnificent view of the fleet riding at anchor in two lines. The number of ships was small, but with grim, black hulls, dirty yellow upper works, and low freeboards, they looked very formidable. The flotilla of torpedo-boat destroyers patrolled the lines of warships and kept the excursion steamers from encroaching on the prohibited area. The entire squadron was dressed in bunting.

A slight mishap to the tugboat drawing the Cassini resulted in a delay of forty minutes in the outer basin, but, finally, the white hull of the Presidential vessel could be perceived by the concourse assembled on the sands at Malo-les-Bains emerging from behind the long pier which juts out to sea from the docks. Immediately afterward was heard the sound of cannon, as the first battleship began a salute of twenty-one guns. Before the smoke had risen from the mouth of the cannon the heavy guns of the other vessels took up the salute, and their thunder reverberated over the land and shook the windows of the Casino and hotels.

As soon as the Standart was sighted, the Cassini steamed to meet her. Then Admiral Menard's flagship Masséna gave a signal, and the heavy cannon of the fleet boomed a salute of 101 guns. When the Standart and the Cassini were about 300 yards apart, a boat was lowered from the Cassini and President Loubet and others took their places therein.

Owing to the rough sea and the fact that the Cassini is an extremely bad sea boat it had been decided that the President and his party should go on the imperial yacht and thence review the squadron, instead of the Czar and Czarina boarding the Cassini.

REVIEW OF THE WARSHIPS.

The President's boat was towed to the Standart by a steam launch, and M. Loubet and his party boarded the Russian yacht. After a short interval the Standart steamed to the head of the line, and the review of the French warships began.

As the long, black hull of the Standart, with yellow funnels, proceeded slowly up the line, the crowds ashore cried, "Vive le Czar!" and "Vive la République!" but the distance was too great to allow the sound of the voices to reach those on board the imperial yacht.

The Czar and Czarina landed here at 2:20 P. M. President Loubet disembarked an hour earlier. He left the Standart in the roadstead, after the review, and re-embarked on the Cassini, the Czar remaining on board the Standart.

There was a brilliant spectacle at the landing place as the Standart approached. Grouped around President Loubet was a gathering of high officers and State functionaries, many of them wearing bright-colored uniforms dazzling with gold embroidery. Several Russian officers, sent in advance of the Czar, were also there, in pale blue and green uniforms, high boots, and round white and black Astrakan caps, their breasts glittering with decorations. On board the Standart, on the main deck, the Czar stood beside the Czarina, who was seated, leaning her back against the deck cabin. On either side were superbly attired Aides de Camp and Cossack officers in scarlet robes. Fore and aft were massed the crew, and on the upper deck was stationed the ship's band playing the "Marseillaise," to which the massed bands ashore responded, first with a fanfare and then with the Russian Hymn.

EMPEROR NICHOLAS LANDS.

M. Loubet met the imperial couple at the gangway as the Standart was moored to the quay, and gave his arm to the Czarina, who was simply attired, wearing a black tulle hat and a black serge dress, which was relieved by a magnificent brooch and earrings composed of splendid pearls set in diamonds. She carried a silver-mounted umbrella in her hand.

The Czar wore the uniform of a Russian Admiral, with the scarlet sash and insignia of the Legion of Honor.

The landing of the imperial couple was greeted with frantic enthusiasm. The Czarina appeared to be not altogether at ease when she stepped ashore. Possibly she had suffered from sea-sickness. The Czar, on the contrary, was in his happiest mood, his bronzed, good-natured face beaming with smiles.

President Loubet, after giving the Czarina his arm, and with the Czar on the other side of her Majesty, passed through the covered passage, which was lined with French officers, to the Chamber of Commerce, amid deafening applause.

The inhabitants of Dunkirk saw absolutely nothing of the Czar, as the ceremonies took place behind an impenetrable wall of soldiery, and the Czar, in company with President Loubet, entered the train at the dock side. After lunching, they started for Compiègne without even traversing the streets of Dunkirk. These arrangements were a source of keen disappointment to the Dunkirk citizens, who, having lavishly decorated their town, hoped that the Czar would drive through some of the main streets to the railroad station, instead of going on board the train inside the docks.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!
Purest natural Spring water in the world.—Adv

ANTI-TAMMANY MEN CHOOSE SETH LOW

Final Action of the Joint Conference Committee.

MR. COLER NOT CONSIDERED

Independent Democrats for Controller and Head of the Board of Aldermen Will Probably Be Presented.

With only two votes in the negative—those of Herman Ridder and Charles Lutz—the joint conference committee of the anti-Tammany bodies last night agreed to present Seth Low as the fusion candidate for Mayor of New York.

It was also practically agreed that Independent Democrats shall be named for Controller and President of the Board of Aldermen.

The action taken, it is claimed, eliminates Bird S. Coler as a possibility as a Mayoralty nominee on the anti-Tammany ticket.

The sub-committee of eighteen met at 4 o'clock at the headquarters of the Citizens' Union, at 34 Union Square East. R. Fulton Cutting held the proxy of Samuel Seabury and Henry D. Hotchkiss appeared for ex-Sheriff James O'Brien of the City Democracy.

Immediately after the calling of the committee to order, reference was made to attacks at the preceding session on the character of Col. E. M. Knox.

Then Henry Weismann arose and said he had been misinformed relative to the matter. He withdrew the charges he had made and offered an apology. This was accepted unanimously.

By a vote of 12 to 6 the name of Col. Knox was replaced on the eligible list.

The sub-committee then began balloting, and while this was in progress, there was much bickering and ill feeling shown, the sponsors for the different candidates exchanging remarks that were not always complimentary.

Ballot after ballot was taken and at 7:30 o'clock the vote was: Seth Low, 8; E. M. Knox, 4; Charles W. Dayton, 2; F. Norton Goddard, 3; George L. Rives, 1.

In the next few ballots Knox, Dayton, and Goddard were disposed of and on the final ballot Mr. Low received 15 and Mr. Rives 3. When the vote was announced two of those voting in the negative changed to Mr. Low, leaving Mr. Ridder the only conferree opposed to the selection of Mr. Low.

Mr. Ridder was urged to make the vote unanimous, but he persistently declined and said he wanted information with regard to Mr. Low's position on the Ramapo question.

The Committee of Eighteen then adjourned.

M. J. Flaherty of Brooklyn, one of the Committee of One Hundred, was in the ante-room while the sub-committee was in session, and he declared his belief that Mr. Coler should be named for Mayor, and intimated that he would have votes enough to control the conventions of the Citizens' Union in Manhattan and Brooklyn. He declared that the Coffey organization in Kings County had little or no strength.

COMMITTEE OF 72 MEETS.

The full Committee of Seventy-two met at 8:30 o'clock and Col. Willis L. Ogden presented the report of the sub-committee in favor of the nomination of Mr. Low for Mayor.

Ex-Senator Jacob A. Cantor attacked the report and said:

"It has generally been believed that the allied anti-Tammany forces would name an independent Democrat. With that idea in view the various independent Democratic organizations were formed.

"The action of the sub-committee in going over to Mr. Low is not only a surprise, but seems to show a lack of good faith on the part of some of the conferees. The Republicans had slaughtered the names of all the Independent Democrats presented. Lieut. Gov. Woodruff will admit that the Republicans have less strength in New York than the Democrats. This is a Democratic city, and an independent Democrat would draw many votes from Tammany Hall. I am afraid that the selection of Mr. Low will drive away many votes that the anti-Tammany forces might reasonably count upon."

In reply Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff remarked that the Independent Democrats had received every opportunity to bring forward a man of their choice. At the meetings of the sub-committee the Independent Democrats named had been eliminated from further consideration by the votes of the representatives of their political faith.

"At more than one session both the Republican and Citizens' Union conferrees had refrained from taking action on the names of Independent Democrats so that their fellows could have full voice in the matter.

"But," added Mr. Woodruff with emphasis, "you could not even agree among yourselves. How, then, could you expect us to agree on an independent Democrat when you could not agree among yourselves? You have only yourselves to blame."

William Hepburn Russell of the Greater New York Democracy sought to turn the tide from Seth Low by nominating R. Fulton Cutting, and his motion, to the surprise of many, was, according to all reports, seconded by Robert C. Morris, President of the Republican County Committee of New York.

Lieut. Gov. Woodruff rubbed his eyes, so it is said, but was relieved when Mr. Cutting arose and announced that under no circumstances would he be a candidate.

John C. Sheehan and ex-Sheriff O'Brien each opposed the selection of Mr. Low, who, they intimated, so it is said, was the choice of Senator Platt.

Lieut. Gov. Woodruff denied that he had been in league with Senator Platt and others to nominate Mr. Low and also charged the Democratic conferrees with bad faith. He declared that he had received petitions from hundreds of sincere Democrats to name Mr. Low as the only man who could win.

Next Messrs. Cantor and Russell urged the selection of Daniel S. Lamont, but they were voted down.

Samuel Greenbaum of the Independent Democracy said he was for Mr. Low because the majority favored him.

To this remark Mr. Russell is alleged to have answered, "Your Independent Democracy does not represent more than twenty people."

"The Greater New York Democracy," Mr. Greenbaum is stated to have shouted in reply, "cannot count so many."

Ex-Senator Cantor then moved to recommit the report to the sub-committee for further consideration, but it was defeated 14 to 51.

TWO NEGATIVE VOTES.

The report of the Committee of Eighteen was then adopted with only two votes in the negative.

A resolution was then adopted declaring it to be the sense of the committee that independent Democrats should be named for Controller and President of the Board of Aldermen.

The committee then adjourned to meet to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. The sub-committee of eighteen will reassemble at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Committee of One Hundred and Seven announced a meeting for next Monday night.

After the meeting Mr. Sheehan said:

"As a Democrat, representing a Democratic organization, I looked earnestly for the nomination of some leading Democrat for Mayor. This was, however, in no derogation of Mr. Low's qualifications. There is no citizen in our community of higher standing as a man of public spirit, integrity, and practical common sense than Seth Low.

"As Mayor of New York his administration will be a credit as well as a profit to all our citizens. You can hardly imagine anything more opposite in every respect to the Tammany régime than will be the administration of Seth Low.

"In the face of the shame and infamy of the present government of the city it now becomes the duty of all citizens, regardless of politics, to stand together for mutual protection and drive the official criminals from the power which they have so outrageously misused."

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!
Purest natural Spring water in the world.—Adv.

That Hudson River Day Line excursion to West Point and Newburgh is "As Advertised," the finest one-day trip in the world. Music.—Adv.

VENEZUELA AND FRANCE.

President Castro's Brother Goes to Paris to Request Renewal of Diplomatic Relations.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A dispatch from Paris to The Times says the Government of Venezuela has sent Cecilio Castro as its agent to the French capital in order to try to induce France to resume diplomatic relations with the republic. These were broken off in 1895 after the publication of a confidential memorandum which the French Chargé d'Affaires at Caracas asked his diplomatic colleagues to sign. This document practically asked the various Governments to organize a mixed tribunal to pass upon all claims of foreigners for losses in the Venezuelan revolution of 1892.

Venezuela handed his passports to the Chargé, but has tried since then to renew relations with France through the United States and its own agents.

Cecilio Castro is President Castro's brother.

MORE OUTRAGES IN ARMENIA.

Bloodshed, Fire, and Pillage in Mush—France Investigating Affairs in the Country.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to The Times from Constantinople says reports have been received from Erzeroum of bloodshed, fire, and pillage in Mush. Details are lacking. The situation in Sassoun is critical.

The French Embassy at the Turkish capital is busily engaged in gathering information regarding affairs in Armenia. French citizens having claims against the Porte have been instructed to furnish particulars of them.

By The Associated Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 18.—In spite of the prohibition of the local authorities, an American missionary, Mr. Cole, has started from Bitlis on a tour of the provinces, the United States Legation here having authorized the journey.

Mr. Cole's report on the alleged massacres at Mush and elsewhere is anxiously waited here.

EDUCATION IN INDIA.

Expectation that the Work of a Conference Just Ended Will Be of Great Value.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Simla correspondent of The Times says the Indian Educational Conference ended its work yesterday, after being in session for a fortnight. Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the Viceroy, presided at every session in addition to his other heavy work, and a vote of thanks to him was passed.

It is believed that the results of the conference, covering, as they do, the whole field of Indian education, will be of incalculable value to the country in the future.

PLAGUE IN INDIA INCREASING.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A dispatch from Simla to The Times says the plague returns for last week show 6,386 deaths, against 4,822 in the preceding week and 1,136 in the corresponding week last year. Most of the deaths were in Bombay Presidency.

HINDU MAHARAJAH ACCUSED.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to The Times from Simla announces that the Maharajah of Panna has been suspended from exercising sovereignty and has been removed to Sutna, Rewa State. He is suspected of poisoning his uncle.

ARMY BALLOONS FOR RUSSIA.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Odessa correspondent of The Times says the result of the deliberations of military and naval officers at Sebastopol will be the introduction of the military balloon on a large scale. Experiments under a military aeronaut are now going on at Sebastopol.

TO HELP RUSSIAN SHIPOWNERS.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A dispatch from Odessa to The Times says:

"The Listok's correspondent at St. Petersburg announces that a bank is being established at the capital, the operations of which will be confined to assisting Russian shipowners, loans and mortgages being granted to owners of vessels who are in financial difficulties. The capital of the bank will be 2,000,000 rubies, (about $1,020,000,) and the institution will have branches at Odessa and elsewhere."

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla
Is the standard everywhere. Sold by best grocers.—Adv.

MR. M'KINLEY'S BODY IN HIS OLD HOME

Rests In the Canton Cottage for One Night.

THOUSANDS IN THE CITY

Old Friends Pass by the Coffin in the Court House.

Startled by the Great Change in the Dead President's Face—Mrs. McKinley Unable to Attend To-day's Services.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 18.—Those who had known William McKinley best to-day received his body at his old home. They had forgotten the illustrious career of the statesman in the loss of a great personal friend, who had grown dearer to them with the passing of the years. They hardly noticed the President of the United States or his Cabinet or the Generals or Admirals in their resplendent uniforms. The draped casket which contained the body of their friend and fellow-townsman had all their thoughts. He had left them two weeks ago in the full strength of a glorious manhood, and they had brought him back dead. Anguish was in the heart of every man, woman, and child.

The entire population of the little city and thousands from all over Ohio, the full strength of the National Guard of the State, eight regiments, three batteries of artillery, one battalion of engineers, 5,000 men in all; the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and a Justice of the Supreme Court, representing the three branches of the State Government, were at the station to receive the body.

The whole town was in deep black. The only house in all this sorrow-stricken city without a touch of mourning drapery was the old familiar McKinley cottage on North Market Street, to which so many distinguished men in the country have made pilgrimage in the days that are gone. There was not even a bow of crape upon the door when the stricken widow was carried by Abner McKinley and Dr. Rixey through it into the darkened home from which the light, for her, had gone forever. Only the hitching post at the curb in front of the residence had been swathed in black by the citizens in order that it might conform to the general scheme of mourning decoration that had been adopted.

Sad as was the procession which bore the body to the Court House, where it lay in state this afternoon, it could not compare with the infinite sadness of that endless double line of broken-hearted people who streamed steadily through the dimly lighted corridors of the building from the time the coffin was opened until it was taken home to the sorrowing widow at nightfall. Tears came unbidden to wet the bier. Perhaps it was the great change that had come upon the countenance which moved them more than the sight of the familiar features. The signs of discoloration which appeared upon the brow and cheeks yesterday at the State ceremonial in the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington had deepened. The lips had become livid.

All but two of the lights in the chandelier above the head were extinguished in order that the change might appear less noticeable, but every one who viewed the body today remarked the darkened features and the ghastly lips. When the body was taken away thousands were still in line and the committee in charge of the arrangements was appealed to to allow a further opportunity to view the body to-morrow morning before it is taken to the church. But this had to be reluctantly denied to them, and the casket may never be opened again.

The funeral services will take place tomorrow at 1:30 P. M. at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the martyred President was a communicant and trustee. They will be brief, by the expressed wish of the family. The Rev. O. B. Milligan, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, in which President and Mrs. McKinley were married thirty years ago, will make the opening prayer. Dr. John Hall of the Trinity Lutheran Church will make the first Scriptural reading, and Dr. E. P. Herbruck of the Trinity Reform Church the second. Dr. C. E. Manchester, pastor of the late President's church, will deliver the only address. A quartet will sing "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere," and another quartet will render "Lead, Kindly Light."

An imposing procession, consisting of many of the Grand Army of the Republic posts in the State, the National Guard of Ohio, details of regulars from all branches of the service, fraternal, social, and civic organizations, and representatives of commercial bodies from all over the country, the Governors of several States, with their staffs; the House and Senate of the United States, and the Cabinet and the President will follow the body to Westlawn Cemetery, where it will be placed in a receiving vault, awaiting the time when it will be laid in the grave beside the two children who were buried years ago.

There will be a short service at the receiving vault, consisting of prayer and a Scriptural reading by Dr. C. E. Manchester and Bishop I. W. Joyce of Minneapolis. A selection will be sung at the vault by a quartet from Pittsburg Commandery No. 1, Knights Templars.

Railroad facilities seem inadequate to bring the people who are coming to-morrow. The number and beauty of the floral tributes which are arriving surpass belief. Flowers are literally coming by the ton.

The facilities of the little City of Canton are entirely inadequate to care for the thousands who are here, much less the other thousands who are on the way. Although the local committee is doing all in its power to provide for order and shelter, many of the officials from Washington are obliged to sleep in the cars they came in, and to-night hundreds are walking the streets seeking food and places to sleep. The population of Canton is about 31,000, but it is expected that over 100,000 people will be here to-morrow. Fortunately, members of the Senate and House will not arrive until to-morrow. President Roosevelt, his brother-in-law, Commander Cowles; Secretary Root, and Assistant Secretary Hall are at the residence of Mrs. George D. Harter in Market Street. A company of the Ohio militia guards the house.

During the afternoon the President walked over to the McKinley residence to inquire after Mrs. McKinley. He was informed that she had stood the trip from Washington bravely, but in the opinion of the physician it would not be advisable for her to attempt to attend the service at the church to-morrow. She will therefore remain quietly at her home with Dr. Rixey.

After President Roosevelt returned, he remained quietly at the Harter residence throughout the afternoon and evening. He dined privately, and, although there were quite a number of callers in the evening, he remained in seclusion.

President Roosevelt and the official party will start back on the return journey to Washington at 7 o'clock to-morrow night. Secretary Cortelyou will also return to Washington to-morrow night to gather up the late President's personal effects, and will later return to Canton to aid Mrs. McKinley to straighten out his private affairs.

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Every Conceivable Luxury
Is provided on the "Overland Limited," Chicago to San Francisco, via Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific Rys. Address North-Western Line, 461 B'way.—Adv.

CANTON STREETS CROWDED WITH HOSTS OF MOURNERS.

Thirty Thousand People Glance at the Face of the Dead—Friends and Neighbors Show Their Sorrow.

CANTON, Sept. 18.—The first section of the funeral train reached Canton at 11:20. The climax of the great demonstration of sorrow that had been observed all the way from Pittsburg began at Alliance, eighteen miles from Canton. There the half-masted flags were bordered heavily with black, and it seemed as if every man, woman, and child was at the station. A big white streamer ten feet wide was across the main street, lettered heavily in black, "We Mourn Our Nation's Dead." The church bells were tolling dolorously.

Then came the last half-hour's run into Canton. Mile by mile, the approach was marked by growing evidences of deep personal affliction. Flags that had often waved a welcome to Mr. McKinley were now lowered in sorrow. Farmers and country folk generally seemed to have suspended work altogether; the schools were dismissed, and the entire population was ranged along the track in sorrowful silence. The straining faces showed that the people took this mournful home-coming as a personal bereavement, which had entered into each home, and it was as if fathers and mothers and sisters were watching for a glimpse of the casket that held their own loved one.

At Maximo the country stores were heavily draped, and the townspeople packed the little station. Now the train was at Lewisville, only six miles from Canton, and soon the shops of the dead President's much-loved native city were dotted along the way. For the first time the sun, which had been behind heavy black clouds, threw its rays on the gathered throngs and lighted up the sombre emblems of grief, and the entry into Canton was made in the bright sunshine.

The sight was profoundly impressive as the funeral train drew into the little station at Canton at exactly noon. All about the station and banked deep in the surrounding streets were the friends and neighbors of the martyred President, while drawn up back of the station were long lines of militia men at present arms. Immediately in the rear of the station, at the foot of Tenth Street, was Troop A of Cleveland, mounted on their black chargers, keeping the entrance of the line of march clear.

THE CITY IN MOURNING.

Up this street, soldiers, at intervals of ten feet, with difficulty restrained the solid wall of people. Canton had suddenly become a city of 100,000, and the entire population was in the streets. The station itself was cleared, a company of soldiers of the Eighth Ohio keeping the platform clear. Opposite, over the heads of acres of people, on the wall of a big manufacturing establishment, was an enormous shield thirty feet high, with a black bordered picture of President McKinley in the centre. The local committee headed by ex-Secretary of State William R. Day and Judge Grant, were on the platform.

All about were the black symbols of mourning. The approach of the train was unheralded. No whistle was blown, no bell was rung. At the mere sight of the train the people who had been waiting there for hours were greatly affected. Women sobbed and men wept.

For a full minute after the train had stopped no one appeared. Judge Day and his committee moved slowly down the platform in front of the line of soldiers to the catafalque car and waited. Suddenly Abner McKinley, in deep black, his face tense and drawn, appeared in the vestibule of the car next the one containing the body, and a moment later Dr. Rixey appeared, half carrying a frail and broken form.

It was Mrs. McKinley, arrayed in the deepest mourning. Beneath the heavy black veil she held her handkerchief to her eyes, and her slight figure shook convulsively. Gently she was lifted from the car, and, supported by Dr. Rixey and Abner McKinley, was practically carried to a carriage in waiting at the east end of the station. The door of the carriage was closed, and Mrs. McKinley was driven hurriedly to her forlorn home, in North Market Street, which she had left only two weeks ago with her distinguished husband in the full vigor of manhood.

Col. Bingham then gave directions for the removal of the casket from the car. The coffin was too large to be taken through the door, and a broad window at the side was unscrewed and removed. While this was going on the floral pieces inside were carefully lifted out and placed upon the ground at the side of the track. When all was ready the soldiers and sailors who had accompanied the body all the way from Buffalo emerged from the car and took up their places. The soldiers trailed their arms at their sides and the sailors held their drawn cutlasses at their sides. Only the body bearers were bareheaded and unarmed.

THE PROCESSION MOVES.

Meantime President Roosevelt, with his brother-in-law, Commander Cowles of the navy, in full uniform, at his side, had descended from the car ahead of that occupied by Mrs. McKinley. The members of the Cabinet, Secretary Cortelyou, Gov. Nash, Lieut. Gov. Caldwell, and Judge Marshall J. Williams of the Supreme Court followed. The President was met by Judge Grant of the Reception Committee, and the official party then moved to the west of the station, where they formed in line, with the President at the head. All were uncovered. The casket was then lifted through the window and taken upon the shoulders of the body bearers. Only the flag was on it now.

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Purest natural Spring water in the world.—Adv.

At sight of it tears came unbidden and flowed freely. The sad procession was then formed. It was headed by Col. Dingham in full uniform, a bow of crepe at the hilt of his sheathed sword. Following, and immediately preceding the casket, was the local committee, headed by Judge Day. Then came the soldiers and sailors. Slowly they moved down the platform to the turn at the western end of the station, where the President and Cabinet stood. As they reached the head of this line, a clear-drawn bugle call sounded a silvery requiem.

Before the President and Cabinet and the Ohio officials the coffin was then borne to the hearse. When it had been placed inside, the President and the official party entered carriages. Meantime Admiral Dewey, Lieut. Gen. Miles, and other high officers of the army and navy who compose the guard of honor, had moved around the east side of the station. They also entered carriages and took their place in the larger procession that was now forming. All were attired in the full uniform of their ranks.

The shrill notes of the bugles had given the first sign to the waiting multitude outside the station that the casket was approaching. Instantly the long lines of soldiers became rigid, standing at present arms. The black horses of the Cleveland troop, immediately facing the station, stood motionless, their riders with sabres lowered.

Slowly through the entrance came the stalwart soldiers and sailors with solemn tread, bearing aloft the flag-covered coffin of the man this city loved so well. As it came into view, a great sigh went up from the dense throng. After the first glance, many of the men and women turned away to hide their emotions, which they could not restrain. When the casket had been consigned to the hearse, three mounted trumpeters gave signal for the melancholy procession to move. A moment later the sound of "Nearer, My God, To Thee," floated through the air, as the Grand Army veterans with their band swung into line and took up the march toward the Court House.

THROUGH THE STREETS.

Through Tenth Street and then to Cherry and Tuscarawas, the solemn pageant moved between solid masses of people, banked from curb to store front, crowding the housetops and filling every window. Turning into Market Street, the main thoroughfare of the city, the procession moved under great curtains of mourning, strung from building to building across the street, every hundred feet.

A majestically solemn spectacle was presented as the procession neared the public square in the centre of the city. After the Grand Army men came the Cleveland troop, in their brilliant uniforms of Austrian Hussars, with tall bearskin shakos topped by white pompons. From the hilt of every sword streamed a long band of crepe, and the tiny silk guidon was topped with a long black streamer.

Immediately following the mounted troops came the hearse, bearing its flag-covered burden. This was the sight that sent a hush along the dense, long lines of humanity stretching for a mile away to the Court House. As the casket passed, every head was bowed and every face evidenced the great personal grief which had come upon the community.

Immediately following the hearse came the carriage of President Roosevelt, who rode with Commander Cowles and Secretary Gage. The carriage of the other members of the Cabinet and those who had been near to the late President in public life were lined out for half a mile. Back of them marched the National Guard of Ohio, regiment after regiment, in platoon front formation and filling the broad thoroughfare from side to side.

As the head of the procession reached the great square of the city the military ranks swung about, forming solid fronts, facing the approaching hearse. As it was driven to the curb the bearers stepped from their places alongside and again took up their burden. Before the eyes of the vast concourse filling the square the casket was tenderly raised and borne up the wide stone steps leading to the entrance of the Court House. The strains of "Nearer, My God, to Thee" were still sounding as the flag-draped coffin disappeared within the building.

President Roosevelt alighted from his carriage and took the arm of Secretary Gage. The other Cabinet officers joined them at the curb, and then, two by two, with bowed heads, they moved in solemn procession up the steps into the building. Mayor Dienl of Buffalo, the Mayors of many other cities, and President McFarland of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia followed, while after them came Senators Hanna, Fairbanks, Burrows, Kean, and the other public men who were on the train.

THE LAST FAREWELL.

In striking contrast with the sombre garb of the civilian mourners were the brilliant uniforms of the officers high in the military and naval service who followed them into the Court House. Major Gen. Brooke marched at the head of the representatives of the army, which included Major Gens. Otis and MacArthur. Among the conspicuous figures of the naval service were Rear Admiral Crowninshield, Rear Admiral O'Neil, Rear Admiral Kenney, and Brig. Gen. Heywood, Commander in Chief of the Marine Corps.

With the notes of "Nearer, My God, to Thee" following them faintly through the doorway, the body bearers bore the coffin into the rotunda of the Court House a little before 1 o'clock. The hall where the body lay in state in Canton had been handsomely decorated for the occasion. The walls and ceilings were hung with dead black, the crape being gathered into folds at each corner of the rotunda. A single chandelier gave light. Beneath the cluster of electric lights stood the catafalque.

Moving slowly, with short steps, the coffin was borne to its support. The bearers swung slowly around, so that the head lay to the east. The silk banner that was flung over the casket was drawn back, the wreaths which rested upon its head were removed, and the coffin lid was taken off. Word was quickly passed to President Roosevelt, and, followed by the members of the Cabinet, he stepped briskly into the hall. He glanced down as he reached the casket, halted for the space of a breath, and went on. The members of the Cabinet followed him one by one.

Twenty feet beyond the casket the hall branches to the right and left, and as the President reached the corner he halted, uncertain which way to turn. An usher at once directed him toward the east entrance, and he passed through and out to his carriage, which bore him at once to the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Harter. The Cabinet officials, most of whom also will remain at Mrs. Harter's home, were driven away immediately afterward.

After the President had gone officers of the army and navy, headed by Lieut. Gen. Miles, Gens. Otis and Brooke, who walked together, passed out and entered their carriages.

Objection was made by one of the army officers to the bright light shed by the electric light full on the face of the dead President, and a desire was expressed that the light be dimmed. The chandelier was too high to reach, and delay of fully ten minutes ensued while search was made for a chair. One was finally discovered, and the light at the base of the chandelier was extinguished and other electric light globes on the chandelier turned off. The result was a decided advantage, the light, while being ample, was much softer and more in keeping with the occasion.

A KINSMAN'S GRIEF.

The members of President McKinley's old Commandery of Knights Templars, Canton Commandery No. 38, had asked the privi-

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lege of posting a sentry over the casket while it lay in state. Charles L. Oberly, a business man of Canton, was the first Knight Templar to take his post at the head of the casket, and throughout the afternoon the guard was relieved every thirty minutes. At the foot of the bier stood, at parade rest, a National Guardsman of the Eighth Ohio Infantry. On the right a Sergeant of Infantry, and on the left a sailor stood, with his hands clasped over the hilt of his cutlass.

Four detachments of militia were marched into the hall and drawn up in a line, reaching from the entrance on the south to the bier. Another line stretched from the bier to the place where the hall diverged, and down each side hall were other lines. Strict orders were given to see that there was no delay as the crowd passed out of the building.

When everything was ready for the public to enter, Joseph Saxton, uncle of Mrs. McKinley, an aged man bowed deeply with the weight of years, entered from the east hall and passed up to the casket. He stood for fully two minutes gazing into the face of his distinguished kinsman. He then passed slowly down the hall, his head bowed low, his lips twitching convulsively.

A few final details were arranged, and then the door was opened to the public. Two little girls were the first to approach the casket. Directly behind them was a tall, powerful man with a red mustache. As he gazed into the casket he caught his breath in a quick, sharp sob that was audible in every part of the hallway. He then gave way entirely, and weeping bitterly, passed out. Many of the people as they looked upon the face of their dead friend whom they had seen but two weeks ago in full health, caught their breath at the change that was there. The face was much thinner than they had expected it would be, and the sight that met their eyes shocked them greatly.

IN THE COURT HOUSE.

Throughout the afternoon this human tide pressed steadily forward to the bier. Four abreast, in double line, without a moment's halt, the people hurried by the casket, and then, with tear-stained faces, passed out of the darkened chamber into the bright sunlight. In the line were represented all stations in life, all ages, all conditions. At one moment an old man, bent and withered, who had known "Mother" McKinley, tottered up to gaze upon the silent features. He was followed by a man of middle-age, who had gone to school with Mr. McKinley. Over on one side was the Knight Templar who had marched beside him in parades. All who came had some recollection of personal relation with the man lying there cold in death.

Fathers brought their children and held them over the bier for a fleeting glance at the upturned face. A sleeping babe was roused by its mother for a sight its little mind could not comprehend. Toilers came from the factories, and, dinner pails in hand, trooped by the bier of him whom they called their benefactor and their friend. Now and then knots of school children hurried past, awestruck at the gloom of this chamber of death. Often the guarding soldiers were compelled to step forward and gently restrain a hand that sought a blossom from off the flower-decked casket.

It was plain that a great flood of emotion surged in the hearts of these sorrowing people. Strong men made no concealment of their grief, their tense faces and tearful eyes telling of the sense of personal bereavement which had come upon them. Many women wept, and during the afternoon one young girl gave way to her feelings by loud wails which re-echoed through the darkened corridors.

As the people hurried by they gave expression to suppressed exclamations of anguish at the sight of the pinched face lying there in the coffin. It was not the face they had known so well, and almost without exception the people turned away regretting that they had not retained in their minds that picture of manly vigor which they knew so well. Many of his nearest friends refrained from looking upon the face, preferring to preserve the memory of him as in life.

A COMRADE'S TRIBUTE.

Late in the afternoon an aged man, leaning upon two crutches, which he managed with difficulty, appeared at the door through which the people were making their exit. He asked the sentry to allow him to enter, and when the soldier refused, saying that he had received orders to allow nobody to enter through that door, the old man stood back the picture of woe. In a short time he again asked the young sentry in pleading tones to allow him entrance through the doorway, saying that in his feeble condition he was not able to stand in the line which at that time was extending fully a mile from the entrance.

"I fought in his regiment during the war," he said, "and I just want to lay this flag on his coffin and then keep it as a remembrance of the time I saw him last."

"Take it in," said the sentry, and the veteran hobbled into the hall. When he got inside he had more trouble, and was compelled to explain his errand several times. Finally the line passing the coffin was stopped long enough to allow the old man to step to its side for a glance into the coffin, and to lay his tiny flag on its glass front. Then he turned back with the crowd, hugging the now sanctified flag tightly beneath his coat.

At one time a group of school girls approached the casket. There were six of them, and they came three abreast. One in the forward row leaned over for a look, and disengaging from the bosom of her dress a scarlet geranium, laid it gently on the top of the wreaths that already rested there. The others followed her example, and although the sentries had orders to permit nobody to place anything upon the coffin or to touch the floral offerings that were already there, the little tributes of the girls were allowed to remain, and they were still on the top of the coffin when it was carried through the door on its way to the McKinley cottage.

IN THE DESOLATED HOME.

All through the afternoon the crowd passed the catafalque approximately at the rate of 100 every minute, making in the five hours in which the body lay in state, a total of 30,000 persons, practically a number equal to the population of Canton. When the doors were closed at 6 o'clock the line, four abreast, stretched fully one mile from the Court House, and people were still coming from the side streets to take their places in line.

At 6 o'clock the doors were closed to the public, and preparations made for removing the body to the McKinley residence. Canton Commandery of the Grand Army of the Republic acted as escort, and there was no following. Arriving at the house the escort formed in line in the street, presenting arms while the coffin borne by the body bearers was taken into the house. It was placed in the front parlor, where it will remain until it is removed to the church to-morrow afternoon. Guards were posted around the house to-night, and a number of sentries were placed in the front yard.

ON THE WAY TO CANTON.

Workmen Leave Mills, Mines, and Factories and with Their Families Watch the Funeral Train Go By.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 18.—The funeral train ran more slowly after leaving Harrisburg shortly after midnight, and daylight was dawning as it arrived at Altoona, at the foot of the eastern slope of the Alleghanies. But through the semi-darkness the forms of many people could be seen strung along the track. Without the station a vast throng, numbering 3,000 or 4,000 people, surged up to the train. Many must have been there all night, and others had waited for hours, as the train was originally scheduled to reach that point at 3:20 A. M. Extra engines were coupled on here and the train was pulled laboriously up the mountains.

Mountaineers with uncovered heads and axes on their shoulders came down from the steep slopes to pay their homage. Passing the summit at Cresson, the descent began. Half the population of Johnstown, the first of the great steel manufacturing centres through which the train was to pass on its way to the martyred President's home, was at the track, and a company of local militia stood drawn up at attention. Men, women, and children were there.

Miners with lamps in their caps had rushed forth from the tunnels at the train's approach, and the steel mills along the Conemaugh River were emptied. These were men who felt that their prosperity was due to the system for which the dead statesman stood, and their loss seemed of a personal character. Four women with up- might better see the impressive spectacle at the rear of the train within the observation car, the elevated, flag-covered casket with its burden of flowers, and the two grim, armed sentries on guard at the head and foot and, outside on the platform a soldier with his bayoneted gun and a sailor with drawn cutlass, both at salute. So rigid they stood, they might have been carved out of stone. A little further on the train passed a string of coke ovens, the tenders at the mouths of the glowing furnaces with their hats in their hands.

At Wilmerding the employes of the Westinghouse Air brake Company were at the track, and at East Pittsburg, where is located one of the largest electrical plants in the world, were several thousand people. The train had now practically entered the suburbs of Pittsburg, that city of brawn and muscle which has just passed through the convulsion of a great strike, and the industrial workers were strung along the track in solid lines.

At Bessemer the huge stacks of the Carnegie steel plant were pouring forth dense volumes of smoke and flame, and under this black canopy the toilers gathered in dense throngs, standing mutely with uncovered heads. Just beyond, the great mills of Braddock gave forth another multitude of grimy workmen, and to the left, across the river, where is located that other great hive of industry, Homestead, the wharves were lined with men and women.

Entering Pittsburg a wonderfully impressive sight was presented. Along both sides of the track for miles were solid walls of humanity. In some places the people stood twenty deep, while the embankments were black with them. On the top of every freight car was a human hedge. The overhanging bridges bent beneath their burden. The roofs of houses were lined. All stood with uncovered heads while the bells of all the churches were tolling.

It was just one minute before 9 o'clock when the first section of the train arrived in sight of the Union Station. This train carried President Theodore Roosevelt, the members of the Cabinet, and other Government officials. Ten minutes ahead of it a pilot engine and baggage car were sent out over the Fort Wayne Road. The first section came through the station at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour. None of those who were on the train were visible, and most of the blinds were drawn.

The second section, or funeral train, was late, and did not reach the station until 9:35 o'clock. When it came into view many of the watchers placed coins on the rails, to have the train run over them, and there were hundreds of these souvenirs. As the train passed, the Fourteenth and Eighteenth Regiments of the National Guard presented arms, and the great multitude was silent and stood with uncovered heads. The same scenes were repeated as the train passed through Allegheny. It is estimated that not less than 50,000 people were at Union Station and 25,000 at the Allegheny station, while the crowd that viewed the funeral train from its entrance into Pittsburg until it crossed the city line in Allegheny was not less than 250,000. On the face of every one there were the signs of the deepest feeling and mourning.

It had been reported last night that the train would reach Pittsburg at 7 o'clock, and thousands of the people had been standing in the raw, foggy atmosphere from 6 o'clock.

During the passage of the train through the two cities a section of Battery B fired a salute from Mount Washington, and the city and church bells tolled.

The second section halted a moment to permit Gov. Nash of Ohio, with his staff, and Gen. Dick, commander of the Ohio National Guard, to board the train.

The scene from the car windows grew even more impressive after the Allegheny was crossed. The river was covered with barges, each thronged with humanity, and the wharves along either shore could not be seen for the people struggling for foothold upon them. The iron girders of the bridge were hung with men and boys. The public park beyond was alive with people. Every window was filled with faces. The houses were swathed in black. Every breast wore some token of mourning, and every face was solemn with a tense look, as eyes strained, eagerly scanning each car for a glimpse of the coffin in which the dead lay. Hanging from a tall crane in one of the factory inclosures was an effigy of the assassin, Czolgosz, clothed in black and wearing on his breast a dark-lettered card. In the body were a dozen knives.

Leaving Allegheny, the funeral train sped through the little town of Sewickly, an outskirt of the great manufacturing region, with Beaver, the home of Senator Quay, nestled across the river. Here the populace came to the train en masse. From this point through to Beaver Falls the train rushed through thriving little manufacturing towns—Rochester, New Brighton, and Kenwood. At Rochester a big American flag streamed from a telegraph pole, its edges trimmed with crepe, and the church bells could be heard tolling dismally.

The Buffalo Undertaker Explains.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 18.—Among those at the Court House to-day, while the body of the late President lay in state, was the Buffalo undertaker who embalmed the body and came on here to transfer his duties to the local undertaker. He had received a dispatch from his business assistant at Buffalo, saying that some comment was being made concerning the haste with which the casket was closed, owing to the condition of the embalming. He stated, however, that the condition of the body after the autopsy made it impossible to properly perform the usual offices of embalming, and he asked, in justice to himself and his assistants, that this fact be stated on his authority.

Congressmen Start for Canton.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—A party of United States Senators and members of the House of Representatives left here at 4:30 P. M. to-day to attend the funeral services over the body of President McKinley at Canton to-morrow. The train was in two sections, the first carrying Senators and the second members of the House. Several Senators went on the funeral train last night from Washington, and some from the West will join the party at Canton. The Senate train consisted of five coaches and the House train of ten. Both are expected to reach Canton early to-morrow morning, and, returning, to arrive in Washington Friday morning.

NO CABINET CHANGES.

All Members Have Accepted the President's Offer—He Approves Canal Treaty Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—It was stated on excellent authority to-day that all members of the Cabinet have accepted the reappointment tendered by President Roosevelt yesterday. The manner in which the President made the tender rendered it impossible for the members of the Cabinet to take any other course, as they already are in the positions and cannot decline, but must resign their places if they desire to leave the Cabinet. More than this, they all believe in the sincerity of the President in desiring their services, and in return they wish to assist him to the full extent of their powers to carry out the policies of Mr. McKinley, which Mr. Roosevelt has adopted for his administration.

Another feature of the relations of the new President with the last Administration became known to-day, to the effect that Mr. Roosevelt has been fully advised and has approved of the negotiations in progress relative to the proposed isthmian canal treaty with England.

VIEWS ON MR. ROOSEVELT.

London Times's Comment on His "History of New York"—A Rus- Prophecy.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A new edition, published by Longmans, Green & Co., of Theodore Roosevelt's "History of New York," in the Historic Towns Series, is generally commented on in the press in connection with the author's accession to the Presidency.

The Times says Mr. Roosevelt's remarks in the book are instinct with vigorous yet liberal patriotism, and quotes the declaration concerning the need for citizens of the United States to be Americans without prefixes—"not Irish-Americans or German-Americans, but pure, simple Americans."

By The Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 18.—The Rossiya to-day says:

"President Roosevelt is a genuine fanatic for imperialism and pan-Americanism. He will retouch all President McKinley's accomplishments in foreign policy. With President Roosevelt will begin an era of

MR. M'KINLEY'S WOUNDS

Medical Journal Finds No Fault with the Treatment of Them.

Thinks Surgeons Did All That Could Have Been Done—Poisoned Bullet Theory Not Accepted—Case Said to be Unique.

The New York Medical Journal will deal at length this week with the surgical aspect of the case of President McKinley. The Journal is not disposed to find fault with the surgeons who attended upon the late President. It believes that all that human skill could do for him was done.

If the surgeons were at one time more hopeful than was justifiable by the condition of the patient, it was an error, The Journal says, that was excusable. The Journal asserts that, so far as the facts were then known to them, the surgeons were warranted in expecting the recovery of their illustrious patient. The editorial says, in part:

"It is a melancholy consolation to know that the fatal termination of President McKinley's case was not in the slightest degree due to any omission to give him the full benefit of all the present resources of our art, and there is nothing humiliating in the fact that the favorable prognosis which for five or six days seemed justified should have finally proved fallacious.

"It is expected that an 'official' report of the case will be given to the profession in the course of a short time. Pending the issue of the report, let us briefly review the case. At the time of his assassination President McKinley was probably in better physical condition than most men of his age—fifty-eight years—who lead a sedentary life. So far as is known, he was free from all organic disease, though his vitality may have been somewhat impaired by the fearful mental strain to which the duties of his office and its responsibilities and anxieties had long subjected him. He was suddenly cut down by a cruel wound, but he bore it bravely, and there was little of the condition known as shock.

"This freedom from shock was correctly interpreted as showing that no considerable internal hemorrhage was going on. Without delay he was taken to a well-equipped hospital and attended by surgeons of world-wide reputation and vast experience. The operation itself was performed by an exceedingly capable gynecologist, who was assisted by equally capable general surgeons. It is perfectly certain that there was no technical fault in the operation, and it may be said with equal positiveness that it would have verged on madness to prolong the search for the bullet after it had been ascertained that it had not inflicted any very grave injury beyond that of the stomach—ascertained, that is to say, within the limitations of warrantable efforts. The amount of time consumed in a major operation, especially one dealing with the abdominal organs, is of vast importance as affecting the patient's chances of recovery. * * *

"The operation having been finished without seriously taxing the distinguished patient's vital powers, there followed, at least five days of freedom from serious symptoms. This we say with full appreciation of the fact that the record of the pulse and respiration seemed ominous, for the high rate might have been due to any one of a number of conditions not in themselves of grave import. The hopeful view was taken, and quite naturally, that it could be so explained. It is easy to be wise after the event, and to say that in this respect the surgeons were in error; err they certainly did, as the result shows, but to err in such a way argues no incapacity or avoidable lack of judgment—it simply, we repeat, illustrates the fact that the medical man is not a perfect being."

In speaking of the "poisoned bullet" theory the editorial says:

"It is not at all improbable that there were pathogenic bacteria on the surface of the missile, but so there often are on every ordinary material used by man. We know of no 'poison,' in the ordinary acceptation of the word, that in only such minute amount as could be smeared on a bullet—or in any amount, for that matter—could, when driven into the body, set up gangrene after at least five days of inoffensiveness. * * *

"Gangrene was probably established two or three days before the fatal issue followed, but it could hardly have occurred very early without giving rise to more disquieting phenomena than augmentation of the pulse and respiration rates, which, as we have said before, might well have been due to some comparatively unimportant disturbance. To the wound of the kidney we attribute little importance further than arises from the fact that it made one more traumatic surface to become gangrenous. There is said to have been a trifling degree of haematuria of brief duration, but not enough to indicate a very serious renal lesion.

"The case of the profoundly lamented President may be set down as unique in some of its features, not so much perhaps as regards the actual traumatism inflicted by the assassin's bullet as with regard to the deferred appearance of the gangrenous process that blotted out his fair prospects of recovery. The profession eagerly awaits the appearance of the authoritative statement which, it is understood, his surgeons are soon to issue, but undue haste should not be allowed to interfere with the thoroughness of the document."

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The British Medical Journal, discussing the results of the autopsy, says it is needless to assign any influence to the escape of pancreatic secretions or to a poisoned bullet, because the mechanical conditions "amply account for all disturbances found."

The journal testifies to the high rank of American surgery and says:

"Success in such a case would have been a triumph, and defeat is not disgrace."

McKINLEY'S PHYSICIANS MAKE A STATEMENT.

Say All Reports That There Are Any Dissensions or Criticisms Are False.

BUFFALO, Sept. 18.—The following statement has been given out by the physicians who attended President McKinley:

"The undersigned surgeons and physicians who were in attendance on the late President McKinley have had their attention called to certain sensational statements recently published indicating dissensions and mutual recrimination among them. We desire to say to the press and public, once for all, that every such publication and all alleged interviews with any of us containing criticism of one another or of any of our associates are false.

"We say again that there was never a serious disagreement among the professional attendants as to any of the symptoms or as to the treatment of the case or as to the bulletins which were issued. A very unusual harmony of opinion and action prevailed all through the case. The unfortunate result could not have been foreseen before the unfavorable symptoms declared themselves late on the sixth day, and could not have been prevented by any human agency.

"Pending the completion and publication of the official reports of the post-mortem examiners and attending staff we shall refuse to make any further statements for publication, and alleged interviews with any of us may be known to be fictitious.

"MATTHEW D. MANN,
"ROSWELL PARK,
"HERMAN MYNTER,
"EUGENE WASDIN,
"CHARLES G. STOCKTON."

CHINA'S MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY.

Minister Wu Forwards Edict Issued by Dowager Empress's Order.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Minister Wu to-day forwarded to the State Department the following imperial edict transmitted by the Privy Council and received by him yesterday:

"By direction of her Majesty, the Empress Dowager, this edict is issued by us:

"The Plenipotentiaries (Prince Ching and Viceroy Li) have memorialized the throne by telegraph that they have received a note from the United States Minister (at Peking) conveying the sad intelligence of the death of the President of the United States.

"It is with unspeakable sorrow and con- convey to the United States Government this message of our sincere condolence. Respect this."

TRIBUTE TO MR. McKINLEY.

Senator McLaurin Tells of an Interview Regarding the South.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.—In a letter received here, United States Senator J. L. McLaurin of South Carolina tells of an interview he had with President McKinley one day during the early days of the Spanish war.

"The President," says Senator McLaurin, "spoke beautifully and tenderly of the Southern people, and of how he intended to use the power and influence of his great office to reunite our country.

"I can recall the words, but who can paint the earnestness and eloquence as, raising one hand on high, he said: 'Senator, by the help of God, I propose to be the President of the whole country, the South as much as the North, and before the end of my term the South will understand this.'

"No wonder, as a true Southern man, I loved and trusted President McKinley. I stood by him in the Senate and elsewhere, and I thank God that I did.

"Patriotic in purpose and pure in heart, his noble soul is now with Him whom the hate of man nailed to the cross. Like Lincoln, who saved the country, McKinley, who reunited it, dies a martyr to envy and hate."

Steel Trust Mills to Close To-day.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 18.—By orders from President Schwab of the United States Steel Corporation, all the mills of the Carnegie Company, National Steel, American Steel Hoop, American Sheet Steel, American Steel and Wire, American Tin Plate, American Bridge, Federal Steel, and Shelby Tube Companies, employing 150,000 men, will be closed to-morrow in honor of the memory of President McKinley. Many independent mills, the Westinghouse interests, glass factories, and all the coal mines in this district, will be closed, as well as the exposition, theatres, city, County and State offices, and business houses.

Memorial Services in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Sept. 18.—A largely attended memorial service for President McKinley was held in Christ Church Cathedral to-day. The edifice was packed to the doors. For the first time in the history of the church the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack were intertwined on the pulpit. The service was conducted by Archbishop Bond, Metropolitan, and Bishops Courtney, Baldwin, and Mills. The Church of England burial service was read and hymns and canticles sung.

LONDONERS WEAR MOURNING.

Even the Cab and 'Bus Drivers Have Crape on Their Whips—A German Tribute to Mr. McKinley.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The British demonstration of sympathy on account of the death of President McKinley is the wonder and talk of all the American visitors. The number of half-masted flags is increasing and a majority of the people are in mourning. The omnibus and cab drivers have crape on their whips.

Both the Foreign Office and Colonial Office, after consideration of the suggestion that the Duke of Cornwall and York attend the funeral of President McKinley, decided that the Government could not act on it, as the shortness of the time made it impossible to exchange communications and make the necessary arrangements. The date of the State funeral, Tuesday, only became known to the Government on Monday, and it was deemed inadvisable for the Duke to go to Canton.

The King has appointed the Earl of Pembroke (Lord Steward of the Household) to represent him at the memorial service in Westminster Abbey to-day. Ambassador Choate has received 1,500 applications for the 700 seats at his disposal.

The United States Embassy had an exceedingly busy day yesterday. There was a constant stream of callers to express condolence, as well as the applicants for seats at the abbey service. The Hon. Schomberg Kerr McDonnell, principal private secretary to the Prime Minister, left Lord Salisbury's card. The Russian Ambassador and other prominent persons called. Lord Roberts had a long interview with Mr. Choate, and expressed condolence on behalf of the British Army.

A difficulty has arisen regarding the hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee," which will be sung at all the memorial services. The English tune is different from the American, but as it is desired that the congregations join in the singing, Canon Duckworth, who only received a copy of the American tune yesterday, has decided to adhere to the English tune. He says he considers that the late President's love was for the words rather than the tune.

The American Society in London met yesterday and decided to forward to Washington a resolution of sympathy. The question of holding another meeting to consider the project of raising a memorial to Mr. McKinley in London was mooted.

A suggestion for a great memorial service in Hyde Park on Sunday has been made.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—The Kreuz Zeitung pays the following tribute to the memory of President McKinley:

"The whole civilized world has been most deeply impressed by his assassination. Faithfully doing his duty, he was struck down. The hopes of the recovery of this eminent man were soon dispelled, and he died loyal to himself and his people. If sympathy can comfort his family and his country, they enjoy it to the full measure.

"Whether Imperialist efforts will increase remains to be seen. While the thoughtfulness of Mr. McKinley subdued its impetuosity, the number of its advocates is not diminished. Certainly the United States have matured and become conscious of the part they have soon to play economically. It would not be surprising if the desire to exercise its strength should increase. That would mean changing from the Monroe Doctrine to strife for Greater America."

The paper concludes by saying:

"If the United States wish to keep pace with Europe politically, there is an opportunity for them to take the lead in a common fight against the outcast humanity that glorifies assassination."

CORK ALDERMAN APOLOGIZES.

Sorry He Opposed Resolution of Sympathy Over Shooting of Mr. McKinley.

CORK, Sept. 18.—At to-day's meeting of the Common Council of Cork Alderman Cave handsomely apologized for the references he made to President McKinley last Friday, when he opposed a resolution of sympathy proposed by Sir John Scott, declaring that Mr. McKinley was no friend of Ireland, but a friend of Great Britain. He expressed deep regret at having taken this attitude.

The Common Council then adopted a resolution expressing abhorrence of the crime and sympathy with Mrs. McKinley and the American people.

THREAT TO KILL KING EDWARD.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—William Waldorf Astor's Pall Mall Gazette announces that it received this morning a letter from New York, couched in unprintable language, in which "the Highest Order of Anarchists, No. 5 Circle," threatens to slaughter the most exalted personages in the realm.

"Do not," says the letter, "interfere with us, or we will wreck your offices and take your lives."

SOUVENIRS FOR CONGRESSMEN.

They Will Get Pieces of Cloth from the Catafalque in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—A coverless catafalque was removed from the floor of the rotunda to the crypt of the Capitol to-day, where it had been kept, prior to its sad use yesterday, since the days it bore the bodies of Lincoln and Garfield. It is one of many old relics which are hidden from the light of day in the crypt and other dark nooks of the building.

When brought out to uphold President McKinley's body it had to be covered with dark broadcloth and draped with tassels and fringe. The fringe could not be obtained in the city, and was especially manufactured for the occasion within four hours after the looms were started for the

GRIEF IS MANIFEST THROUGHOUT THE CITY

Numerous Organizations Adopt Resolutions of Sorrow.

EXERCISES IN THE SCHOOLS

Municipal Council Denounces Anarchy —Stock Exchange Suspends Business to Adopt a Memorial Expression.

In accordance with the orders of President Miles M. O'Brien of the Board of Education, exercises in honor of President McKinley were held yesterday afternoon in the various public schools of the city. After the exercises the schools were closed until Monday. There were singing, readings from the dead President's speeches, and addresses. The halls in which the services were held were decorated.

In Grammar School No. 76, at Lexington Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street, the following programme was rendered: Reading of the Twenty-third Psalm, singing of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," salute to the flag, reading of President Roosevelt's proclamation, singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," "Lead, Kindly Light," and an address on Mr. McKinley's life by the Principal, Miss Broderick. A prayer concluded the exercises.

Prayers, hymns, and addresses by the Rev. Dr. J. Balcom Shaw and the Rev. Dr. A. R. Hartley were included in the exercises at School No. 165, in West One Hundred and Ninth Street. After the regular services were completed the entire school, led by a drum and fife corps of pupils, with muffled drums, marched in double column past the flag, saluting it.

The proclamations of President Roosevelt, Gov. Odell, and Mayor Van Wyck were read by pupils in the exercises of the grammar department of Public School No. 119, in West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, and the Principal, Miss E. C. Schoonmaker, talked about Mr. McKinley's career.

In Boys' Grammar School No. 95, in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, near Fifth Avenue, Principal Friedberg delivered an address. The Rev. Samuel S. Schulmann of the Temple Beth-El talked to the popils of the girls' school at Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. He spoke of the "license of speech and writing" that led to the assassination of the President.

CITY COUNCIL'S ACTION.

The Municipal Council held a meeting yesterday and adopted the following resolutions on the death of President McKinley, which were presented by President Guggenheimer:

Whereas, The death of the late President of the United States, after a week of alternate hope and fear, has stunned the people of this Nation with poignant grief for his loss and stirred them with fierce indignation against the spirit of anarchy that caused his assassination; and

Whereas, His lamented death has not only shocked the people of the United States, all of whom recognize the nobility of his character as a soldier and patriotic American, and a statesman who sought the welfare of his country, but has evoked expressions of profound sympathy from the nations of the world; and

Whereas, His private life has been marked by the constant exhibition of those generous qualities of head and heart which endeared him to all who came within the circle of his friendship, which won the devoted love of his life companion and challenged the admiration and reverence of his fellow-citizens; and

Whereas, The historian of the United States will emphasize the fact that it was in the Presidency of William McKinley that a great war was waged, with absolute unselfishness, in the sacred name of liberty; and

Whereas, His singleness of aim and patriotic wisdom were always directed to the adoption of such a policy, both at home and abroad, as would redound to the glory and welfare of the United States; and

Whereas, The monstrous crime of Friday, Sept. 6, 1901, struck down a President admired and beloved by all classes in the community, without any distinction of political opinion; and

Whereas, The assassination, in our own land, of a man distinguished for his public and private virtues has filled the hearts of his fellow-citizens with an indignation which will not be appeased until the wicked principles of anarchy are banished from this home of equal rights and privileges; now, therefore,

Be it resolved, That the Municipal Assembly of the City of New York, representing all the people of the metropolis, hereby deplores the death of President McKinley, and conveys to his stricken wife the assurance of New York's sympathy with her in this dark hour of affliction; and

Be it further resolved, That the people of the City of New York, welded by sorrow into one body, abhor and execrate the dastardly crime of the assassin which slew President McKinley and deprived a nation of its Chief Magistrate; and

Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed and duly authenticated by the City Clerk, be transmitted to the widow of the deceased President; and

Be it further resolved, That, as an additional mark of respect to his memory, this body do now adjourn.

Resolutions of grief at the loss of President McKinley and of sympathy for Mrs. McKinley were adopted yesterday afternoon by the Merchants' Club. The meeting was held in the clubrooms in the New York Life Building. George F. Vietor, the President, in offering the resolutions, said:

"Even though Mr. McKinley is dead, his memory will live in our hearts and in those of future generations as one of America's noblest sons and Presidents."

STOCK EXCHANGE RESOLUTIONS.

The Governors of the Stock Exchange yesterday approved the following resolutions, which were read from the rostrum of the Exchange by R. H. Thomas and unanimously adopted during a five-minute suspension of business:

Resolved, That the death of William McKinley, the late President of the United States, has removed an ideal American patriot and counselor from his sphere of usefulness and honor. During the four years of his Administration he has constantly grown in the appreciation and affection of the people. Situations of grave responsibility have been satisfactorily confronted, problems of intricacy solved, and international good feeling promoted.

The walls of Congress will long echo to his words of wisdom, the battlefield will tell of his prowess, and the councils of State will miss his able and conservative guidance. His epitaph is written in the hearts of the American people. He lived a type of all that is best in the patriot and leader and his last words showed that the inspiration of his life came from love of his Maker, to Whose will he reverently bowed.

The members of the New York Stock Exchange desire that a copy of these resolutions be sent to Mrs. McKinley in the hope that the burden of her great grief may in some degree be lightened by the knowledge that it is shared.

The members of the New York Cotton Exchange yesterday passed resolutions, in part as follows:

Our beloved Chief Magistrate was one of those rare growths that the Almighty seems to raise up to carry out a great work or to bring into power as helmsman at a time when the affairs of the earth are to undergo a great convulsion. Broad-minded and of rare judgment, a power in the momentous affairs of State both at home and abroad, and at the same time gentle, kind, considerate. A statesman, a diplomat, a peer among the great of the world, and, withal, a humble Christian, fit characteristics to inspire the admiration of his countrymen and the affection of the whole people.

Resolutions have been adopted by the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, which are in part as follows:

Whereas, William McKinley, President of the United States, while discharging with exceptional fidelity, ability, and wisdom the duties of his high office as Chief Magistrate, has been stricken down by the hand of an assassin; and

Whereas, We believe his murderer was incited to his evil deed by the teachings of journals which, by holding him up to ridicule and misrepresentation, have led a vicious class to think that he was the enemy of the poor, instead of being, as he was, the faithful representative of all classes; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of William McKinley the American people have lost a President who was a model of administrative and executive ability and a shining example of noble manhood. We hold that in a land in which the ruler gets his powers from the consent of the governed the Anarchist can have no logical grievance; and the fact that such a President has been stricken down by these enemies of mankind demonstrates that they should be excluded from the territory and protection of a Government in which they openly proclaim they do not believe.

We hold that a venal press which ridicules and vilifies a faithful Magistrate, who is the choice of all citizens—as well those who oppose his election as those who vote for him, through the operation of their own law of election and choice—insults not him alone, but the sovereign people whose representative he is; and we deplore a condition of society which permits such license to culminate in this great tragedy of the century.

In order that we may not as a Nation lose the lesson involved in this costly sacrifice, we urge upon our Legislatures and upon Congress the enactment of laws which shall exclude Anarch-

Pearl Street adopted resolutions and sent the following telegrams to President Roosevelt and Mrs. McKinley:

Theodore Roosevelt, Washington, D. C.:

The Leaf Tobacco Board of Trade of the City of New York, in meeting assembled, deeply deplore the death of President McKinley, and desire to express to you their confidence in your wisdom and ability to direct successfully our beloved country's affairs.

Mrs. McKinley, Canton, Ohio:

The members of the Leaf Tobacco Board of Trade of the City of New York desire to express their deep sympathy with you in the terrible loss sustained through the death of our beloved President.

At a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York Credit Men's Association resolutions of sympathy were adopted.

The Building Trades Council, at the regular meeting at Central Hall, West Thirty-second Street, on Sept. 14, passed resolutions of sympathy, and immediately adjourned as a tribute of respect.

At a special meeting of the Retail Grocers' Union, held at Grocers' Hall, last night resolutions of sympathy were adopted, and a copy of the same were forwarded to Mrs. McKinley.

At a meeting of the Archdiocesan Union of the Holy Name, comprising sixty-five branches, with an aggregate membership of 10,000, held at the Church of St. Angela, One Hundred and Sixty-third Street and Morris Avenue, resolutions were adopted in which the society appealed to its fellow-citizens and to the holy mother Church to unite in crushing out all dangerous and un-Christian organizations that seek to subvert constituted authority. Mgr. Mooney, Vicar General and Supreme Dictator of the union, spoke on the resolutions.

The Rev. Dr. H. K. Carroll, Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Managers of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society, yesterday gave out the minute upon the death of President McKinley adopted by the board at its regular meeting, expressing grief at the death of Mr. McKinley, and offering sympathy and prayers for Mrs. McKinley.

A special meeting of the Manhattan Club was held last night at the clubhouse, Twenty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue. In the absence of the President, Justice Truax, Vice President John Hone took the chair. The meeting was in session less than fifteen minutes. There was no speechmaking. Resolutions were offered by Charles W. Dayton and unanimously adopted. They were in part as follows:

The atrocious assassination of William McKinley, President of the United States, at the City of Buffalo, has justly invoked the horror and sympathy of the civilized world, not only because of the unprovoked tragedy, but also because of Mr. McKinley's great service to his country, his unblemished character, and his personal and official life, which have typified Lincoln's immortal aphorism, "With malice toward none, with charity for all."

Resolved, That the clubhouse be suitably draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

Resolved, That an attested copy of the foregoing be forwarded to Mrs. William McKinley, to whom our profound sympathies are respectfully tendered.

The Danish West Indian Society of America has passed resolutions offering condolence to Mrs. McKinley, and including indorsement of President Roosevelt.

A meeting in honor of President McKinley was held by the Bohemian citizens of this city last night, under the auspices of the Bohemian Republican Club, in the Bohemian National Hall, 321 East Seventy-third Street.

At the regular meeting of the Irish National Club, held at 320 West Fifty-ninth Street last evening, it was decided that a committee be appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the assassination of President McKinley, and on motion of Thomas F. Brady, as a mark of respect the meeting immediately adjourned without transaction of further business.

The Twentieth Ward Branch of the United Irish League met at 447 Ninth Avenue on Tuesday night and adopted resolutions. A further resolution was adopted requesting the Directory of the United Irish League in Ireland to take steps to postpone the visit of John C. Redmond and his colleagues to this country for the present, and Irish societies in general were asked to aid in the fulfillment of this request.

The Union Republican Club of the Thirty-second Assembly District, at a meeting in its clubrooms, 208 East One Hundred and Fourth Street, also adopted resolutions of sorrow.

POST OFFICE DECORATED.

Notwithstanding the rule forbidding Federal buildings to be decorated, the Post Office here was draped yesterday at the personal expense of Postmaster Van Cott, to whose inquiry the Secretary of the Treasury had answered that there was nothing in the statute prohibiting decorating by private subscription. The mourning ornaments consist of broad bands of crepe, with two United States flags displayed at the centre of the balcony.

The "President's flag," hoisted for the last time in this city in honor of Mr. McKinley, was thrown to the breezes yesterday morning from the balcony of the Hotel Manhattan, Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue, the headquarters of Mr. McKinley whenever he was in this city. The interior of the hotel, the private stairway leading to the "President's suite," the furniture of which was selected by Mrs. McKinley herself, was heavily draped in purple and black and garlands of flowers. President McKinley and William S. Hawk, the proprietor of the Hotel Manhattan, were close friends, living across the street from each other in Canton, Ohio.

E. F. Clarke, member of Parliament for Toronto, Canada, has written to a citizen of New York a letter in which he says that the Canadian people are shocked at the death of the President, and that the dastardly crime of Czolgosz has been the subject of conversation everywhere. Thousands of prayers, he says, were offered up in Canada for the President's recovery during his illness.

"Never before in my life," he continues, "save on the occasion of Queen Victoria's death, have I seen such general and universal mourning."

The passengers and crew of the Anchor Line steamship Anchoria, which arrived yesterday morning from Glasgow and Londonderry, received the news of President McKinley's death while at sea. A meeting was at once held on board the vessel, and resolutions of sympathy were adopted, copies of which will be forwarded to Mrs. McKinley.

The late President was a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Alumni Association, and was at one time its President. The Executive Committee of the New York branch of this society met last night at the office of Dr. MacAdam, 244 West Forty-second Street, to take action. The proceedings were secret and the resolutions adopted were not made public.

The Ohio Society of New York held a meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, and elected seven of their members to represent the society at the funeral of the late President McKinley. The members delegated started for Canton last night. They are Gen. H. L. Burnett, Colgate Hoyt, Samuel Mather, Caleb B. Wick, David Robinson, Jr., Samuel McMillan, and Henry B. Reed.

MILITIA PAYS TRIBUTE.

Artillery Companies Sound Salutes and Regiments Meet at Their Armories for Dress Parade.

From sunrise until sunset yesterday the booming of guns over the harbor testified to the honor paid to President McKinley's memory by the artillery of the State.

Promptly at sunrise Major David Wilson's battery, numbering thirty men, proceeded to the foot of West Thirty-second Street and fired a salute of thirteen guns. Half hour guns were fired throughout the day until sunset, when there were forty-eight guns. Passing steamers and other craft on the river answered the salutes of the battery by blowing their whistles.

The First Battery, known as Capt. Louis Wendel's battery, fired a salute of thirteen guns at sunrise yesterday from the dock at the foot of West Forty-fourth Street. At intervals of a half hour single guns were fired and at sunset a National salute of forty-five guns was discharged. The battery consisted of sixteen men in fatigue uniform under the command of Lieut. F. W. Esper.

The "long roll" and "taps" were sounded in the armories of the city last night. The regiments of the National Guard assembled to pay honor to the memory of the dead Commander in Chief of the Army of the United States. Crowds assembled in all of the armories and at several of them the demand for admission was so great that fully half of those who came could not be admitted.

At the Seventh Regiment Armory the regiment was marched into line in the drill hall to the strains of Chopin's Funeral March. Regimental Adjutant De Witt C. Falls read the Governor's order of assembly.

In the absence of Col. Bartlett, who is in Maine, Lieut. Col. Treadwell was in command during the observances in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street. The Chaplain, the Rev. Dr. W. T. Dunnell, delivered an address. The audience and the soldiers stood during the singing of "Nearer, My God, to the immense galleries were crowded to their capacities. The members of the regiment in full-dress uniform marched out to the strains of a slow dirge. Orders were read by Adjt. Graff.

Not half of the persons who went to the old Sixty-ninth Regiment armory, Third Avenue, Seventh and Eighth Streets, to witness the ceremonies last night were able to get in. The regiment, under Col. Duffy, was in full dress uniform. Adjt. Foley read the orders.

At the Twelfth Regiment armory, Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue, the colors, draped in crepe, were carried to the parade floor, while the band played a dirge. Capt. R. A. De Russy read the orders. Col. George Dyer, the commander of the regiment, made a brief address.

The Second Battery paraded in accordance with orders, marching around its armory, in the basement of the Seventy-first Regiment armory, at Thirty-fourth Street and Fourth Avenue.

Captain Louis Wendel paraded the First Battery at the armory, 340 West Forty-fourth Street, and then published the orders.

To the sound of Chopin's Funeral March the Eighth Regiment, at 8:30 o'clock last night, marched into the large drill hall at its armory and fell into line. Of a total of 620 men, 550 were in line, though only upon twenty-four hours' notice.

Squadron A assembled last night at its armory. The evening dress parade order was adhered to, with the only exception that the men were dismounted.

Ceremonies in memory of President McKinley were had in all of the armories of the Brooklyn military organizations last night. In each instance it took the nature of evening parade. At the armory of the Fourteenth Regiment Brevet Major Gen. McLeer, commanding officer of the Second Brigade, was present with his staff, and took part in the ceremony.

The veteran association paraded with the Thirteenth Regiment at their armory.

Orders from Gov. Odell to the State Naval Militia provide that to-day be specially observed. The National flag is to be displayed at half-mast at all armories and stations and on all vessels of the militia between sunrise and sunset. The officers are to wear the prescribed badges of mourning and the colors of the different organizations are to be draped until Oct. 14. A Presidential salute of twenty-one guns is to be fired to-day at noon.

CENSURE FOR RICHARD OLNEY.

Incident Grew Out of Comments of ex-Secretary's Coachman on the Murder of Mr. McMKinley.

FALMOUTH, Mass., Sept. 18.—According to the affidavit of a citizen of this village, Michael Conway, coachman for Richard Olney, ex-Secretary of State, in commenting upon the shooting of President McKinley said:

"It's a good thing President McKinley was shot; he should have been killed long ago."

The affidavit was made by George H. Godfrey in connection with an indignation movement of the citizens, started when the remark became known. Mr. Olney was advised of the matter, and it was reported that the man had been discharged. Not being able to verify a report of such action, 100 citizens, representing about one-third of the voting population of this village, determined to give Conway a coat of tar and feathers last night. Not finding Conway, the men marched to Mr. Olney's home to find out whether the coachman still was there. The ex-Secretary refused to appear at their demand. The crowd sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "America," and made repeated but fruitless efforts to bring a response from Mr. Olney.

At length the citizens started for the town hall, where they organized by electing Andrew W. Davis as Chairman and Selectman Edwin F. Lawrence Secretary. A resolution was unanimously adopted saying:

"The course pursued by the Hon. Richard Olney, at a time when the Nation is in mourning, is an insult to American citizenship."

After the meeting the citizens prepared an effigy of Conway, which they hanged on a telegraph pole.

Mr. Olney came to town to-night as usual, but declined to refer to the matter. It is quite generally believed that Mr. Olney took the matter as a joke when the men appeared in front of his house, in view of the fact that he had told a citizen that he had discharged Conway.

Many of the townsmen condemn the action of other residents in visiting Mr. Olney's house as they did. They also take exceptions to the words in the resolutions "citizens of the town," giving an idea that the resolution represented the whole town.

MRS. ROOSEVELT IN TOWN.

Spends Two Hours Shopping and Then Goes to Her Home at Oyster Bay.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, wife of the President, arrived in this city a few minutes after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Washington. She came by the Pennsylvania Railroad, arriving in Jersey City at 2:49 o'clock. She was accompanied by her son, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and William Jeffords, Assistant Sergeant at Arms of the United States Senate. She crossed the river on the Twenty-third Street Ferry, and with her escort entered a cab. She spent nearly two hours in the shopping district, and then drove to the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, where she took the 5 o'clock train to Oyster Bay.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

In Memoriam.
Our Four Stores Will Be Closed TO-DAY.
Brill Brothers

Water Filters & Coolers
ICE CREAM FREEZERS
The Best Kinds
LEWIS & CONGER,
130 and 132 West 42d Street, and
135 West Forty-first Street,
Between 6th Avenue & Broadway.

REST AND HEALTH
TO MOTHER AND CHILD.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

FALL NECKWEAR.
Handsome Designs, 50c., $1.00, $1.50.
Wm Morgan & Sons
SHIRT SPECIALISTS
11 Cortlandt St., Near Broadway.
701 Columbus Ave., Cor. 94th St.

CARPET CLEANING

SPECIAL SERVICES AT MANY CHURCHES

Memory of Dead President to be Honored by All Denominations.

Ministers and Prominent Laymen Will Speak—Bishop Potter and Archbishop Corrigan to Preach.

Special services in honor of the memory of the late President McKinley will be held in the following churches to-day:

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DEVINE, Morningside Heights.—Bishop Henry C. Potter will conduct services at 11 A. M., assisted by the Rev. George F. Nelson.

TRINITY CHURCH, Broadway and Rector Street.—Prayers at 11 A. M. and funeral services at 3 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and Tenth Street.—Services at 3 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street.—Services at 11 A. M., the Rev. Percy S. Grant preaching.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street.—Service conducted by the rector at 10 A. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street.—The Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, rector. Services at 11 A. M.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street.—Services at 10:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street.—Services at 11 o'clock A. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street.—Services at 11 A. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, West Fifty-seventh Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues.—Services at 11 A. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway and Seventy-first Street—Services at 10:30 A. M.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, Second Avenue and Tenth Street—Services at 3 P. M.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street—Services at 7:30 A. M., 9 A. M., 11 A. M., 5 P. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. AMBROSE'S CHURCH, Thompson, near Prince Street—Services at 10:45 A. M.

CHURCH OF SAN SALVADOR, 40 Bleecker Street—The Rev. George F. Nelson will speak in Italian in the evening.

ST. DAVID'S CHURCH, 611 East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street—Services at 11 A. M.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL, Broadway and Vesey Street—Morning service at 11 o'clock; services of the Sons of the Revolution at 3 P. M.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, St. Ann's Avenue and East One Hundred and Fortieth Street—This church, Holy Trinity, Grace, and Christ Churches will unite in services at 11 A. M.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, Madison Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street—Services at 11 A. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.

MADISON SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street—Services at 11 A. M.

WEST END CHURCH, Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Fifth Street—Memorial services at 3 P. M. Addresses by the Rev. Dr. John Balcom Shaw, the Rev. John Dixon of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, Dean James S. Russell of the Teachers College, the Rev. Dr. George Alexander of the New York University, the Rev. Dr. R. M. Hodge of Union Seminary, and the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Stoddard of The New York Observer.

UNIVERSITY PLACE CHURCH, at Tenth Street—Service at 11 A. M.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST, Broome Street—Services at 7:45 P. M.

BAPTIST.

FIFTH AVENUE, 6 West Forty-sixth Street—Services at 11 A. M. in union with the Reformed Episcopal Church and the Central and Epiphany Baptist Churches.

FIRST CHURCH, Broadway and Seventy-ninth Street—The Rev. Dr. A. T. Pierson will conduct services at 11 A. M.

WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET CHURCH, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues.—Services at 2 P. M.

SECOND AVENUE CHURCH, Near East Tenth Street.—United services of churches below Fourteenth Street on the east side at 11 A. M.

CALVARY.—Services at 11 A. M. An invitation has been sent to all members of St. Andrew's, St. George's, and St. David's Societies, to the Canadian Club, and all British organizations in the city. Members of Masonic lodges are also invited to be present.

MOUNT MORRIS CHURCH, Fifth Avenu, Near One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street.—Services at 11 A. M. Alexander Post, G. A. R., will attend.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square South.—Services at 11 A. M.

JEWISH.

TEMPLE BETH-EL, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street.—Services at 11 A. M.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.—Services at 11 A. M.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue.—Services at 10 A. M.

CONGREGATION B'NAI JESHURUN, Sixty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue.—Services at 10:30 A. M.

HEBREW SHELTERING GUARDIAN SOCIETY of the New York Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Broadway (Eleventh Avenue) and One Hundred and Fiftieth to One Hundred and Fifty-first Street.—Services at 3 P. M.

CONGREGATION SHEARITH ISRAEL, Central Park West and Seventieth Street.—Services at 11 A. M.

FIRST HUNGARIAN CONGREGATION CHAB ZEDAK, 172 Norfolk Street.—Services at 7 A. M.

FIRST HUNGARIAN CONGREGATION BRITH SHOLEM, 6 Avenue D.—Services at 10 A. M.

TEMPLE RODOPH SHOLOM, Sixty-third Street and Lexington Avenue.—Services at 11 o'clock.

CONGREGATION ZICHON EPHRAIM, Sixty-seventh Street, Between Third and Lexington Avenues.—Services at 10 A. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED.

MIDDLE CHURCH, Second Avenue, near Seventh Street.—Services at 11 A. M.

MARBLE CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street.—The Rev. Dr. David James Burrell is to officiate at service at 11 A. M.

WEST END CHURCH.—Services at 11 A. M.

FIFTH AVENUE CHURCH, corner Forty-eighth Street.—Services at 11 A. M., the Rev. Dr. Edward B. Coe officiating.

METHODIST.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street.—Services at 11 A. M.

PARK AVENUE CHURCH, near Eighty-sixth Street.—United services of this church, the Central Park Baptist Church, and the First Union Presbyterian Church at 11 A. M.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, West End Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street.—Services at 11 A. M.

UNITARIAN.

All Souls' Church, Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street.—The Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, pastor, will speak at 11 A. M.

LENOX AVENUE CHURCH, Lenox Avenue, corner One Hundred and Twenty-first Street.—Services at 3 P. M.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

In accordance with a letter issued by Archbishop Corrigan, special services will be held in all Roman Catholic churches of the Archdiocese, the Archbishop himself celebrating Pontifical mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral at 10 A. M. After all the masses the Litany of the Saints will be recited by both the priests and the congregations.

OTHER NEW YORK CHURCHES.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, (Congregational,) at Thirty-fourth Street.—Services at 2 P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and Ninety-third Street.—Services at 11 A. M.

ARMENIAN APOSTOLIC NATIONAL CHURCH, 110 West Forty-first Street.—Services at 10:30 A. M. The Right Rev. H. Sarajian, Bishop of the Armenian Church, will officiate and preach the memorial sermon.

SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST, Scientist.—Services at 11 A. M.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street.—Services at 11 A. M.

McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION.—Services at 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, (Universalist,) Central Park West and Seventy-first Street.—Services conducted by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton at 11 A. M.

The Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes of New York, President of the Union of Orthodox Congregations of the United States and Canada, has written a prayer which will be offered up at all the churches of the union this morning.

The Trustees of the Orthodox Union will attend the services at the Congregation Shearith Israel, corner Seventieth Street and Central Park West. After the services, the Trustees will meet to take appropriate action.

IN THE BROOKLYN CHURCHES.

BAPTIST.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, Avenue C and East Eighteenth Street.—The Rev. S. Nelson.

FIFTEENTH STREET, Fifteenth Street and Fourth Avenue.—The Rev. H. Tupper, Jr.

FIRST OF FLATBUSH, Lenox Road and Nostrand Avenue, 10:30 A. M.—The Rev. James R. Edwards.

SUMNER AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.—The Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters will conduct the memorial service at 11 A. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis will officiate at the services.

TOMPKINS AVENUE, Tompkins Avenue and McDonough Street.—The Rev. R. R. Meredith.

FLATBUSH.—8 P. M. The Rev. C. Thurston Chase.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

EMBURY MEMORIAL, Decatur Street and Lewis Avenue.—3 P. M. The Rev. B. M. Tipple.

NOSTRAND AVENUE, Nostrand Avenue and Quincy Street.—The full funeral ritual of the church will be given.

UNION SERVICE, HANSON PLACE CHURCH, together with Fleet Street, Sands Street, and Simpson, at Hanson Place and St. Felix Street.—The Rev. Drs. C. L. Goodell, F. B. Stockdale, T. S. Anderson, and Arthur W. Byrt.

EIGHTEENTH STREET, Eighteenth Street and Fifth Avenue.—The Rev. W. H. Burgwin.

GRACE, Bay Ridge.

RUSSELL PLACE, Russell Place and Herkimer Street.—The Rev. C. S. Williams.

PRESBYTERIAN.

CENTRAL, Jefferson and Marcy Avenues.—3:30 P. M. The Rev. J. F. Carson and Darwin R. James.

GRACE, Stuyvesant and Jefferson Avenues.—The Rev. Robert H. Carson.

AINSLIE STREET, Ainslie Street, near Ewen Street.—At 8 P. M. The Rev. R. S. Dawson.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE CHURCH.—Services at 11 A. M., the Rev. Dr. Gregg, pastor, officiating.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, Clinton and Luquer Streets.—The Rev. Sherwood Roosevelt.

ST. LUKE'S, Clinton Avenue, near Fulton Street.—The Rev. H. C. Swentzel.

ST. MARK'S, Adelphi Street.—Services at 8 P. M. The Rev. Spencer S. Roche, rector. Erastus T. Tefft Post, B. F. Middleton Post and Henry W. Slocum Post, G. A. R., invited to attend.

CHRIST CHURCH, Bedford Avenue, opposite Morton Street—The William H. Hubbell Command No. 12 of Spanish War Veterans will worship here. The Rev. Dr. James H. Darlington will speak.

ST. TIMOTHY'S, Howard Avenue and Atlantic—10:30 A. M.

ALL SAINTS', Seventh Avenue and Seventh Street—Justice W. J. Gaynor, Borough President Edward M. Grout, and the Rev. Dr. Kirkus.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Gates Avenue, near Franklin Avenue—11 A. M. The Rev. J. C. Bacchus.

ST. MICHAEL'S, 219 High Street—3 P. M. The Rev. Alexander Vance.

ST. ANN'S, HOLY TRINITY, AND GRACE, at ST. ANN'S, Clinton and Livingston Streets—Union service. The Rev. S. D. McConnell, Reese F. Alsop, and others.

ST. PAUL'S, Clinton and Carroll Streets—10:30 A. M.

ST. PAUL'S of Flatbush—2:00 P. M. The Revs. T. G. Jackson and T. P. Swift.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, SECOND WILLOW PLACE CHAPEL, UNITY CHURCH, and CHURCH OF OUR FATHER, at CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, Pierrepont Street and Monroe Place—The Rev. Dr. J. W. Chadwick of the Second will probably make the address.

UNION SERIVCES.

All of the churches in the Eastern District, including Temple Beth-Elohim, at 8 P. M., in the First Reformed Church, Bedford Avenue and Clymer Street. The Rev. John S. Wells and St. Clair McKelway.

SUMNER AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH, Sumner Avenue and Van Buren Street, at 8 P. M. The Green Avenue Baptist Church, Throop Avenue Presbyterian Puritan Congregational, and Tompkins Avenue Methodist.

MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Seventh Avenue and St. John's Place—First Reformed, Grace Methodist Episcopal, Church of Christ, (Disciples.) Ex-Congressman Edmund M. Driggs and ex-Mayor David A. Boody.

BUSHWICK AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, Bushwick Avenue and Himrod Street, at 10:30 A. M.—Trinity Baptist, Greene Avenue Presbyterian. Chaplain A. Stewart Walsh of the U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R., the Rev. Daniel H. Overton, and others.

NEW YORK AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH, New York Avenue and Dean Street, with the Bedford Presbyterian—Controller Coler, the Rev. W. J. Hutchins, and others.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Clinton Street and First Place.—Together with South Congregational, Strong Place Baptist, Tabernacle Baptist, and First Place Methodist.

REFORMED CHURCH ON THE HEIGHTS.—Together with the Church of the Pilgrims, (Congregational;) First and Second Presbyterian Churches at Pierrepont Street and Monroe Place.

CONGREGATION OF MOUNT SINAI, (Hebrew,) Bridge Street.—At 2 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S (Roman Catholic,) Court and Congress Streets.—Solemn mass at 9 A. M.

ST. ANNE'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, Gold and Front Streets.—The Rev. James J. Durick, rector; mass and the Litany of the Saints at 8:30 A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN REPUBLICAN CLUB, Arlington Hall, 21 St. Mark's Place, Manhattan.—Meeting at 3 P. M.

EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, Manhattan.—At 10:30 A. M. Isidor Straus, President of the Alliance, will preside.

MASONIC HALL, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, Manhattan.—Masonic memorial services at 8 P. M.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Carnegie Hall.—Services at 11 o'clock. Address by Prof. Felix Adler.

BOWERY MISSION AND YOUNG MEN'S HOME, 55 Bowery.—Services at 12:30 P. M.

The life of William McKinley will be commemorated by the Central Republican Club at its clubhouse, northwest corner of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Lenox Avenue, this evening, at 8 o'clock. Address by the Rev. Willis P. Odell, D. D.

OBSERVANCES IN JERSEY CITY.

Services in All Churches—Police Ordered to Wear Crape.

Memorial services will be held in all the Protestant churches of Jersey City at 11 o'clock A. M. to-day, and in the Roman Catholic churches the prayers for the dead will be said at every mass.

All public buildings and public and parochial schools will be closed, and business will be suspended, except that drug stores will only be closed from 10:30 A. M. for two hours. Trolley traffic will be suspended for five minutes from 3:30 P. M., and all trains on the Central Railroad of New Jersey will be brought to a standstill, no matter where they may be, at the same time and for the same period. The police have been ordered to wear crape on the left arm during the day.

Services at Southampton, L. I.

In the Presbyterian Church at Southampton, L. I., a memorial service will be held this morning at 11 o'clock. Addresses are to be delivered by Samuel L. Parrish, Salem H. Wales, and ex-Judge Henry E. Howland.

MR. McKINLEY'S INSURANCE.

Columbus (Ohio) Man Says the Late President Carried $150,000.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 18.—"It is stated in New York dispatches that President McKinley carried $65,000 insurance," said Deputy State Superintendent of Insurance T. E. Drake to-day, "but I think I know as much as any outsider about the late President's insurance, and I place it at $150,000. When he was Governor I solicited him for life insurance, and he told me that he had $50,000, and as it was all he could carry, he was not in the market for more. If he should want more, he would want to see me.

"Well, he did want more later on. It was when he was a candidate for the Presidency the first time. He wanted $100,000, but it was with an arrangement for a loan of a good sum. That condition made it impossible for me to furnish the insurance, but I kept track of the matter. It was sold to him by Manager Bokum of the New York Life, at Cleveland. Bokum had been a Democrat, but became a Republican and almost lived at Canton that Summer he succeeded in writing $100,000 on Mr. McKinley's life. It proved a good thing for Bokum, for he was soon after given a big promotion.

"Since that time the President was never in a position in which he would need to cancel or drop any of that insurance. It is almost certain that it was all in force up to the day of his death."

Memorial Service at the Hague.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 18.—Dr. Kuyper, the Premier of the Netherlands, and other members of the Cabinet, with representatives of Queen Wilhelmina and the royal family, to-day attended the memorial service for President McKinley in the Episcopal Church. They were received by the United States Minister, Stanford Newel.

HONORS TO BE PAID TO M'KINLEY'S MEMORY

Street Cars, Railroads, and Telegraphs Will Stop.

BUSINESS HOUSES TO CLOSE

Games and Festivities Postponed—Theatres Not to Open—No Band Concerts.

To-day in New York will be given over to observances honoring the memory of President William McKinley. In all city churches there will be services. Mr. McKinley will be the subject of eulogy, and in many cases his favorite hymns will be features of the musical services. There will be no distinction as to denominations or creeds in these observances. In a number of instances churches of varying faiths will unite in the same service. Many societies and organizations will have special services.

Business will be practically at a standstill. The Exchanges, Clearing House, banks, courts, and city departments will be closed. Factories will shut down and business houses, stores, and shops will not open their doors. None of the theatres of importance will give performances.

All of the street cars of the Metropolitan system in Manhattan and the Bronx will stop for five minutes at the time set for the starting of the funeral cortege in Canton. Boats on the river will be brought to a standstill and trains also will pause for a period in respect for the occasion.

According to orders issued by the officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, the Long Island Railroad Company, and the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company, all traffic will cease for five minutes to-day at half-past 3 o'clock in observance of the funeral of President McKinley. All of the railroad offices will be closed for the entire day, and none of the employes not actually needed in the operation of the roads will work.

The Commercial Cable Company and the Postal Telegraph Company will suspend business on all their wires between 3:30 and 3:35 P. M., (Eastern time.)

All the mills of the International Paper Company, about thirty-five in number, scattered throughout New York State and New England, will close to-day from noon until 6 o'clock P. M.

Although yesterday was the regular calendar day for the hearing of the bankruptcy cases in the United States District Court, Judge Adams adjourned the court until to-morrow, out of respect to the memory of President McKinley.

The Dock Board will close the offices of the Department of Docks and Ferries to-day, discontinue the music on the recreation piers to-night, and keep Pier A draped in mourning for thirty days.

The mills of the Bowdoin Paper Manufacturing Company of Brunswick, Me.; Penobscot Paper Company, Penobscot Mills, Me., and Lisbon Falls Fibre Company, Lisbon Falls, Me., owned by W. H. Parsons & Co., will be closed down to-day from noon until 6 o'clock P. M.

At a special meeting of the P. J. McGuire Association, held at McMahon's Hotel on Monday night, it was unanimously resolved to postpone the outing and games of the association to Oct. 14 as a mark of respect.

The Dalzells and the owners of other towboats doing business in this harbor met yesterday and decided that during the hour when President McKinley's remains were being placed in the receiving vault at Canton to-day they would have all their boats tied up to the docks. It is probable that many of the ferryboats will not be run during the same period.

The Consistory of the old Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church has appropriately draped its church edifices at Second Avenue and Seventh Street, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, and West End Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, and ordered its bells to be tolled.

The bell in the tower in the church at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, which is one of those to be rung on this occasion, has a history extending far back into past generations, having been cast in Amsterdam in 1731, and presented to the church corporation by Col. Abraham de Peyster, a prominent citizen of New York at that time, for the use of the Old Middle Dutch Church, which stood at the corner of Nassau and Cedar Streets.

Among the many public occasions on which this bell has done service may be noted the date of July 9, 1776, at the time when the Declaration of Independence was read at the head of each brigade of Washington's Army, then stationed in this city. Also on July 4, 1790, that being the day of the reopening of the church for divine service after its desecration during the Revolutionary War. The bell was tolled on the occasion of Lincoln's funeral as well as on that of Grant's.

At a special meeting of the Union League Club of Brooklyn, held last evening, a tribute was unanimously adopted by the club, and it was voted to send copies of it to President Roosevelt and Mrs. McKinley. It was also unanimously voted that the President of the club, Col. Hibbert B. Masters, send to Mrs. McKinley also a personal letter.

The first regular meeting of the Harlem Democratic Club for the opening of the Fall campaign was held last night at the clubhouse, 106 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street. Frank L. Eckerson, the new President, presided. The meeting was merely a formal one, and lasted but a few minutes. There was to have been an entertainment, but owing to the death of President McKinley this was postponed. Resolutions respecting the death of the late President were passed unanimously.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 18.—Arrangements have been completed for the memorial meeting to be held in the Town Hall to-morrow. During the hour set for the burial of the dead President the church bells and that on the new schoolhouse, a short time ago dedicated by President Roosevelt, will be tolled.

BAIL FOR EMMA GOLDMAN.

Chicago Justice Fixes Amount at $20,000—The Woman's Friends Were Ready to Furnish a $15,000 Bond.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Justice Prindiville to-day decided to allow Emma Goldman, the Anarchist, her freedom until the case comes up for hearing, under bonds of $20,000. Her attorneys said they had secured $15,000, and immediately left the courtroom to seek the additional money necessary. Meanwhile Miss Goldman was taken back to the woman's annex at the Harrison Street Station. She was much disappointed at the amount of the bond required.

"I guess they thought they would make the bond so big I couldn't furnish it," she said, "but I have friends the police know nothing about, and I'll be out of here by night."

The hearing of Miss Goldman's case was set for to-morrow. Her counsel, however, learning that there would be no session of the courts to-morrow because of the President's funeral, decided at a conference this morning to take the matter of bail before the Magistrate to-day. The matter of Miss Goldman's guilt or innocence of the charge against her was not mentioned, as Justice Prindiville has decided to follow the example of Judge Chetlain, who has the cases of the other Anarchists before him.

Mr. Geeting, for Miss Goldman, said that while the defense was willing to allow the police every opportunity to secure evidence against Miss Goldman, as well as the other Anarchists, he was confident that Miss Goldman was entitled under the law to freedom under bonds.

"I can assure this Court," said the lawyer, "that my client, if under no bond at all other than her word, would appear before this Court whenever desired."

Justice Prindiville, in admitting the prisoner to bail, said:

"I think this woman is entitled to bail under the law governing such cases. The matter, however, is one of such importance that the Court feels the necessity of exercising the greatest discretion, and I will therefore be compelled to make the bond a heavy one—$20,000."

When told that bail had been allowed, Chief of Police O'Neill said:

"I'm sorry to hear it. We will need all our men to-morrow to guard the line of march of the parade, and now I suppose we will have to spare enough men to see that the crowd doesn't get excited and try to wreak vengeance on her. It was much easier to protect her behind the bars than it will be outside of them. I hope in the name of good order that she doesn't secure sufficient surety until the demonstrations are over to-morrow and the President laid in his last resting place. The mourning will reach its climax to-morrow; business will be suspended, and with their thoughts on the dastardly deed which deprived us of our President, it is not at all improbable that plenty of men could be found in exactly the mood to attack Emma Goldman or any other Anarchist."

For Nervous Debility
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
A food and strengthening tonic for the nerves, restoring to their normal condition organs that have been deranged, and vigor and vitality where there has been debility and exhaustion.
A Tonic and Nerve Food.
The genuine bears the name "Horsford's" on label.

Miss Goldman declared that she hoped to get out if for no other reason than to show the police that she did not care for or need their protection.

"I am tired of this talk of protecting me," she said. "I want to walk on the streets and show them that I don't need their assistance. We were prepared to furnish $15,000 bail. Perhaps it will take time to get the other $5,000 bail. I would like to be free for another reason—to help Mr. Isaak and the other Anarchists who are being persecuted by the police. That is what I came to Chicago for in the first place."

Up to a late hour this afternoon the necessary bond had not been furnished.

PUNISHED FOR HIS TALKING.

Paroled Convict's Anarchistic Boasting Results in Return to Penitentiary.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 18.—Frank Idings, the man who a few days ago said in a St. Clair Street saloon that he belonged to a society that would pay $50,000 to any man who would kill President Roosevelt, was to-day ordered turned over to the Board of Managers of the Ohio State Penitentiary by Judge Kennedy of the Central Police Court.

Idings was identified as a paroled convict. He was sentenced to the penitentiary in March, 1898, to serve five years for burglary and larceny in this city, and was paroled in December, 1899. As a result of his recent utterances Idings will serve at least two years more in the State Prison.

COUNSEL FOR THE ASSASSIN.

Buffalo Lawyers Appointed by the Court Will Serve and Be Ready for Trial Monday.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Loran L. Lewis and Robert C. Titus have accepted the assignment of Judge Emery in the County Court to act as counsel in defending Leon F. Czolgosz upon his trial for murder in the first degree in killing President McKinley. Judge Titus will return from Milwaukee on Friday, and will then consult with Judge Lewis and determine the line of defense to be pursued. They will be ready for the trial when District Attorney Penney moves it in the Supreme Court next Monday morning.

Judge Lewis was seen at his office this morning, and asked if he would accept the assignment. He replied:

"Unless the prisoner should desire to employ counsel of his own, Judge Titus and I will act as his counsel upon his trial for murder. I received a telegram from Judge Titus this morning in which he consented to act with me. He will return home on Friday, and we will then determine upon the course of defense to be pursued."

"Will you be ready for trial on Monday morning next?" was asked.

"We will. I see no reason now why we should not be ready. I have given no thought to the subject of insanity as a defense for the prisoner."

Both of the attorneys have been prominent in public life in New York State. Judge Lewis served two terms in the State Senate and fourteen years on the Supreme Court bench, four of which were as a member of the old General Term of that court. Judge Titus was District Attorney of Erie County for three years, was a State Senator for two terms, and was elected as a Judge of the Superior Court of Buffalo, the last four years of his term being served as a Supreme Court Justice after the abolition of the Superior Court by the Constitutional Convention in 1894.

Czolgosz is now confined in the Erie County Jail, and the Sheriff admits that he is in his custody. He is kept in close confinement in the tier of iron cells set apart for murderers, and is under guard day and night. He is not allowed to read or smoke, and the guards are not allowed to converse with him. No one aside from his attorneys will be allowed to see him. Crowds of people visit the vicinity of the jail every day to look at the granite building where he is confined.

GOV. VOORHEES THREATENED.

Receives a Communication from Hoboken Warning Him to Keep Detectives Away from There.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 18.—Gov. Voorhees to-day received a postal card postmarked Hoboken, N. J., which read as follows:

"You want to keep quiet and keep your detectives away from here or you will get what McKinley got. We are looking for your kind."

The card bore no signature. It is thought that it came from Anarchists at Hoboken, as State detectives and Secret Service men have been keeping a close watch on them since the shooting of President McKinley.

PATRIOTIC SCANDINAVIANS.

Attempt to Lynch Preacher Who Approved Shooting the President.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 18.—Albert Dahlquist narrowly escaped from a howling mob of about a thousand people to-night, who demanded that he be lynched. Dahlquist is alleged to have made a speech in Minneapolis a few days ago, in which he referred to the assassination of President McKinley as "a noble deed."

The man is an itinerant preacher and has been holding meetings in a district largely inhabited by Scandinavians. Many of these people had heard of his Minneapolis speech and when he appeared at the hall to-night to preach a crowd of a thousand had assembled. As soon as he was seen a rush was made for him.

A squad of police had great difficulty in protecting the man, and at last he broke away, jumped out of a window, and ran down the street with the mob at his heels. He outfooted his pursuers and escaped.

AMERICANS MEET IN BERLIN.

W. E. Curtis Condemns America's Liberality Toward Anarchists.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—The American colony met at the United States Embassy at 3 o'clock this afternoon to express sympathy and condolence on the death of President McKinley. Many women were present.

Secretary of Embassy Jackson made the opening speech, and William E. Curtis read an address, in which he described the late President as the workingman's friend, and said it was incredible that he had met his fate at a workingman's hand. The speaker condemned America's National liberality toward degenerates who seek to destroy society and kill Kings. He concluded by saying:

"The whole world mourns with us. The only consolation is the strength of the Government. President Roosevelt represents the same principles as Mr. McKinley. He is young, but tried. He is impulsive, but his principles are sound, and he has the most exalted respect for his office."

C. H. S. Fall of Boston read the resolutions of sympathy, which concluded as follows:

"The God who guided the Pilgrims, strengthened Washington, inspired Lincoln, and led Grant still reigns. His wisdom may enlighten his [President McKinley's] successor. His tenderness will comfort the stricken heart of Mrs. McKinley, to whom we offer our sympathy."

The resolutions were adopted, and Mr. Jackson made the closing speech.

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THE POPULAR HAT THIS FALL
Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE
605 Broadway, cor. Houston St.
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1,197 Broadway, near 28th St.
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Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton St., opposite City Hall.
Derbys, $3.00 and $4.00
Alpines, $3.00 and $3.50
Silk Hats, $5.00 and $6.00
ALL OF OUR STORES ARE CLOSED TO-DAY.

People who use Whiskey Expect benefit thereby.
Which do you think the most liable to benefit them, a compounded article or a Straight Hand-Made Sour Mash Whiskey, as is
OLD CROW RYE?
Gold Medal Awarded at Paris-1900.
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FLOODS IN THE SOUTH

Cloudbursts Do Damage in Georgia and North Carolina.

Ten Inches of Rain in Twenty-four Hours in One Place—Thousands of Bales of Cotton Lost.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 18.—Portions of Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina have been visited by terrific rains in the past twenty-four hours, and in some sections considerable damage was done. Near Buena Vista, Ga., several county bridges, mill dams, and one mill were washed away. The city of Oglethorpe, Ga., is isolated by washouts, and much damage to crops is reported.

Owing to high water in the streams between Macon and Cochran, no trains were run out of Brunswick on the Southern Railway to-night, and no trains have reached Brunswick over the Southern to-day.

Arrangements were made by President Brown to-night to send mail out on a Plant system freight that leaves Brunswick at midnight for Waycross. General Agent Candler of the Southern Railway states that a large force of men is stationed near the flood, ready to push work immediately after the water subsides.

AMERICUS, Ga., Sept. 18.—Fifty thousand dollars will not cover the damage wrought in and about Americus by a cloudburst last night. The rain poured incessantly, for twelve hours, ten inches falling within that period. Many bridges in the city were washed away.

Carloads of lumber in the yards of the Americus Construction Company floated away to Muckalee Creek, the water standing five feet deep in the company's yards. The city pumping station was flooded, extinguishing the fires under the boilers and submerging the pumps to a depth of four feet. Railroad bridges were damaged considerably, and only one train reached Americus to-day. Many cattle in pastures below Americus were drowned.

Muckalee Creek spread out half a mile wide and hundreds of acres of cotton were destroyed. It is estimated that thousands of bales of cotton will be lost.

FORT GAINES, Ga., Sept. 18.—The precipitation in the past twenty-four hours measured 3.22 inches in the Government rain gauge. Cotton is greatly damaged. No trains have arrived or departed to-day.

MONTEZUMA, Ga., Sept. 18.—The rainfall here in the past twenty-four hours was the heaviest known in years. All trains have been abandoned for the present, and creeks and rivers are impassable.

SANFORD, N. C., Sept. 18.—High water in Little Buffalo Creek, due to the heavy rains during the past thirty-six hours, caused a shutdown in the cotton mills here to-day. A wash-out on the Seaboard Air Line between here and Colon delayed traffic about six hours.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 18.—The City of Norfolk is in the grasp of one of the fiercest southeast gales that it has experienced for some time. To-night the wind has reached a high velocity, and the rainfall in the past twenty-four hours is over four inches. Nearly all the streets in the lower section of the city are flooded, and in some places the water reaches a depth of over three feet.

Trees have been blown down by the wind. At Cape Henry the gale has blown thirty-four or thirty-five miles an hour. Thus far the drowning of four negroes in a fish boat at Ocean View is the only fatality reported along the coast.

WOMAN SUES A PHYSICIAN.

Charges an Incorrect Diagnosis and Wants $10,000 Because She Contracted Smallpox.

MANASQUAN, N. J., Sept. 18.—Much interest attaches to the suit brought by Mrs. George Clayton of this place against Dr. George Tunis, through her attorney, William Bryan of Asbury Park. Mrs. Clayton seeks to recover $10,000 for alleged damages.

In her prayer to the court Mrs. Clayton alleges that Dr. Tunis induced her to act as sick nurse to Mrs. Flora Townsend. Mrs. Clayton avers that Mrs. Townsend was suffering from smallpox. She also says that Dr. Tunis told her that Mrs. Townsend had measles. Mrs. Townsend died a few days after Mrs. Clayton became her nurse. The certificate stated that death was due to measles and blood poisoning.

Fourteen days after the death of Mrs. Townsend Mrs. Clayton was taken ill, and her case was pronounced smallpox. She was isolated at the pesthouse, as were other cases that developed later. Mrs. Clayton spent six weeks there. She says not less than $10,000 will serve to recompense her for the mental and bodily anguish which she claims to have suffered.

Dr. Tunis has not yet put in his answer, but he will, it is expected, maintain that his diagnosis was correct.

WIFE FEARED ILL OMEN.

Lost Her Wedding Ring Before a Drive Which Ended in Serious Injuries.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 18.—Forebodings of disaster were borne out last night in a serious manner in the case of Mrs. Charles Schneider of 251 Springfield Avenue. Just before she and her husband were to start for a drive she lost her wedding ring. This made her nervous, and she predicted that it presaged misfortune. Her husband ridiculed her fears, but a few hours later the wife was carried home suffering from a broken leg and dislocated hip, while her husband had a broken nose and many cuts and bruises.

After leaving home Mr. Schneider drove out Springfield Avenue toward Irvington. Near the city line the street is torn up for the repair of the trolley tracks. Mr. Schneider drove along the west-bound car track on the right-hand side of the street. At Twenty-second Street a furniture van approached from Irvington, the driver keeping to the left because of the condition of the street. Before either vehicle could be turned aside there was a crash, and the occupants of the carriage were thrown out.

Mrs. Schneider was tossed over the dashboard and fell under the horses. Mr. Schneider was thrown out of the side of the carriage, his head striking one of the van wheels. The Fourth Precinct ambulance took the couple home.

Exploding Boiler Kills Three Men.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 18.—A boiler explosion in an electric light plant at Sheldon, Ill., a town east of this city, at 5:30 o'clock this evening, instantly killed Ernest Poweley, manager of the plant, and fatally injured Leonard Snow, a banker in the town, and an unknown insurance man from Chicago. The boiler was thrown on the railway tracks. The property loss was large.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY'S GRIEF.

Masons Hold a Service in Honor of McKinley's Memory.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The Court House and all the public offices of Westchester County will be closed to-morrow. A service in memory of the late President was held this evening by White Plains Lodge No. 473, Free and Accepted Masons.

Services will be held in nearly every city and village of Westchester County to-morrow at the time of the services in Canton, Ohio.

The Westchester County Board of Supervisors met to-day in the Court House and adopted preambles and resolutions on the death of the President.

ITALIAN CAUSES EXCITEMENT.

Was Accused of Saying He Would Kill President Roosevelt.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 18.—Considerable excitement was caused in the public square to-day while the people were assembled there to view the body of President McKinley. Some one accused an Italian, who afterward gave his name as Carmine Deviatro, of saying he would kill President Roosevelt. The man, who could speak hardly a word of English, became frightened and answered yes or no at random to the questions that were volleyed at him, invariably giving the wrong answer, and in a moment a great crowd had surrounded him and the cry of "Lynch him!" was raised.

Major Marquis, with a company of Ohio militia, formed a hollow square and rescued the man, who was taken to the Police Headquarters for his own protection. The police do not believe the man contemplated harm.

VILLIFIED McKINLEY'S NAME.

Plainfield Judge Fines a Culprit $60 or Sixty Days.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 18.—Alfred Danschlall, a Dane, fifty-two years old, was arraigned before City Judge Runyon to-day for having used abusive language regarding the late President McKinley and having expressed satisfaction at his death. Danschlall is a cripple. It is said that he came here from Newark.

Patrolman Lunger testified to the language used by the prisoner concerning the dead President. Judge Runyon, after lecturing the man, sentenced him to pay a fine of $60 or to stand committed for sixty days. As he did not have the money he was led away to jail.

OLD POLICEMAN DISMISSED.

He Said Mr. McKinley Should Have Been Shot Five Years Ago.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 18.—Policeman John Kenny of Harrison, who had served twelve years in the department without a charge of any kind ever having been made against him, was dismissed from the force last night for having made disparaging remarks about President McKinley.

On the night of the shooting Kenny said the President ought to have been killed five years ago. When the Aldermen heard of it they began an investigation. Last night Kenny was summoned before the Council, admitted that he had made the remarks, but claimed it was in a joke. The Council did not believe in such jokes, and unanimously voted to dismiss Kenny.

Resco Remains in Jail.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 18.—August Resco, the young man who, it is alleged, drank the health of Czolgosz in a saloon last Saturday night, and struck Mary Susnuski of 43 Charlton Street because she protested, has failed to obtain his release from jail on bail. The bail was fixed at $1,000, and the bondsman was rejected by Timothy E. Scales, who represented the Prosecutor.

To Jail for Approving Assassination.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 18.—Robert Walsh was taken before the Police Judge to-day and sentenced to the County Jail for three months for making the remark that he was glad President McKinley had been killed.

Ordered to Leave Town at Once.

QUENEMO, Kan., Sept. 18.—William Graham, a section hand who made remarks against the late President McKinley, was ordered by the Mayor to-night to leave town at once. If he is here to-morrow the people say he will be tarred and feathered.

WHY A JUROR WAS EXCUSED.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—Ex-Judge Wescott, counsel for George Baier in a damage suit against the Camden and Suburban Railway Company, raised a novel point to-day, when the case was called for trial before Justice Garrison in the Supreme Court and the jury was about to be sworn. Both sides exhausted their challenges, and Mr. Wescott said that he desired to challenge William H. Cole. Cole was sworn and asked whether or not he was a stockholder in the Camden and Suburban Railway Company. Cole replied that he was not.

"Well, have you a pass?" asked Mr. Wescott.

"I have, and have had one since the company has been organized."

"Your Honor, I think this sufficient ground for a challenge," remarked Mr. Wescott.

Judge Gaskill of the Burlington County Court, who was counsel for the defendant company, replied that he did not think that the question of a pass was sufficient to challenge a juror, as the Judges have passes on all roads. Judge Garrison replied sharply that he never possessed a pass other than those allowed by the Legislature, and he thought the ground sufficient to warrant the challenge. He excused the juror.

Baier sues for damages, and charges that the company is culpable because both his legs were cut off by a car in 1896.

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AMERICAN OIL FOR MEXICO.

Daniel Guggenheim to Urge Taking Off Duty on Crude Product.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 18.—Daniel Guggenheim of New York City, Chairman of the Executive Board of the American Smelting and Refining Company, passed through here last night on his way to Mexico. He said that the object of his visit to that country at this time was to urge upon the Government authorities the advisability of taking off the duty on crude oil.

He said extensive experiments had been made with the Beaumont oil in the refining plant of the smelting trust at Perth Amboy, N. J., and that the results showed that the new fuel can be used successfully for smelting purposes. It is the intention of the company, he said, to substitute oil for coke for smelting purposes in all its smelters in Mexico if the duty on the product is removed. The oil will also be used in the company's smelters in this country.

TIN WORKERS STILL STRIKE.

Other Mills in Steel Manufacturing District Are Now Busy.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 18.—The steel strike is practically over at all the mills in this district, except the tin plate plants. The tin workers are still dissatisfied, and refuse to go to work pending further information from the Amalgamated officials.

All the mills at McKeesport, except the Boston Rolling Works, were running nearly full to-day, and the same conditions prevailed in this city at Painter's, Lindsay & McCutcheon's, and the Clarke plants.

At a meeting to-day of striking tin workers from the Star and the Monongahela plant, at which 500 were present, it was decided by unanimous vote to repudiate the New York agreement and continue the strike indefinitely.

Failing to hear from President Shaffer on the terms of the settlement, representatives of the two lodges conferred with J. R. Phillips, District Manager for the American Tin Plate Company. The terms offered by Mr. Phillips, the men claim, mean a big reduction in tonnage rates, while the output is greatly increased. The men will continue the strike.

Brooklyn Day at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Sept. 18.—Brooklyn day at the Pan-American Exposition is announced for Oct. 8. The day following being New York State Day, it will be possible for those who wish to participate in both celebrations to do so without inconvenience.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Closed
All Day
Today

SIX KILLED IN A RAILROAD COLLISION

Passenger and Express Trains Meet Near Avon, Mass.

Express Train Running at Forty Miles an Hour at the Time—Accident Caused by Misplaced Switch.

BROCKTON, Mass., Sept. 18.—At Avon, on the main line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, a switch not properly set this afternoon threw together a passenger express and a heavy freight train, killing six and injuring twenty-five passengers. The express left Boston at 1:08 P. M., and it was running forty miles an hour at the time of the accident. Of the six persons who were killed but four have been identified, and these are:

COUGHLIN, WILLIAM J., Lowell; real estate dealer of Boston.
HAY, GUSTAVUS, Jr., lawyer of Boston.
JOYCE, EVERETT, of Brockton, of Joyce & Fletcher, shoe manufacturers.
TONKIN, Miss M. W., of Oil City, Penn.; a student at Howard Seminary, Bridge Water.

Among those injured in the wreck are:

BAKER, SETH E., West Dennis; injury to head.
BALDWIN, MISS HELENE, Middleboro; left arm fractured; in a comatose state.
BARNET, MISS EMMA, Chelsea; back hurt badly.
CASHIN, FRANK J., Springfield; three ribs and left leg broken.
CHEESMAN, J. A., Waltham; four ribs and left arm broken.
CUSHMAN, A. W., conductor, Provincetown; collar bone fractured.
DAVIS, ARTHUR E., Chicago; back severely injured; probably fatally hurt.
McGREGOR, CHARLES G., Middleborough; fracture left leg, collarbone and two ribs broken.
HOWLAND, G. S., Elmwood; shoulder, head, and side cut; internal injuries feared.
KELUER, ANNIE N., Middleborough; three ribs broken.
KELNER, ANNIE E., Middleborough; three ribs ternally injured.
KERRMAYER, FRANK, Bridgewater; right cheek cut; fracture of right leg below the knee.
LORD, Miss ETHEL; injury to back of head.
MANN, B. R., New York City; right arm broken.
MILLET, GEORGE M., Brockton; left clavicle broken.
NOEBE, SHERE; all ribs of right side broken.
JACOBS, Miss ETHEL, Provincetown; right arm broken, injured internally.
JACKSON, A. R., Worcester; both legs fractured.

It is not known whether Engineer Sheldon of the freight train, which caused the accident, was injured or not. He has not been seen since the accident. His engine was badly damaged and one end of the cab was crushed by the driving rod, which broke in two and was flung with great force upward. It is said by those who were near the scene that he stuck to his post while his fireman jumped.

The two unidentified bodies are those of women, one very large, apparently sixty years of age, dressed in black; hair gray. The other was apparently twenty-eight years of age, with light hair, evidently a Swede. She wore a pink waist and brown skirt, and on her fingers were three rings.

The accident occurred about 1,000 feet above the Avon Station, between two stretches of thicket and by the side of a steep embankment. The express was in charge of Conductor A. W. Cushman and Engineer Lewis Tyrrell, and was one minute behind time at Avon.

A heavy freight train had just been made up on a siding, and was proceeding south in the same direction as the express. Engineer Sheldon of the freight train figured that he had four minutes to spare to reach a siding. The switch was turned on to the main track. Just as the train was under way it struck the express train.

The locomotive and baggage car succeeded in getting by the freight train, but the second car, the smoker, was struck and turned over. It was thrown down the steep embankment. The third car, a passenger coach, was dragged over into the ditch. The last car on the train staid on the track.

Many of the passengers were forced through the windows by the sudden shock, and the heavy cars rolled over them.

Those of the wounded who could assisted in recovering the bodies of the dead and in aiding those of their fellow-passengers more seriously injured.

Before the arrival of the ambulance the injured were taken to the baggage room of the Avon station.

One pathetic incident and one which showed rare bravery was the case of the young woman whose body is one of those yet unidentified. She was very badly injured, but when assistance was offered she looked at her would-be benefactor and said: "Help that man over there; he is injured worse than I." As she spoke she fell back dead.

EX-CONVICTS DISCHARGED.

P. H. Sumner and S. A. Dutton Arrested While Trying to Get a Draft Cashed—It Proved to be Good.

Perrin H. Sumner and Stephen A. Dutton, ex-convicts, who have both figured in sensational financial operations, were prisoners in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday, having been arrested at Spruce and Nassau Streets Tuesday, as suspicious persons by Central Office Detectives McConville, Savage, and Murphy, while they were trying to induce A. J. Wightman of 38 East One Hundred and Sixty-second Street to cash a draft for £200 for them. The paper was drawn by Edward J. Norden of 150 Nassau Street, on Hunter, Spear & Co. of London, and as it proved to be good, Magistrate Olmsted discharged them.

Sumner was once known as the "Great American Identifier," because several years ago he identified the body of a Staten Island suicide as that of John H. Edgar, whose life was insured in his favor. He attained added notoriety in 1897 through the efforts of Miss Theresa H. Moll of 68 West Thirty-fifth Street to recover $800, through the Newark Chancery Court, of which she claimed he had defrauded her. In the same year he was sentenced to Sing Sing by Recorder Goff for a swindling real estate transaction, and was released three months ago.

Dutton, who has served time for a similar swindle, came very near obtaining possession of the Brooklyn Dock and Warehouse Company property several years ago without investing any capital. By false representations he had so interested Mrs. Hetty Green and H. O. Havemeyer in this scheme that they agreed to advance him large sums of money, but learned of his character just as the funds were about to be turned over to him.

MORE SMALLPOX IN NEWARK.

Eight Patients Taken to the Contagious Hospital Yesterday.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 18.—It is feared smallpox is getting a new hold in this city. There is every indication that this month will prove a record-breaker. Eight patients suffering from the disease have been taken to the hospital since last night. Among them was Health Inspector John Bull.

There have been 25 cases of smallpox so far this month. Since last February, when the first case developed this year, there have been 128 cases, in which there were 19 deaths.

Killed in a Newport Saloon Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 18.—George Sacks of 626 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, New York, was killed here early this morning in a saloon row. With J. M. Sullivan, James Johnson, and Thomas J. O'Hara, he had been playing cards and drinking.

The men quarreled and O'Hara knocked Sacks down, striking him in the head. The three men then put Sacks to bed. In the morning it was discovered that he was dead, his skull having been fractured.

Bids for Removing Snow.

Commissioner Nagle of the Street Cleaning Department yesterday opened bids for the removal of snow and ice in Brooklyn for the coming Winter. Six bids were received, of which the lowest—49 cents per cubic yard—was by John F. Maillic of Brooklyn. The contract will probably be awarded to him.

Automatic Weighing Machine Company.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The Automatic Weighing Machine Company of New York City was incorporated to-day with a capital of $3,600,000. The Directors are Mortimer W. Byers, Mark M. Solomon, and Joseph A. Walsh of Brooklyn.

MONON'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The Record Shows a Decrease in Freight and an Increase in Passenger Earnings.

The annual report of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railroad (the Monon Route) was published yesterday. The income account shows:

	1901.	1900.
Gross earnings	$4,150,470	$4,177,888
Operating expenses and taxes	2,653,542	2,628,205
Net earnings	$1,496,927	$1,549,682
Fixed charges	979,930	972,789
Balance	$516,997	$576,893
Other income	135,776	109,787
Total income	$652,773	$686,680

The condensed general balance sheet shows:

ASSETS.	
Cost of road and equipment	$27,971,715.72
Car Trust, 1901, (per contra)	124,930.89
Investments	1,848,411.37
Materials and supplies	260,713.87
Current assets	1,110,142.92
Unadjusted accounts	52,680.68
Ref. mtge. bonds on hand	100,000.00
Improvements	323,789.80
Total	$31,792,385.25
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock, common	$10,500,000.00
Capital stock, preferred	5,000,000.00
Funded debt	13,542,000.00
Current liabilities	1,032,994.37
Prior liabilities	35,387.00
Car Trust notes of 1901	124,930.89
Road and equip. replace. account	159,489.78
Profit and loss	1,397,583.21
Total	$31,792,385.25

Traffic statistics show that the freight revenue was $2,850,469, as against $2,917,123 for the previous year. The freight carried was 2,373,923 tons, as against 2,526,710 tons, while tons of freight carried one mile were 357,706,918, as against 385,542,422 for the previous year. The rate per ton per mile was .797, against .757 in 1900, and the tonnage per train, 291.24, against 291.38 tons for the previous year.

The number of passengers carried was 1,167,476, at a total revenue of $1,020,198, as against 1,095,024 passengers, at $981,593 for the previous year. The number of passengers carried one mile was 52,794,103, as against 49,340,980 for the previous year. The rate per passenger per mile was 1.932, against 1.989 in 1900.

The report says that the decrease in net earnings for the year was caused wholly by increased cost of fuel and other supplies.

RAILROADS CONSOLIDATED.

Story that St. Louis and San Francisco Management Contemplate New Line.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 18.—Articles have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State consolidating the St. Louis and Memphis Railroad Company, the Memphis and St. Louis Railroad Company, and the St. Louis, Caruthersville and Memphis Railroad Company under the name of the St. Louis and Memphis Railway Company, with a capital of $1,125,000.

It is generally understood in railroad circles here that the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company has an option on the three properties, which are in Southeast Missouri, on the Arkansas border. The belief is that the St. Louis and San Francisco management intend to establish a short line between St. Louis and Memphis.

Resignation of a Railroad Official.

The report that A. E. Mitchell, Mechanical Superintendent of the Erie Railroad, had resigned, was confirmed yesterday by one in a position to know, although an official statement was not forthcoming. It is said that Mr. Mitchell will enter the service of a manufacturing company. Before he received the title of Mechanical Superintendent, shortly after the accession of Mr. Underwood to the office of President of the road, Mr. Mitchell was Superintendent of Motive Power of the Erie Railroad, an office to which he was appointed in 1892.

CIRCULATING COUNTERFEITS.

West Hoboken and Union Hill, N. J., Flooded with Small Coins—Women Passing Them.

Storekeepers of West Hoboken and Union Hill, N. J., within the last few days have been closely scrutinizing the contents of their tills, and the result of their investigation shows that $1,000 or more of counterfeit coin recently has been put in circulation in that section of North Hudson, and there is reason to believe that a band of expert counterfeiters is at work there. So excellent is the workmanship that the coin would be likely to pass without question anywhere, and the business men, comparing notes, have found that they have received the spurious money from an elderly woman.

The discovery that counterfeits are in circulation was made by a conductor on a North Bergen car, who received a quarter from an elderly woman passenger. He would not have noticed anything wrong with it had it not been for the large quantities of small change that pass through his hands every day. As it was he carried the piece for a time in the palm of his hand, and it was only when he was about to drop it into the proper pocket that he perceived that it did not feel just right.

A close examination of the coin showed it to have been made from a combination of lead and glass, the latter material giving the soft metal a ring almost as pure as that of true silver, while it imparts to the metal a silvery sheen and polish which no amount of polishing could give it. The coins, however, are light in weight and have a greasy feeling common to lead as they pass through the fingers. Those who have received many of the coins are all the more anxious from the evidences that the counterfeiters have employed women to circulate their product.

JOHN BAUSCH ARRAIGNED.

Killed a Man at Roslyn Highlands, L. I., Last May and Escaped—Caught in Pennsylvania.

ROSLYN, L. I., Sept. 18.—John Bausch, who killed Arthur Gschwind last May at the Roslyn Highlands, arrived here last evening in custody of County Detective Abram Furman of District Attorney Niemann's office, and Detectives McClusky and Brady of Brooklyn, who went to Doylestown, Penn., to bring back the prisoner. Bausch was driven rapidly to Justice C. R. Remsen's court, where he was at once arraigned.

A great crowd had gathered at the Court House, and the detectives had to force a way through for their prisoner. When Bausch entered the court room a man in the rear of the room shouted, "Hang him!" He was warned by Justice Remsen that he would be punished if he did not keep quiet.

Bausch, when arraigned, said that he had shot Gschwind in self defense, and pleaded not guilty. He said that after shooting Gschwind he hurried to his home and changed his working clothes for his best suit. He intended to give himself up to Constable Seaman, and was about to leave his home for the purpose when a crowd came in front of his house shouting. The demonstration frightened him, and he left by a rear door. He went to Flushing, where he took a trolley car for New York. He worked his way to Doylestown, where he obtained work. Bausch was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury. He was taken to the Long Island City Jail.

The prisoner when seen in jail said he would call a sister of the man who was killed to prove his innocence. He said that Gschwing attacked him. He had a gun with him, and Gschwing tried to get it, and it went off during the struggle.

Movements of Transports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The transport Grant arrived from Manila to-day, bringing Troop B of the Fourth Cavalry, consisting of 2 officers and 81 enlisted men, and the Twelfth Battery of Field Artillery, numbering 5 officers and 188 enlisted men. Among the Grant's passengers was Gen. James F. Smith, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippines. Gen. Smith went to the islands in command of the California Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Gen. Chaffee has notified the War Department that the transport Meade arrived at Manila yesterday.

Mr. Depew in a Mining Company.

ALBANY, Sept. 18.—Chauncey M. Depew is one of the Directors of the Bagdad Mining and Milling Company, formed to engage in a general mining and milling business in California. The capital is $300,000 and the principal office will be in Rochester. The other Directors are John N. Beckley, Benjamin E. Chase, and John H. Stedman of Rochester, and Edgar Van Allen of Boston.

Newark Lawyer Suspended.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 18.—The Supreme Court to-day suspended John Francis Cahill, a Newark lawyer, from practice for two years for collusion in attempting to secure a divorce for Mrs. Mamie Riker from Frank W. Riker.

IRRITATION IN AUSTRALIA

Complaints Against the Federal Ministry's Policy.

PROPOSED BILLS DENOUNCED

Arbitrary Powers Are Sought by the Administration in the Measures It Has Introduced.

Foreign Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SYDNEY, Aug. 4.—The way of the infant Commonwealth is by no means a path of roses, and already discontented whispers are being heard in the Federal ranks. There can be no question that the work of federation was too hastily accomplished and that many things which should have been done have been left undone. The worst of it is that many of the members of the Federal Parliament do not appear to possess a due sense of their real duties and responsibilities. Accordingly, the proceedings generally have not risen beyond the level of those of a provincial Parliament. Not a few of the members content themselves with drawing their salaries of $2,000 a year and scarcely put in an appearance during the debates. Some, however, were eager to have their salaries increased, and this would have been effected had not the proposal been prematurely made public.

Perhaps the most objectionable feature of the policy adopted by the Federal Ministry was the giving of fat billets to political supporters, to the exclusion of deserving members of the public service in the federating States. Among the lucky office seekers was an election agent who was rewarded with a post carrying a salary of $4,000. The Federal Ministry went a step further, and awarded "living allowances," ranging from $500 to $100 per annum, to each of the newly appointed officials, these sums being in addition to the salaries. This was too much for the Australians, and in view of an impending storm the allowances were grudgingly withdrawn.

When the Federal scheme was laid before the Australians it was officially estimated that the cost of administration would not exceed $1,500,000 a year, but it has already reached $2,500,000, and there remains an equally large expenditure to be provided for. Clearly, economy of administration has not become a feature of the Commonwealth. Yet the heavy expenditure is by no means intentional, but rather a result of miscalculation, arising from the superficial manner in which the estimates were prepared before the work of federation had been accomplished. It is more than probable that the close of the financial year will show a Federal expenditure of little less than $5,000,000, a big sum for a start, considering what a large share of the public expenditure is borne by the respective States.

STATE RIGHTS THREATENED.

And serious trouble is looming in the distance, arising out of the tendency of the Federal Ministry to override State rights, as shown in the Inter-State Commission and other bills. With respect to the former, it should be mentioned that each federating State declined to part with the railways owned by it, and with a view to preventing one State from using its lines to the detriment of those of another it was agreed to appoint a commission to regulate railway business so far as the joint interests of the various States were concerned. But the bill introduced by the Federal Ministry went further than that. It gave the commission absolute power to regulate every description of passenger and goods conveyance, public or private, on land or sea. The bill was professedly a copy, more or less, of the American act, although the circumstances in Australia and the United States are totally different.

The shipping and mercantile interests throughout Australia became alarmed, and assumed a hostile attitude, being supported in so doing by the various State Premiers, and although the members of the Federal Ministry affected a love of indifference it was readily apparent that they were exceedingly uncomfortable. They explained that it was not their intention to interpret the clauses of the bill in the objectionable manner assumed, and in reply were informed that the wording, not the intention, of the bill constituted the point in dispute.

Difficulties have also arisen in connection with another bill intended to provide the machinery for working the Federal tariff, no matter on what basis it may be framed, one of the clauses providing that all ship's stores consumed in Australian waters shall be liable to duty unless sealed down and replaced by stores obtained at the various ports of call. As many of the over-sea vessels would be enabled to run outside the three-mile limit of Australian waters, there would be considerable difficulty in enforcing the clause, which it was admitted, would be stoutly resisted by foreign steamship lines. The local representatives of the Sydney-San Francisco and Sydney-Vancouver steamers have joined those of other companies in presenting a united front in opposing the obnoxious provisions not only of the Tariff Administration bill, but also the Inter-State Commission bill, having discovered that under the latter they would not be permitted to fix their own passenger or cargo rates, so far as traffic in Australian waters is concerned.

A similar dictatorial spirit was evinced in the bill for taking over the Post Office and telegraph business of the various States, some of the clauses empowering the Postmaster General to seize and destroy any letters, publications, or newspapers which he might object to as seditious or immoral, or for other reasons. Of course, this power already existed to a certain extent, but under the Federal bill a Postmaster General would be enabled to confiscate all copies of a paper adversely criticising the official acts of himself or any of his colleagues. It was an open secret that the real object of the obnoxious clauses was to secure the suppression of a Sydney paper systematically publishing violent attacks on the Federal Ministry. But, while the Australians have little or no sympathy with the press persecution to which Federal Ministers are continually being exposed, they will not allow any interference—political or otherwise—with the freedom of the press.

WANTS TO STOP RACING SWEEPS.

In another direction there is trouble. In five of the six federating States racing sweeps have been declared illegal, but in Tasmania they have been clothed with legal authority on certain conditions, such as a heavy money deposit in one of the leading banks, the drawing under Government supervision of the prizes for each event, and the allowance to the State Government of a fixed percentage of the net receipts. The Federal Postmaster General is seeking for power to stop all letters, money orders, and other documents transmitted by post to the promoters of racing sweeps in Tasmania, and this is regarded as an infringement of State rights. Considering that "Tattersall's Sweeps," the principal institution of this kind, absorbs considerably over $5,000,000 a year, the importance of the dispute will readily be understood. Should, however, the Federal Postmaster General be allowed to have his own way, there is nothing to prevent the headquarters of the racing sweeps from being removed to New Caledonia or one of the German settlements in the Pacific. No complaints have ever been made respecting the fairness of the manner in which the sweeps are drawn, the percentage, 10 per cent., claimed by the promoters on the winnings representing an income of between $400,000 and $500,000 a year.

In that portion of the bill taking over the State electric telegraphs other extraordinary powers were claimed, placing every form of electric force under official control. Under the provisions of the bill no electric bicycle or launch could be constructed or used without official sanction. Even the fixing of an electric bell in a private residence would require official permission. It was stated in defense of the bill that it was never intended to exercise the powers thus claimed, but it was not explained why they were asked for if not required.

There is no need to give further illustrations of the bungling manner in which the work of Federal legislation is being attempted, a direct result of the absence of practical business men in the Federal Ministry and the development of "swelled head" among its members. That a crisis is approaching is apparent to the most superficial observer. In fact, it has been delayed only by the necessity for introducing the Federal tariff. Directly the Government has brought forward its measure the long-expected battle will begin. The Government claims a majority in the House of Representatives, but the unsatisfactory character of most of the Ministerial bills already introduced has alienated many supporters, and the issue will remain in doubt until the final divisions are taken. In the Senate, which is really more democratic and representative than the lower House, the members of the opposition are confident of a majority, and should such prove the case there will either be a legislative dead-lock or the Ministers must resign.

J. P.

INDIAN CORN IN BELGIUM.

Great Opportunities to Promote the Sale of the American Product at This Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Alfred A. Winslow, Consul for the United States at Liege, Belgium, has sent a report to the State Department on the trade in Indian corn with Belgium. The report says:

"In 1891 the United States exported 30,768,213 bushels of corn, of which 23,533,277 bushels were taken by Europe, while in 1900 we exported 209,348,273 bushels, of which Europe took 192,519,785 bushels. Belgium from the first showed the greatest interest in the investigation of the value of corn as human food, and offered all possible inducements, and even to this day corn enters Belgium free of duty, while France imposes 15 cents per bushel thereon, and Germany proposes to increase its already high duty. Belgium is so densely populated, there being more than 600 persons to the square mile, or about 1 to an acre, that it is utterly impossible to produce within its borders much more than one-half the necessary food supply.

"During 1900 there were consumed in this country 20,691,147 bushels of corn, of which the United States furnished 11,561,456 bushels and the Argentine Republic 3,792,548 bushels. During the same time 40,591,955 bushels of wheat were imported, of which the United States supplied 8,247,905 bushels and the Argentine Republic 11,113,396 bushels. Of the 192,519,785 bushels of corn exported from the United States to Europe in 1900, it will be seen that the 6,815,054 inhabitants of Belgium consumed 11,561,456 bushels, or about 2 bushels per head, against 180,958,329 bushels for the other 360,000,000 inhabitants of Europe, or only about half a bushel per head.

"The United States furnishes Belgium only a little more than one-half of the corn consumed. During the last five years, however, the consumption of corn in this country has only a little more than doubled, while our portion has increased from 2,700,000 bushels in 1895 to 11,561,456 bushels in 1900.

"The uses to which corn is put in this country are constantly on the increase. Most of the bread consumed by the laboring classes contains 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. of cornmeal. One bakery company in this city informs me that during 1900 it put 112,200 pounds of white cornmeal in its bread, and this is only one of the 276 bakeries in Liege. The importance of such general use of corn by the bakers will be better understood when it is known that more than nine-tenths of the bread consumed in Belgium is made by them.

"Corn is also very extensively used by the 3,000 brewers and distillers of this country, and with great profit. In some cases as high as 70 per cent. of cornmeal is used with the malt in making beer. There are now in operation in this country 11 extensive mills where cornmeal is ground. One mill at Alost, I am informed by the proprietors, has a capacity of 17,000,000 pounds per year. It is said that all the mills are crowded at present.

"In view of the shortage of the cereal crop in Europe this year, there should be a great effort to extend the corn propaganda. The 300,000,000-bushel mark for Europe should be reached in 1902, and a market found for 25,000,000 bushels in this intensely industrial country. Belgium at present furnishes an exceptionally good field because of the industrial crisis it is passing through, which necessitates economy on the part of the laboring classes.

"The corn propaganda at the Paris Exposition in 1900 did good work, but the trouble was it did not reach the masses of the people who so much need this nutritious food. It is the poorly paid working people of Europe that should be reached—the people who work for from 40 to 60 cents per day. There are millions of this class on the Continent, and Belgium has more than its proportion, who would consume much more corn each year if they were aware of its value as human food, and were taught how to prepare it."

PRINCETON'S YEAR BEGINS.

Mr. Cleveland to Speak at McKinley Memorial Exercises in Alexander Hall To-day.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 18.—The annual opening exercises of Princeton University were held in Alexander Hall this afternoon. The Faculty and Board of Trustees marched to the building from the university library. President Patton delivered the address to the undergraduates. He spoke feelingly of the death of President McKinley, and expressed the opinion that President Roosevelt would fill his high office efficiently.

After paying a tribute to the late university Treasurer, Edwin C. Osborne, he announced that Prof. Andrew F. West today assumed his office as Dean of the Graduate School. He also said that certain changes had been made in the School of Science entrance requirements, which would make them practically equivalent to those of the academic department.

At the close of his address he announced that McKinley memorial exercises would be held in Alexander Hall to-morrow at 11 o'clock, and that ex-President Cleveland would make the principal address. Prof. John H. Finlay, head of the Chair in Politics, will also speak, and Prof. Woodrow Wilson and Dr. Henry Van Dyke will make brief addresses, if they arrive here in time for the exercises.

Ex-President Cleveland, speaking of the McKinley obsequies at Washington said today:

"I was very much impressed with the solemnity of the occasion and deep-seated feeling of all the people that were present and their manifestation of sincere grief."

Mr. Cleveland also said that he found it impossible to attend the public memorial service to be held in Philadelphia to-morrow night.

WOUNDED ITALIAN DIES.

Was Shot Sunday Night at Yonkers in a Fight with a Countryman.

YONKERS, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Michael Filcano, the Italian who was shot on Sunday night at Tuckahoe, died to-day in St. John's Hospital here. He was brought to the hospital immediately after the shooting. Coroner Russell tried each day since to obtain a statement from him, but he refused to believe he was in danger of death from the wound in his body, and would not subscribe to a statement saying he did not believe he was about to die. He is said to have been shot by Thomas Carmello. The latter has not been caught, and apparently no effort has been made to get him. From what has been learned of the shooting it is said that everything points to Carmello, and that Mrs. Carmello aided her husband in the fight.

UNITED HEBREW CHARITIES.

Relief Furnished During the Month to 10,926 Persons in Need.

The work of the United Hebrew Charities for August is thus summarized. The total number of applications received and dealt with during the month reached 3,368, representing about 10,926 individuals. Of these 2,659 applied in the Bureau of Relief and 709 in the Employment Bureau. Of those who applied in the Bureau of Relief, 429 asked for help for the first time. Relief was not given in 556 cases.

Regular monthly allowances were given to 403 cases not included in the number of applications here mentioned. Sixty-three persons were supplied with transportation to different parts of this country and Europe, 1,110 garments, 83 pairs of shoes, and 80 articles of furniture and bedding were distributed; 146 garments were made in the workroom, and 176 garments were repaired. Sixty-two nights' lodging and 189 meals were furnished to homeless men and women; 15 bundles of clothing, consisting of 345 pieces, were distributed to mothers and infants; 404 visits were paid to 43 cases by the nurses; 43 persons were supplied with nourishing food.

Sixty-two bottles of wine and liquor, four bottles of maltine were distributed; also 534 orders for groceries, 444 orders for meat, and 20 orders for surgical appliances.

In the employment bureau there was a total registry of 709 applicants. Work was found for 535.

The disbursements in the various departments for relief were $9,989.65.

Girl Killed by Trolley Car.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 18.—Maggie Friedrich, ten years old, of 322 Warren Street, was run down by a trolley car in front of her home this evening and killed. The fender failed to save her from going under the car, and she was badly mangled by the wheels. She was hurried to the City Hospital, a short distance away, and died just after reaching it. John Quimby, the motorman, and William B. Allen, the conductor, were arrested.

HARDMAN PIANO.

Do not imagine that the excellence, high standing and great reputation of the Hardman Piano mean a corresponding price. A call at our warerooms will satisfy you to the contrary and will also show the finest Autumn stock of these matchless instruments that we have ever offered to the public.

Easy monthly payments if desired.

Rich Tone, Exquisite Finish, Artistic Casings (All Woods), Unique Durability.

Pianos to rent a specialty, for city or country.

HARDMAN, PECK & CO.,
FIFTH AVE. & 19TH ST.
Brooklyn Representatives:
Anderson & Co., 470 Fulton St.

WANTS THE ARMY CANTEENS.

American Public Health Association Asks that They Be Re-established.

BUFFALO, Sept. 18.—The army canteen was the subject of a lengthy discussion at to-day's session of the American Public Health Association, and upon its conclusion the following resolution was adopted with but one dissenting vote:

"Resolved, That this body deplores any action in curtailing the operation of army canteens or post exchanges, as formerly existing in the United States, and in the interest of general and military sanitation and temperance recommends their re-establishment."

WANT NEW CHURCH NAME.

Favor the Title "American Catholic Church in the United States."

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 18.—The Milwaukee Diocesan Council of the Episcopal Church to-day adopted a memorial presented by L. H. Morehouse favoring the changing of the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church to "The American Catholic Church in the United States."

The question will come before the general convention of the Church at San Francisco next month for final settlement.

BURGLAR KILLS IN KENTUCKY.

J. H. Badger Slain and Wife Wounded by Hiding Thief.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 18.—At his home at South Gate, a little village near Newport, Ky., J. H. Badger of the Robert Clarke Publishing Company of Cincinnati was shot and instantly killed early this morning by a colored burglar.

Mrs. Badger was shot in the back, the revolver being so close as to set fire to her clothing. She is not dangerously hurt. Mr. and Mrs. Badger heard a noise and started downstairs with a lighted candle. The negro from behind a door fired the two shots and escaped without obtaining anything of value.

NEBRASKA FUSION TICKET.

Democrats and Populists Join in Naming State Candidates.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 18.—Fusion has been effected between the Democratic and the Populist Parties of Nebraska. The State Conventions which opened yesterday afternoon completed the work for which they met at 2 o'clock this morning. The Democrats named the head of the ticket—the candidate for Supreme Court Justice—and the Populists named the two candidates for Regents of the University.

The ticket is: Justice of the Supreme Court—Conrad Hollenbeck of Dodge County; Regents of the University—J. H. Boyston of Frontier County and Fred G. Hawxby of Nemaha County.

Both conventions were well attended, but the Populist proceedings were apathetic compared with previous State gatherings. The Democrats, on the other hand, showed more of their old-time vigor. Absolute faith in the leadership of W. J. Bryan marked the speeches and resolutions. Hostility was declared to reorganization of the party on any line of policy different from the present.

BICYCLIST ARRESTED.

Believed to be the Man Who Shot John King Near Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 18.—David Green, a colored man, was arrested in North Plainfield to-day on suspicion of being the man who late Monday night shot and dangerously wounded John King, a farm hand. King was on his way home, and was walking along the new Brunswick road when he was run into and knocked down by a man on a bicycle. There was no light on the wheel, and King says he did not see the bicycle until too late to get out of the way. Both men fell, and as they jumped to their feet King says the bicyclist fired at him. The bullet entered his breast and passed through his left lung. The wheelman rode rapidly away, and King managed to crawl to a hotel just outside of Newmarket. He was taken from there to the Muhlenberg Hospital.

Suspicion was directed against Green as King's assailant. It is said he had been acting queerly of late, and he was known to have a bicycle and a revolver. He was arrested by Chief Campbell of this place and Constable Pierce of Middlesex County. It is said at the hospital that King's condition is critical. He was slightly better to-day, but the doctors say he may die at any time.

WISHED MODEST BURIAL.

Judge Stump of Maryland in Will Demanded Freedom from Extravagance.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 18.—Judge Frederick Stump, who died a week ago at his country estate in Cecil County, was one of the most popular men on the bench in Maryland. His family was distinguished. He was noted for his clearness of perception, legal knowledge, sound judgment, and wit. His will, just filed in the County Court, is probably the most unique document of its kind ever made by a Judge. In it Judge Stump says:

"Disgusted with the foolish displays almost universally made at funerals to the great gain of undertakers and to the deprivation of many families of even the necessities of life for a long time thereafter, I hereby direct that I be buried in a white pine (because that wood decays more rapidly under ground than any I know of) coffin, without any stain, paint, covering, or other emblem of woe on it, and if my friend, Ned Gehr, has not gone to Heaven before I die I want him to make it. I direct that no embalming fluid or other stuff be injected into my body, and that no funeral sermon shall be preached over it.

"As I am not worth now more than one-quarter as much as I was thirty-five years ago, there is a prospect that I will not be worth anything when I die, unless that event happens before I am an old man, and even then the amount will be so small that to divide it into nine parts, (as the law would do,) would do no one any good."

He then directs that his estate be left to his sister, Allie M., and his brother John.

In conclusion, the Judge carries out his economical funeral ideas by directing that he be buried in a suit of clothes he had worn, as he could not see the sense of wearing old clothes when alive and being buried in a new suit when it would be of no use to him.

Persistent Peddler Arrested.

Patrolman Frank Griffin, who is stationed at the Broadway Theatre, arrested Thomas Ryan in front of the theatre last evening on a charge of disorderly conduct. Ryan was peddling librettos for the opera. He was so persistent in his attempts to make sales as to be annoying to patrons of the house. Complaints were made to the management. Ryan was first warned and then locked up.

Burglars Rob Western Bank.

BLOOMING PRAIRIE, Minn., Sept. 18.—The safe in the bank of J. C. Brainerd & Co. was blown open by bank robbers last night and between $4,000 and $5,000 in currency was taken. There is no clue to the thieves.

Browning, King & Co
Clothiers and Outfitters

A new Clothing and Furnishings Store that ought to interest YOU will open on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.

Come in and look about. You'll come back.

Cooper Square, West
Nearly Opposite Cooper Union

EVANGELICAL CHURCH SYNOD.

Dr. Remensnyder Pays Tribute to President McKinley's Memory.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 18.—The thirtieth annual convention of the New York and New Jersey Synod of the Evangelical Church is being held in the Lutheran Church, this city. The Synod will continue in session until Friday evening.

The first business session was called to order this morning by Dr. Remensnyder. He said, in part:

"Our synodical session is held under the veil of an awful National calamity. The striking down of our National President by the hand of a cowardly, despicable wretch has touched the world to tears. We stand awed to think that God at the helm would permit such a crime.

"President McKinley was not only a great but a good man. He was religious and God-fearing.

McKinley, the martyred President, has suffered and fallen for us. May his tragic death bring about regard for law, more respect for constitutional authority, and greater sanctity for human life."

The officers elected were: President—J. B. Remensnyder, D. D., New York; English Secretary—The Rev. J. L. Kister; German Secretary—William T. Grommusch, pastor of Grace Church, Buffalo; Treasurer—James Fellows, New York.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF—C. A. Rook, Pittsburg; Barclay H. Warburton, Philadelphia; J. B. Oliver, Pittsburg.

HOLLAND—A. M. Crain, Boston; Beriah Wilkins, Washington; Paymaster George M. Stackhouse, United States Navy; Joseph Rawson, Cincinnati; Gilmer Clapp, Boston; Moses Atwood, Pittsburg; James Dewar, London; E. W. Herrick, Chicago.

CAMBRIDGE—Viscount de Santo Thyrso, Portuguese Minister, Washington; W. S. H. Lathrop, Boston; R. D. Coe, Boston.

PARK AVENUE—F. S. Farr, Minneapolis; J. H. McKean, Belfast; Major E. Parmly, United States Army; Dr. B. L. Coleman, Lexington, Ky.

MANHATTAN—A. Boret, United States Minister to Switzerland; Calvin Whitney, Norwalk, Conn.; Bishop Worthington, Omaha; Maxfield Parrish, Philadelphia; Robert Greig, Toronto; Lieut. von Hagen, Germany; J. B. Castle, Honolulu.

MURRAY HILL—S. P. Graham, Louisville; John F. Gilchrist, Chicago.

PLAZA—James C. Hartt, Montreal.

NETHERLAND—Albert L. Clarke, San Francisco; George W. Freund, Boston; Senator Marion Butler, North Carolina; Henry Koehler, Jr., St. Louis; C. J. Prince, Boston; Dr. C. Zimmerman, Milwaukee.

SAVOY—F. C. Fairbanks, Indianapolis; Philip A. Lange, Pittsburg.

IMPERIAL—Sidney Story, New Orleans; Richard M. Lyman, San Francisco; W. B. Lynch, Boston; L. de Castro Palomino, Madrid; Hugo Huchel, Vienna; Ernest S. Barrett, Philadelphia.

GRAND—Capt. T. P. Rivers, United States Army; W. A. Smart, Syracuse; W. H. Thayer, Boston; John R. Manchester, Omaha; Major T. L. Casey, United States Army.

FIFTH AVENUE—William N. King, San Diego, Cal.; T. Donald Tod, Lakewood.

HOFFMAN—Federico G. Morales, Havana; S. T. Morgan, Richmond; Enrique Soler, Havana; Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, Los Angeles, Cal.; Theodore Cramp, Philadelphia; W. Yberri, Guaymas, Mexico; Lady Freeling, London.

VICTORIA—Charles W. Bishop, State Superintendent of Schools, Colorado; James Richardson, M. P., Liverpool; ex-Senator C. A. Towne, Minnesota.

GILSEY—L. N. Lafferty, D. D., Pittsburg; John M. Egan, President Ocean Steamship Company, Savannah; Presley J. Tapp, Kansas City.

ALBEMARLE—Mrs. Paul Bloch and Miss Bloch, Alexandria, Egypt.

ASTOR—Brian P. MacErlean, Belfast; J. Murray Bacon, Boston; Dr. I. I. Ryan, Paris.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST—Rain, brisk to high northeast winds.

There will be rain to-day in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, followed by fair weather to-morrow. In the lake region, the Ohio Valley, and Southern States, except East Florida, the weather generally will be fair to-day and to-morrow. Showers are probable to-day in the middle and northern slopes, extending to-night or to-morrow into the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys and northern portion of the Southwestern States.

The temperatures will rise generally in the interior, except in the Central Rocky Mountain Region and the Middle and Southern plateaus, where they will fall. In the East and South it will continue comparatively cool.

On the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts the winds will be northeasterly, brisk to high; on the South Atlantic Coast they will be northwesterly and diminishing; on the Gulf Coast light to fresh northerly, and on the lower lakes light to fresh west to northwest.

The heavy rains in the South will cause flood stages in rivers of the Carolinas, and the necessary warnings were issued Tuesday and yesterday.

Steamers which depart to-day for European ports will have brisk to high northeasterly winds and rain to the Grand Banks.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Wilmington to Eastport.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1900.	1901.	TIMES. 1901.
3 A. M.	53	63	67
6 A. M.	55	62	65
9 A. M.	60	75	67
12 M.	64	63	66
4 P. M.	69	60	64
6 P. M.	66	60	62
9 P. M.	60	58	61
12 P. M.	58	56	61

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	64⅛
Weather Bureau	62
Corresponding date 1900	62
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	66

The thermometer registered 62 degrees at 8 A. M. and 58 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 65 degrees at 9 A. M. and the minimum being reached at 8 P. M. The humidity was 66 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 83 per cent. at 8 P. M.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Sept. 18.—The Newell House of this city was destroyed by fire last night, involving a loss of over $50,000. The insurance on the building and fixtures was $25,000. No one was injured.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOE UNION MADE

FOR MORE THAN A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold for $3.50. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good in every way.

Boys all wear W. L. Douglas $2.00 Shoes; Youths, $1.75. Box Calf, Kangaroo Kid, Lewis Patent Leather.

Sold by 63 Douglas stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit; and shoe dealers everywhere.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere for $3.75. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown in model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. Ill. catalog free.
W. L. Douglas,
Brockton, Mass.

Fast Color Eyelets and Rodite Always Black Hooks used.
13 STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK.

48 Cortlandt Street,
753-755 Broadway,
220 W. 125th Street,
2202 Third Avenue,
95 Nassau Street,
433 Broadway,
1849 Broadway,
874 Third Avenue,
345 Eighth Avenue.
BROOKLYN.
708-710 Broadway,
421 Fulton Street,
1367 Broadway,
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY.
18 Newark Avenue.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Adams, G. B., Company, Albany, N. Y.; Miss D. Gould, ladies' and infants' wear; St. Denis Hotel.

Peck, B., Dry Goods Company, Lewiston, Me.; E. Douglass, laces and trimmings; R. S. Ware, hosiery and underwear; Everett House.

Beck, W. H., & Brother, Monroe, N. C.; J. M. Beck, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Gamble-Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. M. Foley, furnishing goods; J. B. Todd, notions; 487 Broadway.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; M. Well, sporting goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Wilson, optical goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. Didmuth, domestics; 648 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Eastman Brothers & Bancroft, Portland, Me.; Miss S. A. Gates, laces and ribbons; Broadway Central Hotel.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; C. G. Fogg, house furnishing goods; Hotel Earlington.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. Osborne, domestics and white goods; 2 Walker Street.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; T. O'Brien, buttons; Sinclair House.

Butler, William S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. N. Jowett, millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.

Hovey, C. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Connelly, ladies' and infants' wear; 32 Greene Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

"Fair, The," Chicago, Ill.; C. C. Snow, jewelry; Hotel Imperial.

Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Norwich, Conn.; J. A. Donovan, carpets; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. W. Dickinson, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

French, G. B., Company, Portsmouth, N. H.; Miss G. Pinkham, laces; Miss M. Waldron, ladies' and infants' wear; 45 Lispenard Street; Albemarle Hotel.

Kline Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; I. Kleine, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Gross & Strauss Company, Boston, Mass.; B. Strauss, cloaks and waists; 31 East Tenth Street; Hotel Vendome.

Stein & Kreitzer, Lebanon, Penn.; G. A. Kreitzer, notions; Grand Hotel.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. A. H. Morton, ladies' and infants' wear; 104 Worth Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Hirsch & Co., New London, Conn.; H. J. Hirsch, clothing; Belvedere House.

Arbuthnot, Stephenson & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; G. Aufterheith, silks and dress goods; 95 Franklin Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. H. Lambert, hosiery and gloves; Victoria Hotel.

Williams Brothers, Lockport, N. Y.; W. A. Williams, notions; Park Avenue Hotel.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; G. C. Melville, cloaks and suits; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Roth & Santee, Watertown, N. Y.; F. D. Roth, notions and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

From 12 o'clock Tuesday night to 12 o'clock Wednesday night.

2:05 A. M.—1,758 Second Avenue; Harris Crane; damage, $50.

7:55 A. M.—177 East One Hundred and Second Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

8:30 A. M.—Main and One Hundred and Seventy-second Streets; Union Railroad Company; damage, $100.

11:45 A. M.—308 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street; Mary Sherry; no damage.

9:50 P. M.—1,589 Madison Avenue; Albert P. Neppe; damage, $10.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1901.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK:
Publication Office..............41 Park Row
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON..........515 Fourteenth Street
PHILADELPHIA ....Philadelphia Times, 808 Sansom Street.
LONDON: The Times, Printing House Square, E. C.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID.
DAILY, per Week..........$0.12
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week..........0.15
DAILY, per Month..........0.50
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month..........0.65
DAILY, per Year..........6.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year..........7.50
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FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE PRINCIPLES OF THE ANARCHISTS.

The London Times gives prominence to the letter of a contributor who has evidently made some study of the social creed of the Anarchists and therefore writes with a fuller understanding than the hasty diagnosticians who have of late prescribed so many remedies for this direful disease. We here reprint his summary of the Anarchist belief:

> They hold that there is no moral law, natural or revealed, and, therefore, that every individual is entitled to be a law unto himself. Granting the premise, the conclusion seems irresistible. No majority of citizens, however large, can create a moral right. It can pass municipal laws, and, subject to certain limitations, those laws may bind in conscience men who believe that all civil power is of Divine ordinance. But local and temporary majorities have often made or approved laws in flagrant contradiction with the most elementary conceptions of right, while the sacredness sometimes ascribed to natural law, as that law is deduced from the moral judgments of mankind, semper et ubique, depends on the view that it emanates from the universal conscience and that the voice of conscience is superhuman.
>
> The Anarchist rejects this view. He denies any supernatural government of the world, and, therefore, he denies, very consistently, the moral right of any power whatever to fetter his individual judgment or his individual will. All attempts to curb him in the free indulgence of his individual lusts and passions are in his eyes oppression. The fundamental laws on which society rests are to him tyrannical abuses by which the majority seek to limit the boundless license which is the birthright of every man born into this world. It is idle to tell him that those laws are supported by vast majorities. He answers that majorities, however vast, are mere synonyms for superior force, that he personally disapproves of the state of society which these laws have created and which they maintain, and that he has an innate right to assail that state by any means he chooses. His practical conclusion is appalling, but it seems to me to follow quite reasonably from his premises; and, as those premises are consciously or half-consciously held by thousands in all ranks of society, I fear that we are likely to hear more of him in the future.

In the view of this writer "the best defense of society would be a reasoned confutation of anti-social doctrines, simple enough and clear enough to appeal to the masses of mankind," but he apprehends that "such a confutation would not be easy on any of the material theories of the universe now in fashion."

It will not be denied that the principles of the Christian religion or of any other of the world's great religions constitute a complete confutation of the creed of the Anarchists. But it appears that some thousands of years of preaching of religious doctrine have not sufficed to annihilate the other doctrine and make its sectaries obedient to law and social custom. The Anarchists are one and all beyond the reach of religious teaching or influence. Most if not all of them are open atheists and affected with a strong anti-theological bias.

But the doctrine of evolution, which the writer in The London Times would probably regard as a material theory of the universe, furnishes an absolute refutation of the theories of the Anarchist. Mr. HERBERT SPENCER'S "Data of Ethics" leaves him not a leg to stand upon. Indeed, if some good friend of ours should get the idea into his head that there was no moral law, natural or revealed, and begin to preach the doctrine that every individual has the right to be a law unto himself, we should put the "Data of Ethics" into his hands and entreat him to read it diligently. It would cure him, it would surely purge him of the foul stuff, provided only that he was a reasoning human being, not the victim of an insane delusion or a degenerate, brooding brute, with a mind shut to the light of truth.

Suppose there is no natural moral law. Man in his experience through the ages has learned that he is better off and happier if he denies himself and helps his brother. Conscience, which is his guide and mentor, is a bundle of experiences, accumulated through thousands of years and transmitted by heredity until the sense of right action becomes an inherited instinct. It teaches man that he may not gratify his own passions or act upon his own convictions of right to the hurt and loss of his brother man. If he does exalt his individualism and run amuck, his fellows presently lay hold of him and shut him up or knock him in the head; while if he exercise his own rights with due consideration for the rights of others, is helpful to his neighbor, gives relief to the distressed, and obeys the laws that society has devised for its welfare and protection, he "gets on" and is happy and respected. Upon these principles of enlightened self-interest human society is founded. Even the brutes have sense enough to adopt them in a general way.

The Anarchist rejects them all. You couldn't beat them into his head with a club. For this reason he is universally and justly denominated an enemy of the human race. For this reason the remedy of extermination is indicated—it is even prescribed by thoughtful and law-abiding men. It is no cure, unless we adopt HEROD'S way and exterminate the babies, too. But who shall say that any given baby is an Anarchist? Put to death all the Anarchists that now afflict the nations and more will grow up for their further affliction. There is no efficient safeguard against the birth and growing up here and there of human beings who throughout their lives will harbor delusions, brood dismally over grievances, mostly due to their own incapacity, preach resistance to authority, the slaying of rulers, and the destruction of organized society. When they reveal themselves we can put them under police observation. When they incite to crime we can put them under restraint. When they commit one of their own kind of crimes we can put them where they will never commit another. Doubtless the criminal law ought to deal with Anarchists, not as with the occasional criminal, but as a class by themselves.

THE POSITION OF IRON AND STEEL.

One of the most interesting phenomena in the industrial and commercial history of the United States has been witnessed in the course of the iron and steel markets since June 1, without attracting as much attention as might have been expected. At any previous time, and under almost any previously existing conditions, the occurrence of a three and a half months' strike in the principal steel mills of the country would have caused a profound disturbance in prices and induced a speculation which might have ended in something like a panic. That nothing of this sort has occurred or been suggested as among the possibilities of the situation would seem to indicate that there are unsuspected advantages in the centralization of the control of this industry which are beneficial to all in interest.

The enormous proportions of the demand for all forms of iron and steel for consumption mean that innumerable enterprises are in hand which must protect themselves against the failure of their supplies of material or find themselves brought to a standstill, with great loss to those immediately concerned. More than once within recent years we have seen a scramble for all the material in sight with less reason than was offered in the issue between the Amalgamated Association and the United States Steel Corporation. This year nothing of the kind was witnessed. Dealers with large and well-assorted stocks took advantage of the opportunity to advance prices a little on orders accepted for prompt delivery, but the company practically controlling production made no advance, and continued selling what it had to sell at the prices ruling before the strike began. The management seems to have kept its head wonderfully well and to have maintained a good lookout forward. The quiet confidence it has manifested has inspired confidence in others, and the resumption of work in most of the mills lately closed occurs as naturally and easily as if it had been nothing more than the customary Summer intermission for rest and repairs.

The position of pig iron is remarkable. The stoppage of four furnaces of the National Steel Company, all modern and of large size, cut down the total product somewhat, but the loss was in great degree offset by the increase in production under other ownerships. There were 255 furnaces in blast on Sept. 1 making about 300,000 tons per week. This is very close to the maximum product. That it is not greater than the needs of the trade is shown by the fact that between Aug. 1 and Sept. 1 stocks of pig iron in first hands shrank over 10,000 tons, leaving the total supply of iron "in sight," outside of the holdings of the steel concerns operating their own blast furnaces, less than 378,000 tons, or, say, ten days' product. During September it is probable the pig iron make will again reach a record-breaking figure. A number of new and large furnaces have just been put in blast, and if the four furnaces of the Steel Corporation in the Shenango and Wheeling districts which were stopped by the strike resume at once, the production for the next thirty days will probably be larger than for any previous month in the history of the trade.

That the situation is not wholly dominated by the United States Steel Corporation is indicated by the fact that there is an important development, notably in and near Sharon, Penn., and in a less conspicuous degree at other points, east, west, and south, of both iron and steel manufacture. What we said a few weeks ago as to the influence of the Steel Corporation in establishing and sustaining confidence and encouraging large investments in enterprises which would not otherwise have been undertaken at this time was undoubtedly true, and is daily becoming more and more evident to thoughtful students of the business situation. Its management of the steel strike will materially broaden the basis of this confidence, and the conviction that it will be able to maintain the conditions essential to its own existence makes every owner of shares in a plant operated outside of its control feel that his investment is safer than it would be were the conditions restored which existed prior to its formation.

Skilled labor, which has undoubtedly watched the progress of recent events with especial interest, cannot but recognize the fact that its fears as to the influence of great consolidations of plants upon its welfare were greatly exaggerated. After the Amalgamated had done all in its power to destroy itself it was saved from annihilation by the friendly hand of the steel companies held out to it under conditions which deprived it of any right to recognition. The whole attitude of the Steel Corporation has been patient, conciliatory, and just. It has effectually deprived the agitators of the grounds for an appeal to the fears of the wage-earners that the wish or purpose of the so-called trust is to crush organized labor and enslave the workingman. It has not only set for employers not in its membership a wise and discreet example, but it has opened the way for the formation of unions in the iron and steel trades which will be in the highest degree beneficial to labor. That the policy of SHAFFER, TIGHE, and their associates is not needed to save skilled labor from starvation is very clearly shown by the testimony given by Mr. C. H. SCHWAB before the Industrial Commission. Referring to the experience of the Carnegie Company in the strike of 1892, he stated that in his opinion the unions were, on the whole, detrimental to the interests of labor, since they tended to check individual ambition and discourage the effort for self-advancement. He said that in the Carnegie works not only had skilled workmen been receiving very high wages, some of them two or three times as much as were paid in other establishments, but the average wages had been regularly increased since the mills became non-union. In 1892, when the mills were emancipated from the control of the Amalgamated, the wages were lower than they have been at any time since that date.

From every point of view the outlook for the iron and steel trades is brighter than at any previous time in the history of the country. There is no speculative activity in sight, and no manufactured material available for speculative purchase. The current output is absorbed by the current consumption, prices are steady, the mills are well supplied with orders, enough engagements for rail deliveries in 1902 have been entered into to keep the rail mills busy until its end, and the situation is very tersely and accurately described by a representative of the trade in Chicago, who lately said: "The only direction in which improvement could occur would be in an increased supply of the products made scarce by the strike in the mills." This scarcity will now be quickly relieved.

"STANDING MUTE."

The "degenerate," as Mr. HEWITT calls him, who has murdered President MCKINLEY, is a new type of American freak. He has comparatively little in common with WILKES BOOTH or GUITEAU. If BOSTON CORBETT had not cut, with a trusty rifle, the Gordian knot that encircled the murderer of President LINCOLN, it is impossible to imagine WILKES BOOTH as "standing mute." He was an actor, and a bad actor. Popular applause, at least public notice, was to him as the breath of his nostrils. He had never, in spite of his handsome face and figure, been able to command it, except upon the stage of Ford's Theatre, what time he appeared not as an actor but as an assassin. Then for one brief moment he did fill the stage and hold the audience. His ridiculous stagy exclamation of "Sic semper tyrannis!" was simply a piece of stage business, the best, from his point of view, that he had ever done. But if CORBETT had not saved the courts the trouble he would have strutted and cavorted, in his vainglorious, histrionic way, in the prisoner's dock. He really got nothing out of his crime but that one brief moment on the stage.

It is even more impossible to imagine GUITEAU "standing mute." The attitude and the taciturnity were opposed to all his instincts. He could not possibly have prevented himself from standing, and posing, and talking. The day when he was hanged, as everybody knows who saw the operation, was the proudest of his life. He was the centre of attraction. Everybody, for a wonder, was paying close attention to what he said, really hanging on his ridiculous words. Until he actually collapsed, in the strain of a nervous tension, he was very happy.

But this present brute and "crank" and degenerate is of a different order. He is a sulky brute, which neither BOOTH nor GUITEAU was. He has shown himself capable of "standing mute," as neither of them could possibly have done. Very likely it is some dull notion of what is politic that actuates him in refusing to answer judicial questions, in refusing to confer even with his own assigned counsel. It seems that he is, according to our law, within his rights in "standing mute" when he is called upon to plead either guilty or not guilty. If the wretch means to plead that he is insane and hence incapable of crime, he has taken a judicious course in refusing to open his mouth. It is true that his counsel has entered a plea of not guilty in his behalf, applying at the same time for leave, which was granted, to withdraw that plea and enter a demurrer. But this was done without the consent or connivance of CZOLGOSZ himself.

The Code of Criminal Procedure has nothing to say of the right of a culprit to stand mute. It simply sets forth that "in answer to the indictments the defendant may either move the Court to set the same aside or may demur or plead thereto." But inasmuch as no penalty is provided for "standing mute" it appears that the defendant may, if he chooses, stand mute, and doubtless his muteness, if he had no counsel, would be accepted as the equivalent of a plea of "not guilty."

It was not always so. Time was when "the perfection of reason" which is the English common law did not see its way to trying a defendant until issue was joined by his plea. It was so inconvenient that he should not plead that drastic measures were taken to avoid the inconvenience. Hear the learned BLACKSTONE:

> The English judgment of penance for standing mute was as follows: That the prisoner be remanded to the prison from whence he came; and put into a low, dark chamber; and there be laid upon his back, on the bare floor, naked, unless where decency forbids; that there be placed upon his body as great a weight of iron as he could bear, and more; that he have no sustenance, save only, on the first day, three morsels of the worst bread; and on the second day three draughts of standing water, that should be nearest to the prison door; and in this situation this should be alternately his daily diet till he died, or (as anciently the judgment ran) till he answered.

There is a considerable number of American citizens not in a general way very cruel or bloodthirsty who will regret that these ungentle methods of constraint went out before the case of CZOLGOSZ came in. But the learned BLACKSTONE adds that this kind of persuasion to a defendant to plead was abandoned as repugnant to the humanity of the law of England, and that by the statute, 12 George III., Chap. 20, "every person arraigned for felony or piracy who shall stand mute and not answer directly to the offense shall be thereupon convicted of the same."

That also would not be inconvenient in the case of CZOLGOSZ. Sulky brute as he is and so different from the vainglorious BOOTH or the garrulous GUITEAU, it is plain that the itch for notoriety was, with him as with them, a compelling motive to his foul crime. The new legislation which his crime will surely produce ought to be largely directed to this point. The ideal punishment of an Anarchist assassin would be that, from the time the hand of the law fell upon him, he should never be heard of more. The constitutional requirements of public trials would have to be waived in order to carry out this idea. It would need a very considerable change in the methods of our criminal jurisprudence. But it seems that the absolute denial to Anarchist assassins of the notoriety which they seek is essential to the protection of the society against which the wretches are arrayed.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—In preparing the decorations which form one of the many manifestations of National grief, it would have been well to remember that propriety and law alike guard the National flag from additions and alterations. It can, indeed, form a part of a decorative scheme, but the distinctively mourning emblems should not be sewed or otherwise fastened to the banner. Many and good reasons for this will suggest themselves on reflection, and observance of the rule would not interfere with the good work now in progress. The present occasion, of course, is one that justifies forgetfulness of petty restrictions, but a nice and tender regard for the sacredness of the flag is not petty, and this is an especially suitable time for showing such a regard. Our standard is perfect in itself for all the proper purposes of patriotic American citizens, and though the attachment to it of emblems of mourning for the great dead is not for an instant to be compared with the degradation of it by advertisements or by making it the vehicle of expressing political rivalries and animosities, still the sense of delicacy which is also that of respect utters warning against a too close association of the flag with anything else, no matter what. In dealing with flags, too, those who handle them only occasionally need to be told that "haul your halyards taut and keep them so" is a rule which those who handle them constantly are very careful to observe, and that, among the small improprieties, none is more irritating to a soldier or sailor than the flying of a flag with the halyards so loose that it and they stream in the wind far from the staff. This the experts regard as slovenly, and therefore disrespectful and not to be endured.

—It is of good augury for journalism in the South and in the country that Mr. CLARK HOWELL has acquired the controlling ownership of The Atlanta Constitution, of which he has for some time been the editor. It is good for The Constitution that its influence and its energies are to be directed by a man so enlightened, capable, broadminded, and amiable as Mr. HOWELL. He has had qualifying experience, part of it, an early part, in the office of this newspaper. It is fortunate for him and for The Constitution that he controls the newspaper he conducts and conducts the newspaper he controls.

—Within the past week we have received literally by the dozen letters of which the following is a typical specimen:

> *To the Editor of The New York Times:*
>
> Would it not be possible to treat the Anarchists as moral lepers, and, since they want no government, to put them on some island, selected by the civilized nations, where they would be cut off from all communication and where they could support themselves from the soil and work out their theories without despicably taking the useful lives of those beloved by us all?
>
> A CONSTANT READER.
>
> Mount Vernon, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1901.

Most of the letters not devoted to an exposition of the island scheme have been little more than manifestations of unthinking rage, which found expression in appeals for action of the most summary sort, not only against those who advocate the killing of rulers as rulers, but also against anybody whose teachings anybody else might interpret as tending in that direction. The punishments suggested ranged from instant death to slow torture of various forms, but few writers of letters of this second class have foreseen the necessity for a legal definition of anarchy, or have recalled what the Constitution has to say about "due process of law" and "cruel and unusual punishments." The segregation idea, on the other hand, is the favorite of those who, while highly excitable, yet recoil instinctively from direct or indirect participation in the work of exterminating the Anarchists, and prefer to let those individuals exterminate each other. The difficulties in the way of getting all nations to approve and execute this plan are practically insuperable, partly because the laws of no country provide for such a combination, partly because doctrines considered atrocious in some longitudes are mere commonplaces in others. And the marooning of Anarchists also involves ignoring the lessons of experience and a return to transportation as a means of punishment. France and Spain still make a little use of that device, but Great Britain, after trying it thoroughly, gave it up long ago, and the American Colonies, upon which it was tried more than enough, never thought of resorting to it after they had set up in business for themselves. Our excited friends who advocate violent and despotic measures against the Anarchists forget the utter failure of such measures in Russia. We can never destroy anarchy by becoming anarchical.

—Virginia's Constitutional Convention, while sitting in Committee of the Whole, this week, approved of dropping from that important part of the State's organic law known as the Bill of Rights the following words:

> Any citizen may speak, write, and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty.

There was objection to the elision as soon as it was noted in the draft submitted to the committee, but the restoration of the clause was prevented by a vote of 28 to 23. In the course of the debate, Judge GREEN, the Chairman of the sub-committee, evidently referring to the assassination of the President, said: "It does seem to me that we have had a lesson in this country as to freedom of speech. We have just had a lesson of the evils that will come of allowing a man, or, rather, a woman, to speak forever on all subjects, subject to her liability to the law. We should not encourage it." Continuing, the Judge declared that the words quoted had been eliminated because they had been adopted by "a convention of aliens in Virginia," and he added that the Constitution of no other State in the Union countenanced any such declaration as the one proposed to be repeated in Virginia's. The last statement is a remarkable one, since New York's Constitution, not to look far afield, carefully provides that "every citizen may freely speak, write, and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right; and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press." The very first amendment to the Constitution of the United States provides that "Congress shall make no law * * * abridging the freedom of speech or of the press," and though that does not limit the power of States to act in the matter, instinct and reason alike, we are sure, will prevent them from infringing upon a most precious right.

—We cannot see any particular reason why the general public should either rejoice or sorrow over the outcome of the Divver-Foley battle. The struggle was interesting enough while it was in progress, but for no other reasons than that it presented several distinctly humorous features and inspired each of the rivals to speak with the accuracy derived from personal experience in regard to the political methods and morals of his hated rival. While Mr. DIVVER was content with asking where Mr. FOLEY lived, and Mr. FOLEY replied with references to the time when Mr. DIVVER found it convenient to go further from the Second District than is even the remotest part of Harlem, the interchange of taunts was simply funny, but when each presented evidence that the other was making use of every trick and crime known to the ward politician, then the revelations made became significant and failed to be valuable only because they contained nothing that everybody did not know before. It might be said that the reputable citizen can find satisfaction in the Foley victory because it proves that Mr. CROKER is no longer all-powerful in "the organization," but the Foley victory seems to be a Sullivan victory, and as between Crokerism and Sullivanism, New York might well prefer the evils she knows so intimately to those which as yet she has had only to imagine. No, it was a good fight, viewed merely as a fight, but the result is a case of "the more things change the more they are the same," and decent folks remain indifferent.

"WHY NOT COLER?"

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why not Coler? Is Mr. Platt's hostility to bar him from the Mayoralty nomination? Was it not Gen. Bragg of Wisconsin who once said of Grover Cleveland, "We love him for the enemies he has made"? There are thousands of independent voters in this city who would require no better indorsement of Mr. Coler than that he was obnoxious to Mr. Platt.

Be that as it may, Mr. Platt's professed reasons for barring out Mr. Coler are not sincere; or, if they are, are incredibly foolish. Can Mr. Platt, without stultifying himself, oppose Mr. Coler for Bryanism and yet appeal to all honest voters irrespective of past affiliations to overthrow Tammany? No! Mr. Platt has other grounds for disliking Mr. Coler. Whether it be Ramapo or the fear of Mr. Coler's growing prominence in State politics or what else, Mr. Platt himself knows best and he is not likely to tell. But the motives that won't stand publicity are not worth consideration. If Mr. Platt had a substantial and righteous grievance it is safe to say he would have made the most of it.

But who is this vulpine and selfish partisan who in a "Thus saith the Lord" fashion talks of Mr. Coler's "sinning away his day of grace"? Is not he the same individual who has heretofore brought reform into the ditch? By what recent token of sincerity or sapiency has Mr. Platt earned the right to play the oracle?

Why not Coler? It seems that Adullam's Cave, yclept the Citizens' Union, the gathering place of social and political theorists and every man that hath a grievance, is offended because he has not declared in advance that he would not accept a Tammany nomination. Is this a fault in Mr. Coler? Had the Citizens' Union made such advances, commitments, or pledges to him that he was under a duty to speak? If one who had never declared himself her suitor should tell a fair woman of marriageable age that he would never consider her for his wife unless she would promise to reject a rival, should that rival propose, we should call such conduct impertinent. If the Citizens' Union had the sense of humor it would see itself ridiculous, but humor is the prerogative of the wise.

Why not Coler? He has a clean, honorable record of public service. He may stand on that. Intelligent, capable, independent, versed in public affairs, studious of the interests of the people, he is an ideal candidate for Mayor. The people want him.

KNICKERBOCKER.

New York, Sept. 16, 1901.

Wants No Republican for Mayor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For years past it has seemed quite evident to me that, so far as the Republican Party is concerned, the reform movement in our city is only a shrewd game to put the control of our municipal affairs into the hands of that party. When one thinks how very strongly Democratic New York City is—about three to one—it seems to me a direct and flagrant insult to the Democratic Party and to every member of it, for the reformers to nominate a Republican for the Mayoralty.

I imagine there can be few if any more thorough and sincere foes to Tammany than I am; but I certainly shall not vote for a Republican for Mayor. If they succeed in their game, it shall not be with my help.

J. D. S.

New York, Sept. 14, 1901.

FORT TRYON.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The announcement in the real estate news of the sale of this Revolutionary relic as the site of a residence is a sore blow to those who have been hoping that this beautiful spot, fraught with such deep interest to all Americans, might be preserved in its present state. The actual breastworks, behind which the patriots of 1776 fought and died, are still standing at this point, alone of all the defenses of Manhattan Island. Here on the fateful 16th of November the little band of Southern marksmen, aided by a few Pennsylvania gunners, resisted for nearly three hours the bayonet charges of more than 4,000 Waldeck, Bavarian, and Hessian infantry, aided by a field battery, and by the guns of H. M. S. Pearl in the river below. Here died John Corbin, and here his heroic wife fell wounded by his side, while the dead lie thickly buried in and around the actual lines of fortification.

The proposed map of the future disposition of this part of Washington Heights is yet under consideration by the Board of Public Improvements, and an effort has been under preparation to ask that the actual line of fortified breastworks be therein designated as a small public park.

Whether that can be accomplished or no, all of us who regard with interest the scenes where our forefathers sacrificed life, health, and liberty for our present advantage, will earnestly hope that the new owner of these National relics will inform himself fully upon their extent and position, and will preserve them from destruction or injury.

On the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the fateful day, being Saturday, Nov. 16 next, there is to be a gathering of patriotic and historical societies at Fort Washington, of which the little outwork formed the northern part. On this occasion steps will be taken to mark the site of the central fortification, and to draw attention to these fast-disappearing reminders of the patriots of 1776.

REGINALD PELHAM BOLTON.

New York, Sept. 16, 1901.

"ANTIS" AND ASSASSINATION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The clever "Topics of the Times" gentleman informed us the other day in your columns (and if he does not know, who should?) that the President's would-be assassin had never heard of anti-imperialism, never attended one of the meetings of the cause, nor read a single document, adding that "some of our Boston friends" must derive therefrom "great comfort and more relief." Anti-imperialists all over the country—and their name is nearer legion than their enemies could possibly suppose—will surely feel much indebted to said gentleman for his kind solicitude for their peace of mind, but may I beg to assure him at the same time that that peace of mind has never for an instant been disturbed. They who have always pleaded and stood out for peace, who would see the "hell of war" abolished from the earth, to whom all deeds of violence and bloodshed are so abhorrent that this has been among their chief objections to what has come to be known among them as "the President's policy in the Philippines," may well scorn even to repudiate the faintest suggestion of what is so delicately hinted in said paragraph. What cannot, however, but appear to some of them as of singular significance is the fact that the Chief Magistrate of this great Nation was this time struck down by an Anarchist, a distinction so far reserved only for the crowned heads of Europe. This aspect of the case does not seem to have presented itself to any one so far, but it is now offered as food for reflection to the thoughtful by

AN "ANTI" TO THE CORE.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 12, 1901.

FLAGS ON REVENUE CUTTERS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article in to-day's TIMES criticising the officers of the revenue cutters for not half-masting flags does them an injustice, and in the case of the Manhattan diverges widely from the truth. I was on the Manhattan yesterday from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M. Her commander delayed her departure, hoping to get an order from Washington in the matter. None came, and she, with the other cutters, was compelled by the regulations to proceed to work as usual. About 10 o'clock A. M. (not 5 o'clock P. M.) the Manhattan's commander concluded to half-mast his flag without authority; and it was so carried the rest of the day, from the yacht anchorage to Sandy Hook and back.

The officers of the revenue cutter service probably have as much patriotism and knowledge of the proprieties as any "citizen" who thinks the bridge of the ship of state is his particular bench in Battery Park. Without the stimulus of the hope of reward, which was the navy's, but seeing ahead only danger and duty, they went with Sampson to Havana and with Dewey into Manila Bay. If inquiry be made it will be found that the indignation of their critics at the state of affairs yesterday was not as great as their own, and that they all felt keenly the undesirable position in which they were placed. It is hardly fair for a public print to make them the scapegoats for the sins committed at Washington.

WILSON B. BRICE.

New York, Sept. 15, 1901.

MOURNING FOR THE PRESIDENT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A word in regard to the respect which ought to be paid to the memory of our murdered President. In monarchical countries, Germany or France, or even England, the places of amusement would be closed, at least until after the remains of the distinguished dead had found their last resting place. Here in this country the papers contain advertisements of theatricals, vaudevilles, and other amusements of all sorts without even a day's intermission. It seems to me that this ought not to be so, and that a decent respect for the memory of our great and good President ought to secure the same manifestation which is required by authority in less free and independent countries.

It occurs to me, moreover, that it would be eminently fitting if every true citizen, women as well as men, should wear some little badge as for the loss of a personal and beloved friend. The Grand Army men, the members of the Loyal Legion, and those of other organizations will doubtless do so by orders from their respective authorities.

But it will be even more significant of our all-pervading sorrow if all citizens, without reference to any other relation than that of a common citizenship, will wear a distinctive badge of mourning in loving memory of our lamented hero, who was, in every sense, a true type of the best American character.

A LOYAL LEGION MEMBER.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 16, 1901.

Thinks Theatres Have Been Remiss.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a reader of your paper, I should like to express my appreciation of the action of Mr. Hackett in declining to play at Wallack's Theatre.

It seems to me that the theatres in general have not recognized the public feeling in regard to the death of President McKinley. I feel that a large number of your readers think as I do on this subject, and will be glad to see an expression of opinion.

A THEATREGOER.

New York City, Sept. 16, 1901.

Where Mourning Signs Are Seen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is disgusting to note, in our present National bereavement, the lack of loyalty and sentiment existing among the better class of people in this city. If one takes a ride along Madison or Fifth Avenue he scarcely finds a flag at half mast or any other sign of mourning. In contrast to this, if one takes a ride along First or Second Avenue, or on the lower east side, he finds a surprising outburst of patriotism. At the time of Queen Victoria's funeral Madison and Fifth Avenues were bedecked with English flags at half mast.

I heard recently at a lecture that patriotism is dying out. Verily, the lecturer seems to have been right, for this seems the only plausible explanation of the peculiar circumstances related above.

LUDWIG WILSON.

New York, Sept. 17, 1901.

A PHYSICIAN'S THEORY AND CRITICISM.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article in yesterday's issue under the heading "Mr. McKinley's Doctors Disagree on the Case" will provoke no end of discussion and criticism. It is a matter of surprise and disappointment that such eminent scientists as the President's physicians offered so little explanation for the peculiarities of the case, yet all arrived at the conclusion from various theories that the wound was essentially fatal.

It is inconsistent to cite gangrene as a possible cause for persistent high tension unless Dr. Wasdin admits that gangrene existed from the first hour of the injury. Dr. Rixey's hypothesis of an idosyncratic pulse cannot be sustained, because such a pulse never results in collapse, it being natural to the individual. The toxic theory of Dr. Wasdin presupposes the discovery and use of some mysterious poison, unknown to chemists and toxicologists. It is unreasonable to suppose men gifted with only anarchistic intelligence possessed of such occult knowledge. The poisoned bullet theory can only be substantiated upon the basis of a peculiar susceptibility to some well-known poison, which could easily have been determined by an analysis of the gangrenous tissue, or, better, of the bullet.

This prompts the very natural curiosity as to the indifference in locating the bullet or following its tract beyond the posterior wall of the stomach. The most approved Röntgen apparatus was at hand, and its employment causes absolutely no fatigue to a patient, and yet the Nation was encouraged six days with a hopeful prognosis when the autopsy pronounced the injury essentially fatal from its incipiency. That bullet and its course could have been located absolutely without danger to the patient. The wound over the sternum affords a possible explanation for the peculiar pulse, not by "injuring the heart muscle," but by disturbing the nervous mechanism of the heart.

In the light of recent study of the physiology of some of the little-understood glands we have a rational explanation for the high blood pressure and arterial tension, the pale clay color of surrounding tissue described by Dr. Wasdin, the development of gangrene, collapse, and death. No suggestion along this line has been made. The autopsy stated that the "top of the kidney was perforated." It must have been exceedingly slight damage to the kidney, or it would have revealed itself in unmistakable symptoms. The symptoms indicate the perforation of the supra renal glands. The function of these glands is largely speculative, but we do know beyond doubt that they are concerned in regulating arterial tension and blood pressure, for from them is isolated a definite substance used extensively by oculists and rhinologists to modify locally the vascular condition. It "blanches" membranes, constricts blood vessels, and raises blood pressure and causes a rapid heart beat.

Now, given an injury to these glands, as a perforating wound, we have increase of function due to overstimulation, the pouring out of its secretion causing profound local anaemia, which is a contributing and many times an exciting cause of gangrene; by resorption into the general circulation we have an immediate rise in the pulse beat, maintained as long as the gland functionates. The manner of death substantiates this hypothesis. A maxim in pathology is that "in an adult, if the heart from any cause beats 150 per minute for twenty-four hours, send for the undertaker." This implies that collapse is sure to result. The President's average heart beat, according to bulletins, was 128 per minute for seven days.

This view is impressed upon the writer from a similar pulse observed several years ago in a case of traumatism of the supra renal gland, the patient having been gored by a bull. All symptoms save the pulse seemed favorable. The pulse ran for four days at 124, and the patient died from collapse. Autopsy revealed "white clay color tissue," gangrene, and a slight tear in the anterior surface of the supra renal gland.

The surgical treatment would have been removal of the gland and, possibly, of the damaged kidney, but it is doubtful if at the present stage of indefinite knowledge concerning the function of these glands a consultation of surgeons would support such treatment, and especially take the responsibility of an operation largely experimental in its nature in the case of so distinguished a patient. Therefore, the verdict of an "essentially fatal wound" should stand. It is to be regretted that the eminent men of the President's staff of physicians cannot stand as a unit upon the facts of the case, however much they may speculate as to causes.

HOWARD D. MOORE, M. D.

Danbury, Conn., Sept. 17, 1901.

COMPLAINT ABOUT A NUISANCE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May we New Yorkers walk our streets in peace and freedom from preventible annoyance? Have our hired servants, the police, any day duties other than loafing, gossipping, and spitting on street corners? Have our servants, the heads of city departments, a shred of civic pride left in their bemuddled noddles?

At 3:30 P. M. this breezy Monday, three carts were being loaded on both sides of Broadway about Twenty-eighth Street, with garbage and refuse from cellars undergoing alterations. Great clouds of mortar dust and rich bacterial dirt were sent flying in our eyes, and into the tailor stores, and we all stood it—not like lambs, for they have sense enough to turn, but like jackasses that take indignities angelically.

I let off a meek bray to a full-weight policeman who was enjoying a gossip with two men at the corner lamp post. "Is it or not your duty to stop this nuisance now going on, which I compel you to see and sniff?" "Well, yes, if—" "There's no 'if' about it, now I make you aware of it, is there?" "Well, how are you going to stop it?" "That's your business, but in every civilized city I know they compel this dust-making nuisance to be done early in the morning, and with covered carts. If I owned one of those tailor's stores I would sue the city for damages to my goods." "I guess you'd lose if you did." "Very likely, but it would be some satisfaction to make an exhibition of the wretched humbug of making believe we live under common-sense progressive home rule."

TRAVELER.

New York, Sept. 16, 1901.

Mr. Platt Criticised.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

> Hamlet—Has this fellow no feeling of his business? He sings at grave-making.
> Horatio—Custom hath made it in him a property of easiness.
> Act V. Scene 1.

Platt, discussing organization politics on the Sabbath Day, while the body of the murdered President lies unburied, reminds one forcibly of the above lines from "Hamlet."

A MOURNER.

New York, Sept. 16, 1901.

NUGGETS.

Genius.

"Men of genius seldom make any money," remarked the platitudinous person. "Really!" answered the very modern man. "As if there were any way of showing you are a genius except making money!"—Washington Star.

Experienced.

He—The love I have declared for you, my dear, is a perfect love.

She—And will you swear that you have never loved another?

He—Ah, darling, you forget that practice makes perfect.—Richmond Dispatch.

A Budding Financier.

"I thought I gave you a quarter to be good?" said a father to his ten-year-old hopeful, "and now you are acting as bad as ever."

"Yes, Papa, but I want another quarter to stay good."—Salt Lake Herald.

Faces.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—We hear of the bicycle and automobile faces, why not the pianist's face?

Mr. Crimsonbeak—Oh, it's the people who listen to the playing who make the faces.—Yonkers Statesman.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

Marion F. H. Harmon in Boston Transcript.

Dear wife, the shadows longer fall,
The evening airs are growing chill,
And homing voices fainter call
Along the path and o'er the hill;
Give me your hand—that faithful hand
Which never failed to me or mine,
Since first in youth's fair wonderland
We pledged our faith for storm or shine.

What cheer, beloved? We have known
The heat and burden of the day,
And five and twenty years are flown
Since thus we started on our way.
Sweet Nature smiled to us as now;
Thus arched the skies undimmed above;
No trace of care touched heart or brow,
For time was hope and youth was love.

What cheer, dear heart? Though thorn and brier
Have sometimes crowded round our feet,
Though many a soulfelt, sweet desire
Is quite denied or incomplete,
Yet looking back upon the way
Whose devious course has brought us here,
What have you found for staff and stay?
O, loyal wife, what cheer, what cheer?

My husband, through the lapsing years
Wherein we've journeyed side by side,
In griefs and pleasures, smiles and tears—
For such to every lot betide—
I've leaned upon your trusty arm,
By your affection well sustained,
Our little household safe from harm
Within the nest your skill has gained.

Not wealth it is, nor pomp and pride,
That keeps an earnest woman's heart;
But strength to tenderness allied,
And will to do a manly part.
So let the years slip swiftly by,
Their tale of joy or woe to tell,
Still to your asking I reply,
"O, husband mine, 'tis well, 'tis well."

L'ENVOI.

Adown the strand, adown the strand,
The silver stream of life flows on,
Across whose tide, from Beulah Land,
So many of our friends have gone.
Upon the silver of our hair,
The silver stars their radiance pour;
O, keep us in thy loving care,
Eternal Father, evermore.

ALFRED MILLENARY CELEBRATION BEGUN

Lecture on King Alfred's Life by Frederic Harrison.

AMERICAN DELEGATES PRESENT

Universities in This Country Have Sent Representatives—Proceedings to Last Four Days.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The ceremonies in connection with the national commemoration of the one thousandth anniversary of the death of King Alfred the Great began in Winchester yesterday. A lecture on the life of the King was delivered by Frederic Harrison and a reading from Tennyson's "Becket" was given by Sir Henry Irving. There was a large attendance of visitors from all parts of the United Kingdom.

Mr. Harrison reminded his American hearers that from the Danish settlements which King Alfred permitted had gone the first American settlers.

The Mayor of Winchester, in the course of an address, made a sympathetic reference to the death of President McKinley.

Sir Henry Irving, replying to a vote of thanks for the reading, referred to Mr. McKinley as "at once the avatar and emblem of noble purpose, high thought and patriotism," and declared that "his memory shall remain green forever in the hearts of the loyal and expansive race of all English-speaking people."

The American delegates, who were prominent figures in the ceremonies of the day, were Lambert Tree, Prof. C. B. Bradley of the University of California; Prof. Isaac N. Demmon of the University of Michigan; Gen. Rockwell, representing Yale University; Col. Higginson, representing Harvard University; Edward Mead, representing Boston, and Charles Francis Adams.

Mr. Tree presented to the Mayor of Winchester the University of Virginia's acceptance of the invitation to be associated with the commemoration. It is beautifully engrossed on parchment and in a metal case.

The commemoration of the millenary of King Alfred the Great in the City of Winchester, the ancient capital of England, will occupy four days. The death of President McKinley has prevented the attendance of Ambassador Choate at the ceremonies, but a number of American delegates are at Winchester, others are expected, and the gathering is really a celebration by the Anglo-Saxon race in honor of the memory of one of the most famous Saxons who ever lived.

The programme issued by the authorities of Winchester includes an interesting note on the history of the city from the pen of its Mayor, Alfred Bowker, who has been one of the leaders in the movement to secure adequate recognition of the Alfred millenary.

He describes the ancient splendors of the city, telling how, on a tablet in the Sessions Hall, the claim is made that Winchester "hath given place of birth, education, baptism, marriage, michelgemots, gemots, synods, national and provincial, and sepulture to more Kings, Queens, Princes, Dukes, Earls, Barons, Bishops, and mitred prelates, before the year of our Lord, 1239, than all the then cities of England together could do."

Yesterday the first event on the programme was a visit to the ancient Westgate at Winchester, where members of the Hampshire Archaeological Society showed the delegates the Winchester standard weights and measures and other relics. Later a visit was to be made to the Castle Hall, where the reputed Round Table of King Arthur is preserved, and the famous underground passage.

Then the delegates were to inspect King Alfred's burial place on the site of Hyde Abbey and the beautiful cathedral—that cathedral which, viewed for a second in the journey from Southampton to London, is all that the majority of Americans who visit England see of the famous City of Kings.

To-day the proceedings will begin with a visit to Winchester College, under the guidance of the Bursar of the college. The delegates will then visit Wolvesey, listen to a lecture on "The Coinage of King Alfred," by Sir John Evans, President of the British Numismatic Society; be entertained by Lord Northbrook at a garden party, and in the evening visit the Guildhall, where the reception by the Mayor will take place, and tableaus illustrating scenes from King Alfred's life and the legends about him will be given.

To-morrow will witness the climax of the celebration. At 10:30 o'clock the company will be marshaled in the Castle Square for a procession to Broadway for the central event—the unveiling of Hamo Thornycroft's colossal statue of Alfred. In the procession the Mayor and Corporation of Winchester, the representative visitors and delegates, the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of London in state, and the principal Mayors of England are announced to take part.

A guard of honor will be formed by 100 bluejackets. Besides Lord Rosebery, who is to deliver the address at the unveiling, there will be present Lord Northbrook as High Steward of Winchester, the Archbishop of Canterbury the First Lord of the Admiralty, the Bishop of Winchester, Lord Brassey, Lord Morley, Lord Aberdare, Sir Frederick Pollock, Mr. Shaw Lefevre, and the Poet Laureate.

The end of the ceremony will be signalized by a general salute. The Mayor of Winchester gives luncheon afterward at the Guildhall. At 3:45 there will be a service at the cathedral, at which the choirs of Chichester, Salisbury, and Winchester Cathedrals and of St. George's Chapel, Windsor, will take part, and the Archbishop of Canterbury will preach. The Headmaster of the college gives a conversazione at 5:30.

In the evening the Broadway and the Abbey grounds will be illuminated.

For those who remain till Saturday there is a visit to St. Cross under the guidance of the Master of St. Cross and T. W. Shore, F. S. A.

Among the delegates to the celebration are representatives of the large universities of Canada, Australia, and other British possessions. Besides the delegates from this country mentioned in the dispatch from London, others were invited and accepted the invitations.

REJOICING IN PARIS.

Crape-Draped American Flags Give a Note of Mourning to the Otherwise Brilliant Scene.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The arrival of Emperor Nicholas in France was celebrated in Paris last night by a general illumination of the city. The Elysée Palace, all the public buildings and theatres, many churches, and numerous business buildings and private residences were ablaze with rows of flaring gas jets. National and other devices were to be seen everywhere.

French and Russian flags were displayed along the principal streets, the boulevards presenting a gorgeous spectacle of light and color, in the midst of which it was a curiously impressive sight to behold many American flags draped with crape. These, indeed, were so numerous in some of the principal thoroughfares as to give a decided note of mourning to a brilliant scene.

The cafés and streets were thronged till a late hour with animated but orderly crowds. Telegrams from the provinces reported that similar rejoicings were taking place throughout the country.

PARIS ANARCHIST ARRESTED.

Charged with Publishing Articles Tending to Excite Feeling Against the Czar.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—A man, named Grandinier, manager of the Anarchist journal Libertaire, has been arrested for the publication of articles tending to excite feeling against the Czar.

It is probable that Laurent Tailhade, who signed one of the articles, will also be arrested and charged with inciting to murder.

THE CZAR'S UNCLE IN PARIS?

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The Echo de Paris says that the Czar's uncle, the Grand Duke Alexis, was seen walking in Paris yesterday.

BELGIAN-AMERICAN GLASS DEAL.

Four Months' Option on Salable Factories Granted.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 18.—A preliminary agreement was reached here to-day giving

CHINESE STUDYING IN RUSSIA.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Odessa correspondent of The Times says:

"The son of the Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg and three other Chinese youths of good birth have arrived at Odessa, and will soon proceed to the capital to study at the universities. The Minister's son already speaks Russian. This is the second batch of Chinese to come to Russia for university education. It is assumed that Russia will not lose sight of them when they have finished their studies."

ROUMANIAN MAIZE HARVEST.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to The Times from Sulina says the prospects for the Roumanian maize harvest, which was endangered by heavy rains, have improved owing to favorable weather.

SPEAKS FOR COLOMBIA.

Gen. Alban Ridicules President Castro, and Says that Venezuela Is at Fault.

COLON, Colombia, Sept. 18.—Gen. Alban, the Commander in Chief of the Colombian forces, in an interview to-day regarding a statement which Torres Cardenas, the General Secretary of Venezuela, telegraphed from Caracas Aug. 17, in behalf of President Castro, said:

"President Castro has published on different occasions statements declaring that Colombia provoked the situation, now all but war, between the two republics. President Castro, who has several times set fire to our country and sown the seeds of revolution, now cries to the whole world:

"'Voila, Messieurs! It is Colombia who desires to enter and burn my house. I have done nothing to her, though my soldiers and my battalions entered her territory, and thousands of my troops have been slain in battle while abetting her rebels' cause. I have done nothing to her, though I gave them arms, money, and newspapers in which to publish what they listed. I have done nothing to her, though it was I who summoned Gen. Uribe-Uribe from the United States expressly to prepare another invasion of her territory.

"'It is not likely that his army, consisting of fifteen hundred troops, which I supplemented by men, arms, and munitions of war, when near the frontier and ready to penetrate into Colombia, met with signal defeat at the hands of the forces under Rangle Garbiras. It was I who recently addressed the following telegram to the Governor of the State of Zubia, which, after having been found in a portfolio belonging to Gen. Socalras, who was slain at the battle of Goajira, Colombia now triumphantly publishes. The telegram read:

"'"Gen. Davila shortly leaves with a thousand men, ammunition, artillery, and steamers, destined for Rio Hacha, to reinforce the expedition under Gen. Castillo."

"'What harm!' cries innocent Castro, 'is there in all this?'"

Gen. Alban added:

"Colombia and her Government have nothing to fear from the people of Venezuela, who are opposed to war, and strongly condemn Castro's aggressive policy."

The General asserts that the prisoners captured at the battle of Goajira were all Venezuelans, who said they had been torn from their homes and forced to fight against Colombia under penalty of being clubbed to death.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Word has been received at the Colombian Legation here from a confidential agent at Curacao that a strong opposition is growing in Venezuela against President Castro's belligerent attitude toward Colombia, and that even Gen. Uribe-Uribe, the Colombian insurgent leader, has had a spirited correspondence with President Castro, in which Gen. Uribe-Uribe remonstrated against the extreme hostility toward Colombia evinced by the President of Venezuela.

LA HACHA EVACUATED.

Revolutionists Purposely Confuse Flags of Colombia and Venezuela.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Sept. 18.—News has been received here from Caracas to the effect that the Venezuelan Government has been informd that La Hacha has been evacuated by the Colombians, and that the Venezuelans have entered the place and are occupying it.

In Caracas the Venezuelan forces in the Rio Hacha district are called Liberals. They are said to be composed of Colombians and Venezuelans, indiscriminately, and are using the Colombian flag. There is dissension between the Venezuelan troops and Colombian revolutionists, who have purposely confused Colombian and Venezuelan flags, which are so similar that it is hard to distinguish them at a distance from the shore.

Business at Maracaibo is practically at a standstill. The unsettled condition of the customs has vastly diminished the Government resources. Coastwise transportation of troops and communication with the interior are most difficult.

It is supposed at Caracas that the evacuation of La Hacha was a strategic move.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Kellogg—Thornell.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 18.—Miss Ethel M. Thornell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Thornell, and J. Prentice Kellogg of New York were married at St. Peter's Church, Galilee, to-day by the Rev. Dr. W. M. Grosvenor of New York. Upward of two hundred society folk were present. There were seven bridesmaids and a maid of honor. The latter was Miss Madge Niles.

The bridesmaids were Misses Cecile Boardman, Kate Prentice, Gertrude Smith, Helen Dominick, Violet Stewart, all of New York, and Miss Edith Root and Miss Julia Scott of Washington, D. C. All wore white chiffon dresses, accordion pleated. They carried bouquets of white chrysanthemums. J. L. Davis of St. Louis, Mo., was best man. The ushers were Alexander and Schuyler Smith, James McLean, Sewall Boardman, William Hoppin, all of New York, and Fred Douglas of Newark. The bride was gowned in white chiffon and Irish point lace, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony at the bride's country home.

Kitteredge—Burlingame.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., Sept. 18.—At 6 o'clock this evening a fashionable wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Burlingame in Matteawan, when their daughter, Laura, was united in marriage to Dr. Charles Albert Kitteredge. The bride's uncle, the Rev. Thomas A. Reeves, of Rockaway, N. J., performed the ceremony in the presence of a large number of invited guests. The maid of honor was Miss Amelia C. Van Vliet. Herbert Marshall acted as best man, and the two brothers of the bride, William B., Jr., and Osborne V. Burlingame, were the ushers. Miss Burlingame has been very popular in local musical circles. Dr. Kitteredge and his bride will take an extended trip South, and upon their return will reside at Dr. Kitteredge's home at Fishkill Landing.

Mullen—Cornell.

Miss Minnie Alexis Cornell, second daughter of Daniel T. Cornell of Clifton, S. I., was married last evening at Beach Lawn, the home of the bride's parents, to Frederick Secor Mullen, son of William S. Mullen of Stapleton. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Henrietta Cornell. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Cronin of St. Mary's Catholic Church, Rosebank. The best man was Arthur J. Martin of Jersey City, and the ushers were John B. Cornell, a brother of the bride, and Mathew Kehoe. A reception was held after the ceremony. The young couple left late in the evening on an extended wedding tour through the West and South. They will live in Clifton on their return.

Brown—Gordon.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 18.—Miss Caroline Lewis Gordon, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. John B. Gordon, was married to-night to Orton Bishop Brown of Maine. The cere-

MONTREAL WELCOMES THE DUKE OF CORNWALL

Enthusiastic Reception for the Royal Visitors.

The Duke, in the Uniform of a British Admiral, Received by Lord Minto Garbed in His Robes of Office.

MONTREAL, Sept. 18.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall journeyed from Quebec to Montreal to-day and were greeted with another affectionate demonstration from the people of Canada. They reached Montreal at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The Duchess left the train first. Behind her came the Duke, attended by the Duke of Roxburghe and Viscount Crighton. The Duke wore the full dress uniform of a British Admiral, and his staff were in the uniforms of their respective commands. As the party left the train a battery thundered out a royal salute.

Lord Minto and his staff, Premier Laurier and the Ministers, and Mayor Prefontaine, garbed in the robes of his office, were in waiting, and after the formal presentations, the party proceeded to a stand in front of the station, where, under a banner inscribed, "God Prosper Our United Empire," Mayor Prefontaine read an address of welcome.

The Duke, in reply, referred to his own two previous visits to the city and that his father, King Edward, in 1860, and expressed his thanks for the kindly reception given to him. At the conclusion of the address, 140 veterans of the South African war were called into the stand and presented with service medals. As the Duke handed each man his medal, he briefly thanked him for his patriotism and valor.

At the conclusion of the ceremony at the depot, the royal party were escorted to their carriages, and, under guard of a strong military detachment, were driven to the home of Lord Strathcoma. As they left the depot 750 school children, so costumed and grouped as to form a living Union Jack, sang "God Save the King."

The progress of the royal pair through the thronged streets was a prolonged ovation. The municipal reception, which was planned for to-night in honor of the Duke and Duchess, was abandoned on account of the death of President McKinley, but the city was brilliantly illuminated, and there was a torchlight procession and a display of fireworks.

As a further mark of respect to the American people in their mourning, there will be no public functions to-morrow. The Duke is to receive a degree at McGill University, and he and the Duchess will make a number of private visits.

ART NOTES.

Steel engravings of persons and places in "Old New York" have been prepared by Charles B. Hall and are published by Charles H. Lawrence at 60 Nassau Street. Portraits of James B. Alexander, Mrs. Alexander, and Gov. Thomas Dongan; views of the Palisades, city wall in 1653, and the old stone house at Turtle Bay, an aspect of the old sugar house on Liberty Street, and one of Trinity Church in 1737, Hell Gate as it looked in 1775, and a view of a part of New York from the Brooklyn Ferry in 1746 are among the prints now ready. Signed proofs on Japan paper are limited to twenty-five sets. Part II. is complete; the entire series will contain five parts.

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The National Academy of Design will hold the seventy-seventh annual exhibition at the Fine Arts Galleries, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, from Jan. 3 to Feb. 1, 1902. Pictures will be received on Dec. 16 and 17.

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For September the Cosmopolitan has a Pan-American number in which Mr. C. Y. Turner, the Director of Color, discusses organization applied to art, and Director General Buchanan explains the organization of the fair. Among the articles in lighter vein Mr. Dooley sums up the benefits of fairs to the cities where they are held by saying to Hinnissey: "An' they do th' city good in wan way. If a city has wan fair, it niver has to have another."

⁂

Mr. Carlo de Fornaro is issuing small pamphlets on the various precious stones, which he illustrates. "Krishna's Gift; the Legend of the Diamond," will be followed by pamphlets on the ruby, pearl, sapphire, emerald, and so on. The publishers are Marcus & Co., jewelers.

⁂

Every second year Venice has an international exhibition of works of the fine arts. This Summer there is a large contingent of French sculpture by Rodin and a good many British paintings—Burne-Jones, Boughton, Richardson, Briton-Riviere, and others. Special attention is paid to the paintings of Domenico Morelli, who died in Naples not long ago, leaving a reputation of one of the first Italian painters as well as of a singularly acute critic of old masters. He was at one time a lawyer and Judge. The grand hall of honor is given up to the landscapes of another Italian painter, Antonio Fontanesi, who died in 1882.

⁂

At the Royal Academy, London, they take a popular vote on the best portrait, landscape, animal, and historical painting in the collection, and this year the popular vote has confounded the critics more than ever. After the columns devoted to John S. Sargent, after the statement in one leading journal that it was a "Sargent Academy," it is perhaps mortifying to the London critics to find that Sargent is not considered at all. The Frenchman Constant takes the vote for the "best picture of the year" with his likeness of Queen Victoria, which the critics thought very ill of. The veteran Sidney Cooper beat Swan and all the other "animalists." Mr. Cooper is over ninety years of age. The best portrait of a man was adjudged to Sir L. Alma-Tadema, who is not renowned as a portrait painter, and the best picture of a woman to Frank Dicksee. The popular landscapist is Leader and the favorite in historical pictures is Chevalier Tayler. The best marine is accredited to Stanhope Forbes, and the best classical picture to Sir E. J. Poynter. Finally an American carried off the popular prize for the best religious picture, E. A. Abbey. With one exception the winners are Academicians.

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Mr. Alexander Laing of Newcastle, England, has presented that town with an art gallery costing $100,000, which is being erected beside the public library. Mr. Laing is a merchant who celebrates in this way the jubilee of his firm. There will be a tower 112 feet high and 23 feet square.

⁂

The painting by E. A. Abbey for the Royal Exchange in London is a historical event of 1483, the composition of a quarrel between two most potent guilds of London. Lord Mayor Billesden is seen delivering his decision to the representatives of the Merchant Tailors' and the Skinners' Companies. The picture is ordered by the two guilds, which still exist. Another decoration of the ambulatory in the Exchange where this picture will be painted is a symbolical picture of "Modern Commerce," by Frank Brangwyn.

⁂

The International Exhibition of Paintings at the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburg, will be held this Winter as usual. The number of pictures entered exceeds anything ever known, and it is presumed that the standard set this year will be high. Pictures will be collected in New York on Oct. 7, 8, and 9 by W. S. Budworth & Son.

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The Victoria and Albert Museum in London is to be rebuilt, reorganized, and rearranged at the cost of something like £1,000,000.

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The old French landscapist Louis Francaise was honored last month at Plombières by a bust. The unveiling was attended by many of the older, classicist painters of Paris.

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At Paris the architects who have designed buildings of special merit and seen them made actual are honored wi l special prizes. The Government of Mexico is about quarter of the City of Mexico during the next two years. A broad boulevard has been designed to connect the Alameda with the park of the Zocalo, serving as a continuation of the Calle Cinco de Mayo. Having bought up buildings and cleared this avenue the Government wishes to have the private buildings of suitable architecture worthy of the place. So it will award three prizes of $5,000, $3,000, and $2,000 to owners whose residences come up to the standard. The architects will receive gold, silver, and bronze medals. The jury will consist of three architects who do not compete. A fine conservatory of music will be built at Government cost close to the Alameda.

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A very beautiful Gothic window has been found between two walls in the monumental Church of the San Martino in Cimino, Italy. It was made in 1200, but in 1693 one of the Pamphili family had it walled up within and without, and it was only by chance that its existence was discovered owing to the dislodging of some stones. Prince Doria Pamphili has been restoring it at his own expense to expiate the bad taste of an ancestress. The tracery is of extreme delicacy and suggests ivory carving rather than stone work. Of glass there is apparently none left to tell what kind of filling it originally had.

⁂

The museum at Arles has come into possession of a fine Roman floor mosaic showing the rape of Europa by Jupiter in the shape of a bull. The figures are said to have remarkable anatomy. It was found in the ruins of a Roman villa at Trinquetaille, near the mouth of the Rhone.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The dark and dreary weather of yesterday and the mourning-draped city were alike reflections of the sentiment of society. There were no entertainments given anywhere, and to-day will be observed strictly in accordance with the proclamation of the President. The Varuna was due in port in the evening. Eugene Higgins, her owner, has come over with a party for the yacht races. Ex-Commodore Gerry and Mrs. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Miss Blight, and Mrs. Edwin Gould were in town.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Ismay sailed yesterday on the Oceanic. Mr. and Mrs. Bower Ismay were with them. They came over simply for the trip. They are in deep mourning for Lady Margaret Ismay, who died recently in England. Others who were booked on the Oceanic, which sailed yesterday, were Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Moberly Bell, Judge David B. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wells Case, and Sir Henry Primrose.

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On the Aller, which arrived yesterday from Mediterranean ports, were Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Gardiner, William Caruthers, Whitney Conant, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sargent, and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Merritt.

⁂

This morning will take place the funeral services for James Hooker Hamersley, who died at his country house at Garrisons-on-Hudson on Sunday last. There will be a large attendance of those society persons who are in town and of the members of the different clubs of which Mr. Hamersley was a member.

⁂

The dates of the Westchester Horse Show, which is quite an event in suburban society, have been fixed for Oct. 2, 3, 4, and 5. This will bring together representatives of the fashionable world living along the Sound and on the Hudson. A number of house parties will be given for it.

⁂

Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor were in town yesterday. They came up from Newport in the Nourmahal and anchored off East Twenty-eighth Street in the morning. They are en route to Ferncliff, their Summer home near Rhinebeck.

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Mrs. Theodore Goujand De Wolf Colt, who died at her home in Bristol, R. I., last Sunday, was in her eighty-first year. She was the daughter of Gen. George De Wolf of Bristol, who built the imposing Colonial mansion, Linden Place, in the year 1810, in which Mrs. Colt was born and died. Mrs. Colt was the widow of Christopher Colt of Hartford, Conn., a brother of Samuel Colt, the inventor of the revolver. Her husband was one of the early manufacturers of silk. Mrs. Colt leaves four children, Le Baron B. Colt, United States Circuit Judge; Samuel P. Colt, President of the Industrial Trust Company; George D. Colt of New York, and Mrs. Isabella Colt De Wolf, wife of Frank E. De Wolf of Bristol, R. I.

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The engagement is reported in St. Louis of Miss Marie Bright Haldeman to George Agar of New Orleans, and a brother of John G. Agar of New York. Mr. Agar has been in New York frequently, and is well known in society. He usually passes a part of the Summer with his father at New London, Conn.

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Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs is in town, and with her younger sister, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, was lunching yesterday at Delmonico's. The crowds at the fashionable restaurants are still mainly composed of Western and Southern people.

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Gen. Ferdinand P. Earle and Mrs. Earle have closed The Barracks, their cottage at Normandie, N. J., and are at their old mansion on Washington Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Bissell of Chicago, who arrived in this city from Europe a few days since, are expected to arrive in Chicago this week. It will be remembered that the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bissell took place on June 25, at Greenwich, Conn., and was a large and elaborate affair. Mrs. Bissell was Miss Marie Truesdale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Truesdale of New York and Greenwich.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 18.—The steam yacht Varuna, with her owner, Eugene Higgins on board, arrived here this morning, ten days from Southampton, England, and is anchored in the outer harbor. Mr. Higgins brought over with him as guests Count Leon de Laforde and Dr. Gautiez. Mr. Higgins immediately upon his arrival called upon his sister, Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, and then, with his guests, registered at the Casino.

Miss Louise Leary, who has been visiting her aunt, Miss Leary, at the latter's cottage in Mill Street, has returned to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKean, who have occupied one of the Pinard cottages during the Summer, have closed their Newport season, and gone to their home in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Crump of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hall.

H. Audley Clarke of New York, who has a Summer residence at Jamestown, has placed in St. Matthew's Church, at Jamestown, a memorial window in memory of his daughter, Miss Katherine Fowles Clarke.

Commander L. C. Logan, United States Navy, and Mrs. Logan, the latter a daughter of the late Rear Admiral Porter, have arrived at Jamestown, and will remain several weeks at their cottage.

IN MOURNING GOODS.

It is rumored from time to time that mourning is not worn and that crape is practically given up. But while some people have a prejudice against black in a time of grief, there is a consolation in the deep-dyed garments that cannot be resisted. It sets the mourner aside for a period and is a protection from intrusion upon her grief which is grateful to her feelings. It is frequently said that mourning is the most expensive attire which can be worn, counting its first cost, but that black worn continuously is the least expensive, and this is practically true.

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It does not apply to crape proper, however, which is never economical. It ranges in price from $1.25 to $8, and the better the quality the more satisfactory will be the appearance. The better qualities of crape have more lustre, they are finer, and have more crinkle. But even the best quality crape has not overgood wearing qualities. In deepest mourning the entire gown is made of crape if the wearer can afford the expense, and this may be made up over the dull, lustreless silks, and a beautiful gown is the result. but it is an expensive one. The woman who puts on crape must pay attention to the condition of her pocketbook. Only the most wealthy will indulge in gowns made entirely of it, and others will be contented with frocks made of dull finished woolen goods, with crape trimmings.

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mourning wear, and they cost anywhere from 50 cents a yard up. Even the woman who has her street gowns of all crape will wear for house gowns the simpler materials, which are much more comfortable for general use.

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For lighter mourning there are excellent silks to be found in lustreless black from $1 a yard up. Good black silks are to be found nowadays, silks that are warranted, for comparatively low prices. In black and white silks there are many quiet designs in stripes and figures, beautiful things in brocades being shown this year.

⁂

For the woman who wears crape beautiful things are made for the neck, and a boa of crape has dignity and distinction. One of these is made very simply of the crape, with the edges of the material drawn up to form a line of simple puffings around the boa.

⁂

Among the coolest things to be worn around the neck is a stock of the crape, made of a simple transparent band of the material, the edges finished with a single fold, having one end pointed and slipping through a strap on the other side. Nothing could be simpler, cooler, more comfortable, or more stylish.

⁂

More elaborate than this is a lined stock made of folds of the crape and with deep turn-over points falling from either side of the front of the stock below the line where it joins the gown at the neck, and broad ends drawn into a four-in-hand knot up on the stock, and not below it, as is usual with a tie of this style.

⁂

For the head, in crape there are simple little bands which encircle the coil of hair and finish in the front with a small bow which has a diagonally pointed end standing.

⁂

For ordinary wear black and white skirts will be as much used as in the Spring. There are various black and white stripes, broad solid stripes, combined in some instances with a number of fine stripes. In the flounces of some of these skirts insertions of lace are set in lengthwise at short intervals, and to give an additional fullness to the flounce without bulk, at the top of the ruffle, V's of the silk, reversed and usually tucked to give them an attractive finish, are set in, and give the extra expansion.

⁂

Plain black silk skirts sometimes have the flounce of fancy black silk. One which is pretty has the flounce of a corded silk with a narrow lace stripe. Other skirts have several ruffles and the familiar little ruching at the edge of each.

⁂

Many different patterns in the black silks which have from time to time been made up into stylish waists are selling for 75 cents a yard. These silks have lines of the openwork in hem and various fancy stitchings.

⁂

Pretty and simple for a silk for evening wear or for blouse waists is a cream-white paillet de soir with woven polka dots. It sells for $1 a yard.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

James G. Batterson.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 18.—James G. Batterson died early this morning at his residence here. He had been in failing health all Summer, suffering severely from sciatica, and while attending to some business at his office last Wednesday overtaxed his strength. Since then his condition had been considered critical, though his strong recuperative powers gave hope of possible recovery.

James Goodwin Batterson, constructor of the Worth Monument in this city, President of the New England Granite Works, Egyptologist, and founder of the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, was born in Bloomfield, Conn., on Feb. 23, 1823, and spent his boyhood at New Preston. Later he served an apprenticeship in an Ithaca printing shop, but returned to Connecticut, where he went to work in his father's stone yards. He invented a lathe for turning out polished columns, and the columns of the Capitol at Albany were a product of his skill.

He constructed the Worth Monument in 1857, the National Monument at Gettysburg, the statue of Alexander Hamilton in Central Park, New York, the Thayer Monument at West Point, the Antietam Monument, the Texas Revolutionary Monument at Galveston, the Halleck Monument at San Francisco, the Masonic Temple in this city, the Congressional Library at Washington, and the State Capitol at Hartford.

As the founder and President of the Travelers' Insurance Company, he became known as the "Father of Accident Insurance." He was a Director of the Hartford National Bank, Vice President of the Wadsworth Athenaeum, Trustee of Brown University, member of the Hartford Club, Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution, American Statistical Association, Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, Hartford Scientific Society, Connecticut Horticultural Society, New England Society of New York, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Yale Alumni Association, Hartford Board of Trade, and a Fellow of the American Society of Civil Engineers, &c.

Mr. Batterson passed several years as a geological explorer in the valley of the Nile, becoming honorary Secretary of the Egyptian Exploration Fund and an acknowledged authority on Egyptology. In Europe he studied art. He also wrote poetry and was proficient in Greek and Latin. Both Yale and Williams conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in recognition of his accomplishments. His first Winter in Egypt was that of 1858-9, when he was in the company of Brunel, the engineer.

In politics Mr. Batterson was a Republican, and during the civil war he exhibited great energy in the enlistment, organization, and mobilization of troops.

Heman Burr.

Heman Burr, whose death was announced yesterday, was one of the oldest and best known advertising men in the country. He was born in Mercer, Me., on June 27, 1823, and passed the early years of his life on his father's farm in that place. He began his education in the public schools of Mercer and completed it at Portland. When but nineteen years of age he went to Troy, N. Y., and taught school. He continued his teaching for several years, when he returned to Maine and studied for the ministry and was ordained a minister of the Universalist Church. His first pastorate was in Philadelphia, where he occupied the pulpit for several years. While preaching in Philadelphia Mr. Burr married Miss Amelia C. Dutton, who died in 1889.

A few years after his marriage he was called to a pulpit in Easton, Penn., which he filled until his voice failed and he was compelled to give up his church work. Later in life Mr. Burr became a member of the Episcopal Church.

In 1853 Mr. Burr came to New York and took a position as Custom House Inspector. Then he went into newspaper work. His first newspaper work was on the editorial staff of The National Democrat. A few years later he went to Watertown, N. Y., where he published a daily paper until the Fall of 1860, when he returned to this city and went into the advertising business. Mr. Burr was one of the pioneer advertising men in New York, and his business was known as the Heman Burr Advertising Agency. In 1890 he took his two sons, Louis H. Burr and Frederick N. Burr, into the business, and changed the name of the firm to Heman Burr & Sons' Advertising Agency, under which name the business still continues. His two sons are the only members of his family who survive him.

Augustus Noble Weller.

Augustus Noble Weller died Tuesday night at his residence in Hempstead, L. I. Death came after a lingering illness, the immediate cause being heart derangement.

He was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1836. His education was obtained at the Fredonia Academy. Upon his graduation he became a law student, and was admitted to the bar in New York City in 1860. In 1863 he was admitted to partnership with Charles Cary, who was one of the Committee of Seventy which succeeded in breaking up the Tweed ring. After the death of Mr. Cary, in 1874, Mr. Weller removed to Hempstead, and was soon known as one of the most prominent lawyers of that place. In 1886 he was nomi-tion of his second term as Surrogate, in 1899, he formed a law partnership with W. W. Gillen of Jamaica. He was one of the influential spirits of the Nassau Bar Association and served as its President.

In 1873, Judge Weller was married to Miss Katherine Onderdonk. They had three children, Hobart and Seldon Weller, and a daughter, Mrs. Charles L. Addison, all of whom survive. The funeral services will be held Friday afternoon from the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City. The interment will be in Greenfield Cemetery at Hempstead.

Major Patrick M. Haverty.

Major Patrick M. Haverty died on Tuesday morning of paralysis at his home, 423 West Nineteenth Street, after an illness of several months. He was a native of Dublin, Ireland, where he was born in 1827. Coming to this country in his twenty-first year, he staid for a short time, and then returned to Ireland to fight for that country's liberty. The rising for that purpose having been quickly crushed, he came to America again and made for California among the gold seekers in 1849. He did some newspaper work in San Francisco.

While in the West he took part in politics. At the start of the civil war he aided F. T. Meagher in organizing the well-known "Irish Brigade," in which he earned the rank of Major. After the war he came to New York. When he died he was one of the oldest publishers and book sellers of the city. He was Tax Assessor under Mayor Grace, was ousted by the reform Commissioners, and was later reinstated. One son and three daughters survive him. The funeral services will be held this morning in the Church of the Guardian Angels.

Major Hiram Paulding.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Major Hiram Paulding, a grandson of John Paulding, one of the captors of Major André at Tarrytown during the Revolution, died at his home here last night after a long illness from cancer of the stomach. He was born May 2, 1831, in Tarrytown, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Paulding. He was admitted to the bar in Westchester County, and with two exceptions was its oldest member. He had practiced in the Westchester County courts for nearly fifty years.

He was Second Vice President of the André Memorial Association, of which Samuel J. Tilden was President. He was a nephew of Commodore Hiram Paulding, who was second in command of the United States Navy when Admiral Farragut died. He leaves a widow, two sons, Peter and Charles Paulding, and one daughter, Mrs. George W. See, of White Plains. The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home in Hamilton Avenue.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES GARDNER, a prominent grocer of Jersey City, died suddenly in his store, at Grove and Eighth Streets, yesterday from heart disease. He was born in Jersey City in 1834. He leaves a wife, four sons, and one daughter.

JOHN LANSING SUTHERLAND, a member of the New York Bar for fifty years, died yesterday at Cazenovia, N. Y., his Summer residence. He was a son of Jacob Sutherland, for many years a Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and a grandson of John Lansing, Jr., who was the second Chancellor of New York State. Mr. Sutherland was graduated from Hobart College in 1849, and during a portion of his college course was connected with Union College. He was a member of the Bar Association in the City of New York, the University Club, St. Nicholas Society, and the Sons of the Revolution.

THEATRES CLOSED TO-DAY.

No Performances Will Be Given in Charles Frohman's London Houses.

All of the theatres in this city will be closed to-day.

Charles Frohman has completed arrangements by cable for the closing of the Duke of York's, Lyceum, Vaudeville, Shaftesbury, and Apollo Theatres in London. George Edwardes, Gatti Brothers, Comyns Carr, William Musgrove, William Gillette, Ellaline Terriss, and Seymour Hicks are associated with Mr. Frohman in closing the theatres.

One of the most artistic mourning designs used by the theatres was put up yesterday by Charles Burnham, manager of Wallack's Theatre. It consists of a large black shield with a purple border. In the centre is a picture of McKinley surrounded by branches of laurel, and over which are crossed flags. Beneath the picture is the quotation:

> His life was gentle and the elements
> So mixed in him, that nature might stand up,
> And say to all the world, "This was a man!"

FITCH'S LATEST COMEDY.

His Stage Effects Promise to be More Eccentric than His Previous Successes.

Miss Elsie De Wolfe, who will appear in Clyde Fitch's new comedy, "The Way of the World," met her company yesterday at its first rehearsal.

George W. Lederer, who will produce the play, has received the scene models. In this comedy Fitch will be more daring and eccentric than heretofore in his stage effects. The first act is laid in Central Park and the Boulevard. The hero and heroine play the whole act seated in an automobile, apparently running through the Park. This effect is produced by means of a panoramic back drop, picturing the park and the driveways from the Fifty-ninth Street entrance to Grant's Tomb. In the action of the play other characters are introduced by their appearances on the stage in runabouts or in cabs.

The third act is laid in a room in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, overlooking Madison Square. It is election night. The first scene shows the moonlit towers of Madison Square Garden in the background. The next scene shows the square and the Garden illuminated by a pyrotechnic display. The effect of flying rockets and bursting bombs, which will be obtained by electricity, will be extremely realistic. Max Freeman, the stage manager, has worked out the effects which promise to surpass his realistic sandstorm in "Under Two Flags."

Business Notices.

A NEW COLLAR.
E. & W. "Lubeck," "Lubeck." E. & W.

DIED.

ALKER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1901, at New Orleans, La., Marie C. S. Alker, widow of Henry Alker of New York.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BURR.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 17, of heart failure, Heman Burr.
Funeral services at his late residence, 31 West Forty-sixth Street, on Friday evening, Sept. 20, at 8 o'clock.

CLARK.—At her home, 169 Hawthorne Av., Yonkers-on-Hudson, on Monday, Sept. 16, Ida M. Clark, sister of Jane and the late John Clark.
Funeral service at St. John's Episcopal Church on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

HAMERSLEY.—Suddenly, at Garrison-on-Hudson, on Sunday, Sept. 15, James Hooker Hamersley of New York.
Funeral services on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St. Interment at convenience of family.

The Babies' Hospital of the City of New York, Office of Vice President, New York, Sept. 18, 1901.—The Directors and Managers of this Hospital are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate and President, James Hooker Hamersley, at Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth St., on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. OLIVER G. JENNINGS, Vice President.

JAMES.—Died at her residence at Ogdensburg, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1901, Lucia Ripley, wife of the late Hon. A. B. James, in the 83d year of her age.

McMANN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1901, Catherine, wife of Thomas Renville McMann.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services which will be held at her late residence, 160 East 37th St., Thursday, Sept. 19, at 10 o'clock.
Kindly omit flowers.

PEARSALL.—At Tanglewood, Westchester, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 16, 1901, George H., son of the late Denton and Elizabeth Pearsall.
The relatives and immediate friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Friday, 20th, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., at his late residence, Tanglewood, Westchester. Carriages will be in waiting at William's Bridge Station on the arrival of the 2:15 P. M. train from Grand Central Depot and the 1:41 P. M. train from Pleasantville, N. Y. Interment private, at Woodlawn.

POWELL.—At Sayville, L. I., on Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1901, Hester A., wife of D. B. Powell.
Funeral services at her late residence, 69 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 20, at 2 P. M. Interment private.
Kindly omit flowers.

SUTHERLAND.—Entered into rest at Cazenovia, N. Y., Sept. 18, John Lansing Sutherland of New York, counselor at law, only son of the late Hon. Jacob Sutherland of Albany.

WELLER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1901, at his residence, Hempstead, Long Island, Augustus Noble Weller, in the 66th year of his age.
Funeral services Friday, Sept. 20, 1901, at 3 P. M., Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City, Long Island.

STRIKE RIOT AT GRIMSBY.

Fishermen Wrecked and Set Fire to Offices in Which Owners of Fishing Fleet Were Meeting.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—An alarming situation exists at Grimsby, Lincolnshire, where a mob of locked-out fishermen this afternoon attacked, wrecked, and set fire to the new offices of the Owners' Federation, where the owners of the fishing fleet were holding a meeting. The owners escaped, and the fire was extinguished, but the police were powerless to quell the riot.

A strike has been in progress among the fishermen at Grimsby for several months. Four hundred steam fishing boats are idle, and thousands of fishermen and their families have been suffering great hardships. Food had to be sent to them by sympathetic committees.

Sir Christopher Furness Coming Here.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, which sails from Hamburg to-morrow for the United States by way of Southampton and Cherbourg, will take among her passengers Sir Christopher Furness, the well-known ship owner. His trip to the United States is arousing great interest in shipping and commercial circles, and is considered likely to lead to some important deal in connection with the steamship and industrial concerns with which he is identified.

DEATHS REPORTED SEPT. 18.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date D'th Sept.
ADAMEE, George, 1,370 Avenue A	1	17
ALLWEIER, John, 322 E. 59th St	53	17
BAUMANN, Richard J., 228 E. 52d St	27	17
BAZIL, John E., 329 W. 39th St	1	15
BECK, Pauline, 248 W. 67th St	1	16
BERGEY, Waldo, Post-Graduate Hos.	2	14
BOAG, Steinhouse, 253 W. 121st St	55	17
BOOTH, Mary M., 340 E. 15th St	37	16
BINZ, Joseph, Bridgeport, Conn	70	17
BROWN, Thomas, 72 Bowery	58	15
BUCKE, Fannie E., 330 4th Av	59	17
BURKE, Patrick, 1,394 2d Av	61	16
BURNS, John, City Hosp	75	15
CASSELL, Grace, 145 W. 30th St	5	14
CAPRONE, Michele, 162 Mott St	1	17
CARLSON, Annie, 446 W. 29th St	31	17
CASTA, Silvia, 430 E. 13th St	2	16
CHADSEY, R. C., 252 W. 32d St	30	16
CHUN, Lei, 11 Pell St	32	17
CLANCEY, Catherine, 425 Amsterdam Av.	57	16
CLARK, Margaret, 156 E. 48th St	65	16
COHN, Sidney B., 44 Stone St	28	16
COLEMAN, Catherine F., 174 E. 96th	1	16
COONEY, John F. J., 150 E. 50th St	14	16
DALTON, Ellen, 521 W. 43d St	25	17
DALTON, Edward J. T., 306 E. 21st	65	17
DAVIS, Elwush, 255 E. 10th St	83	16
DIFFLEY, Margaret H., 412 E. 16th	32	16
DRESSLER, Catherine E., 322 E. 66th	73	17
DWYER, Thomas, 403 E. 69th St	43	17
ELTON, Charles, 273 W. 39th St	51	17
ELLENRICH, Elsie, 171 E. 4th St	1	17
FONDA, Leroy P., 416 W. 47th St	1	17
FREEMAN, Edward, 324 W. 17th St	33	18
FRITZ, Jacob, 230 E. 86th St	77	17
GRANICK, Samuel, Beth-Israel Hosp	78	14
GOULD, Genevieve D., 313 E. 101st	1	17
GRECO, Carmella, 142 Cherry St	22	15
HAIGHT, George, Isabella Heimath	78	16
HALFIELD, Edna, 350 W. 45th St	1	16
HANDEL, Charles, 167 E. 114th St	1	17
HARAWITZ, Louis, 714 E. 12th St	42	17
HAYTHE, M. H., Jr., 133 W. 113th	1	16
HEINS, Philip, 175 E. 4th St	1	17
HENRY, John T., 427 E. 120th St	53	18
HERRICK, George W., Bellport, L. I.	20	15
JACKSON, Mary A., 419 W. 34th St	30	17
JAMES, Richard, 200 W. 36th St	1	16
JOBSON, Johanna W., 509 W. 27th	1	17
KAHN, Fanny, Marlborough Hotel	54	18
KAPP, W. J., 251 W. 68th St	1	16
KASA, Eliska, 1,372 Avenue A	1	17
KATZMAN, Mate, 16 Pelham St	1	17
KENNY, C., Sailors' Snug Harbor	50	15
KENNEY, Delia, St. Luke's Hosp	43	17
KING, Catherine, 356 W. 16th St	1	16
KING, Margaret D., 845 8th St	60	15
KNAPP, Ferdinand, 67 1st St	74	16
KRAEMER, Charles A., 1,041 2d Av	1	17
KUEHN, Ottilie, 33 E. 33d St	45	17
LOFRIJCO, Antoniano, 182 Chrystie	1	17
LOWENSTEIN, Lena, 58 1st St	22	17
LUPO, Anthony, 321 E. 112th St	1	17
LYDON, Elizabeth M., 623 W. 47th	1	16
MACDONALD, Francis, 362 Bleecker	1	16
MAGOLIS, Joseph, 17 Cannon St	35	16
MANNING, Catherine, Almsh. Hop.	67	15
MARINO, Andrew, 177 Elizabeth St	40	16
MARTINELLI, Ernesta, 226 E. 20th	40	17
McCABE, John, 340 W. 26th St	1	16
McCARTHY, Anna M., 29 E. 114th St	1	15
McGUIRE, Florence, 530 W. 39th St	1	17
McMANN, Catherine, 160 E. 37th St	63	17
McNAUGHTON, Nora, Infants' Hosp	1	16
McNEIL, John, 215 Lewis St	70	17
MEHLER, Abraham, 126 Chrystie St	50	17
MORIARTY, Daniel, 563 E. 144th St	27	16
MOUTRAN, Kalil, 71 Washington St	52	16
MULHOLLAND, Harry, 319 W. 27th	45	18
MULQUEEN, Hope, 357 W. 86th St	1	17
MURPHY, Edward, 844 11th Av	1	16
MURRY, Agnes, 548 W. 53d St	1	15
NUGENT, William, 196 Madison St	1	16
OETERS, Otto, 89 Montgomery St	25	16
O'CONNOR, Delia, 166 Hester St	29	17
PACEY, Percival, 225 5th St	41	16
PEAULEJEUNE, Henry, 12 Charles	54	[illegible]
PECORA, Antonio, 409 E. 12th St	1	17
PETROCELLI, Celestina, 347 E. 9th	1	18
PLUCKER, Alexander, 644 6th Av	32	16
PORTER, Henry C., 460 W. 24th St	65	16
REDMUND, Arthur W., 209 W. 63d	1	17
REILLEY, John, Almshouse Hosp	75	15
REISS, Louis, 640 E. 14th St	1	17
RICHTER, Pauline, Ansonia, Conn	55	17
RILEY, Bessie, 511 E. 15th St	72	15
ROSENHEMER, John, almshouse	67	16
RUMORE, Santa, 203 Eldridge St	2	17
RUSTER, David, 296 E. 3d St	58	17
SCHAEFER, William, 1,693 1st Av	61	16
SCHAFENBERG, Louis, 663 10th Av	1	16
SCHROH, William, 1,711 1st Av	40	16
SCHUETZ, Charles, 21 Stuyvesant St	35	16
SELSMER, Blanche, San Antonio, Texas	30	16
SELTENREICH, John, 339 E. 43d St	65	16
SMITH, Josephine, 345 E. 74th St	1	16
SMITH, Peter, 85 Bowery	32	15
SONENTINO, Teresina, 15 1st St	1	18
STEWART, Mary R., 74 Horatio St	78	15
STRAUCHLER, Meyer, 83 Sheriff St	36	17
TRAINOR, James, 48 Dominick St	8	16
TRASKY, Ester, 45 St. Mark's Pl	46	17
TINNON, Kate, Foundling Hosp	40	12
TYNAN, Catherine, 217 W. 31st St	52	17
VALKOW, Selbia, 61 1st St	36	17
WAHLSTROM, Oscar W., 342 W. 11th	1	17
WAGNER, David, 106 Lewis St	9	17
WALSH, Annie, 331 E. 81st St	1	13
WEIROL, Herman, 284 Avenue B	60	17
WESSELMANN, John, 1,520 1st Av	30	15
WULF, Karl, 222 Delancey St	1	17
YOST, Alice, 416 E. 81st St	2	17

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date D'th Sept.
AKUCIAWICZIUS, J., 636 Driggs Av	1	18
AARON, Maurice, E. D. Hosp	53	17
ABRAHEMSEN, T. E., 86 Tremont	43	15
BURGER, Barbara, 275 Starr St	1	17
BRADT, Louis, 267 Ryerson St	54	16
BROWN, Daniel, 121 Colyer St	54	15
BUCKAW, Edith M., 253 Chauncey	9	17
BASKERVILLE, W., M. E. Hosp	42	17
BILLEN, J. F., 265 18th St	32	17
BIEHUSON, Mathilde, German Hosp	41	16
BERRY, Ellen, 420 Warren St	75	16
BAGATTA, Giovac, 969 Flushing Av	1	18
BOSTELMANN, Christine, 318 Carroll St	34	17
BANNULS, Anna, 2,458 Fulton St	1	17
BREMER, Lizzie, K. Co. Almshouse	85	16
BLOCH, Abram, 318 Stone Av	1	17
BARRA, Rosina, 202 Prospect Av	3	18
BLECKWELL, Augusta H., 586 Kosciusko St	54	17
COLEMAN, E., St. Mary's Hosp	48	16
CORTANI, Julia, 66th St. & 14th Av	1	17
COMBA, Teresa, 343 Colyer St	1	17
CARTER, W. W. C., 264 Carroll St	88	17
CONNOR, Paul S., 159 Halsey St	61	17
CAWLEY, William, 780 Bergen St	1	18
DE MOTT, Almira, 153 Washington Av.	61	15
DOHN, Lavinia, E. D. Hosp	29	17
DIXON, Margareth, 202 Kingston Av	57	17
DALTON, Thomas, K. Co. Hosp	1	17
DUFFY, Catharine, 18 N. Oxford St	58	16
ELLISON, A. B., 2,632 Atlantic Av	1	16
EHRMAN, Emma, 547 Bainbridge St	31	16
ENGLISH, Michael, St. Mary's Hosp	24	16
FRANK, Marion, Shore Road and Voorhees Av.	2	17
GIOSCIO, Giovanna, 130 Stuyvesant Av	1	16
GALLO, Pasquale, 30 President St	1	16
GIBNEY, Michael, 217 Sackett St	31	15
GIBBS, William H., 735 6th Av	1	16
GEHRING, George, 9 Bogart St	1	16
GALLAGHER, F., 435 Warren St	1	17
CANNALLO, William, 485 Court St	1	16
GILLEEN, Mary, 20th St. & Surf Av	1	17
HAEFLIN, Aaron, 433 Pulaski St	52	16
HAYES, Anna, 253 High St	1	16
HULLE, Julia, 170 Skillman St	49	16
HACK, Margaret, 933 Metropolitan Av.	1	17
HART, Anna, 13 Judge St	1	17
KOCK, Kasper, 242 5th St	45	17
LOUIS, Melbourne, 150 Spencer St	1	16
LITKA, Rachael, 104 Cook St	1	17
LOEFFLER, Jacob, 228 Graham Av	75	16
LARSON, Katrina, 68 2d St	48	15
LUNARDO, Angelo, 162 21st St	1	17
LOWENSTEIN, P., K. Co. Almshouse	31	16
LONEKE, Clara, 232 Hudson Av	3	16
METZGER, Sarah, 24 Morgan Av	23	15
MICHELFELDER, W., 304 Floyd St	31	16
MEHL, Louisa, 91st St. and 5th Av	49	16
MILLER, W., St. Peter's Hosp	27	16
MADDEN, Loretta, 84 Raymond St	2	17
MULLEN, Catharine, K. Co. Almsh	60	16
MACKEN, Robert, 297 Hamilton Av	45	17
McGUIRK, Margaret, 374 Lorimer St	1	17
McMAHON, Kate, 37 1st St	23	15
McMAHON, Thomas, 37 1st St	1	15
McGRATH, Margaret, 592 Sterling Pl	1	16
NEARY, John J., 537 Hicks St	1	16
O'BRIEN, Francis, 124 Hoyt St	2	17
O'REILLY, Hugh, 198A Bergen St	60	15
PALEO, Caterina, 57 Main St	30	17
PACKARD, J. S., Ocean Parkway and Avenue C	59	16
ROLAND, Loretta, 892 Manhattan Av	5	16
RICE, Margaret, 27A Jamaica Av	70	16
SHRYOCK, S. B., 625 Lafayette Av	47	15
SHAW, William, 568 Grand St	46	15
SHEA, Timothy M., 570 16th St	29	15
SULLIVAN, Martha D., 86 Prince St	28	15
TAPPEN, Martha F., 2,126 Fulton St	54	15
VOGT, Arthur W., 2,079 Fulton St	1	17
WEIGAND, Frank, 217 Bleecker St	1	17
WILLMANN, W., 846 Putnam Av	7	17
WATKINS, Edward K., 49 Smith St	16	16
WEBER, Fred, Orphan Home	3	17
ZACKS, Bessie, 82 Boerum St	58	18

Special Notices.

DOUGLAS WINS AT TUXEDO

Gets the Gold Medal and Makes New Records for the Links.

CLUB TOURNEY OPENS WELL

Emmet, Macdonald, Stillman, and Judge Gildersleeve in the Field—No Games to be Played To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Thirty-eight golfers out of over fifty entries braved the disagreeable weather conditions to-day and took part in the opening round of the annual invitation tournament given by the Tuxedo Golf Club. A brilliant array of prizes awaits the successful men and the wisdom of the committee in dividing the players into classes according to their eligibility, gives three sets of players a chance for a silver trophy, besides handicap prizes on Saturday. The play to-day was a thirty-six-hole round, medal play, from which the leading sixteen will play for the President's Cup, given by W. Pierson Hamilton, the second sixteen being eligible for the Governors' Cup and the "also rans" for a consolation cup given by Charles F. Hoffman.

The field was a thoroughly representative one, including golfers of National repute like Findlay Douglas and Charles B. Macdonald, both former National champions, and who have just emerged from the recent championship at Atlantic City beaten but not disgraced; one Justice of the Superior Court, Henry A. Gildersleeve; collegians, school boys, and men of wealth, culture, and ability. Findlay S. Douglas won the honors of the day and the gold medal given by the club for the lowest score in the thirty-six-hole round. He did 150 strokes, each half being played in par golf at 75, and it establishes new records for both the eighteen and thirty-six holes. Douglas stuck to the regulation gutta percha ball, while many of the others used the new rubber filled ball. Macdonald, who played with Douglas, used the new ball entirely, yet Douglas repeatedly outdrove him, and his long game has never been seen to better advantage. He was strong on the greens, too, and Macdonald, who has seen Douglas play scores of games, said that never had he played better golf than to-day.

To appreciate the character of Douglas's golf it must be stated that the course is 555 yards longer than last year. At that time Travis made the low score, 156 strokes for thirty-six holes, so that Douglas has beaten that by six strokes and yet played over 1,000 yards more, which ordinarily would mean a difference of from twelve to fifteen strokes in itself. The greens, it must be stated, are in far better condition, and the fair green was in admirable shape to insure good lies. Yet it was steady, par golf that won. Only one six appeared on Douglas's card, made at the fourth hole, 390 yards, in the afternoon, due to two short iron shots. Playing the blind green to the short Alps hole, 110 yards, in the afternoon, he got it in two, which was equaled by Devereux Emmet, these being the only players who scored a two during the day.

SCORES UNDER BOGEY.

Emmet played one of the best games that his friends have seen from him in a long time. He did 159 for the double round, getting second place, making one round in 78. The bogey score for the enlarged course, now 5,255 yards, against 4,700 of last year, is 80 strokes. The two 75s of Douglas, Emmet's 78, and a 78 by Macdonald were the only scores under bogey, while Oliver Perin, a junior golfer from the Watch Hill Club, equaled bogey once, making an 80 in the afternoon. W. C. Carnegie, the Pittsburg golfer, who has been playing during the Summer at the Essex County Club, Manchester, near Boston, made the unusual finish of four 41s for each of the nine-hole sections, a total of 164, giving him third place, and he was closely followed by Macdonald with 166. James S. Taylor of the Powelton Club, near Newburg, and who has just returned from the Waumbek links in the White Mountains, where he won two cups, did a highly creditable 169, and young Perin made the same figures. The highest qualifying figure was 179, made by Grenville Kane and George H. Hull, Jr., both of the home club, while others who got into the first set were James A. Stillman, W. D. Vanderpool, a former Princeton golfer, and now in the Harvard Law School; F. O. Horstman, one of Washington's good golfers, and Price Collier of Tuxedo.

W. B. Dinsmore, one of the Tuxedo Club Committee, missed by one stroke getting a place in the first set, and had to take top place in the Governors' Cup set, which he shared with Charles F. Watson, Jr., of Morris County. Judge Gildersleeve secured a safe position in this class with 199, and among the others were H. Kennedy Hill, champion of the University of Pennsylvania; W. A. Adriance, John G. Bates, a Columbia golfer; Bruce Price, George H. Bowls, and John Chadwick, Jr.

The afternoon conditions were better than in the morning, for no rain fell, and despite the moisture, the greens were very true. Walker Breese Smith, one of the Tuxedo golf veterans, fulfilled his customary functions of starting the contestants, and he kept things running smoothly from morning until the last pair turned in the card. A number of ladies from the Tuxedo cottages visited the club in the afternoon, and a succession of smart traps and bright costumes added to the gayety of the links. Out of memory to President McKinley and the funeral services to-morrow, the committee has postponed all competitive play, and the first match play rounds for the three cups will be played on Friday. The draw will be made by the committee to-morrow.

The first sixteen with scores are, the six under 170 given in full:

Findlay S. Douglas, Nassau Country—
Out..........5 4 3 4 4 5 3 4 4—36
In..........5 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 5—39—75
Out..........4 5 3 6 4 5 3 5 3—38
In..........5 3 5 4 5 2 4 5 4—37—75—150
Devereux Emmet, Garden City—
Out..........4 4 3 6 6 7 4 5 4—43
In..........4 3 5 4 5 3 4 5 5—38—81
Out..........4 5 5 4 5 6 4 5 3—41
In..........5 4 5 4 5 2 4 4 4—37—78—159
W. C. Carnegie, Alleghany Country—
Out..........4 4 4 5 6 7 3 5 3—41
In..........5 5 3 6 5 5 3 5 4—41—82
Out..........4 5 3 6 4 6 5 5 3—41
In..........4 4 6 4 4 5 4 5 5—41—82—164
Charles B. Macdonald, Tuxedo—
Out..........4 4 3 5 4 5 5 4 3—37
In..........4 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 4—41—78
Out..........5 4 4 6 6 7 4 7 3—46
In..........5 4 5 4 5 5 5 3 6—42—88—166
James S. Taylor, Powelton—
Out..........5 5 3 5 5 6 4 5 4—42
In..........5 4 5 4 6 4 3 5 4—40—82
Out..........5 4 5 5 6 4 5 4 5—43
In..........4 7 5 5 5 5 3 5 5—44—87—169
Oliver Perin, Watch Hill—
Out..........5 6 4 5 5 6 5 6 4—46
In..........5 4 5 4 5 4 4 6 6—43—89
Out..........5 5 3 5 6 5 3 5 3—40
In..........5 4 5 4 4 5 3 4 6—40—80—169

	1st Round.	2d Round.	Total.
G. P. Snow, Jr., Tuxedo	81	89	170
F. O. Horstman, Washington	85	85	170
W. D. Vanderpool, Morris Co.	86	85	171
James A. Stillman, Newport	85	88	173
Gilman P. Tiffany, Powelton	87	86	173
Price Collier, Tuxedo	89	89	178
F. A. Marcellus, Yountakah	87	91	178
Charles F. Watson, Morris Co.	92	86	178
Grenville Kane, Tuxedo	89	90	179
George H. Hull, Jr., Tuxedo	91	88	179

The second and third cup sets are:

	1st Round.	2d Round.	Total.
W. B. Dinsmore, Tuxedo	91	89	180
C. F. Watson, Jr., Morris Co.	89	91	180
John G. Bates, Morris County	89	92	181
W. J. Evans, Tuxedo	91	90	181
W. A. Adriance, Dutchess Co.	93	89	182
John Chadwick, Jr., Powelton	96	91	187
George H. Bowly, Jersey City	97	90	187
H. K. Hill, University of Penn.	93	97	190
W. T. Hilton, Tuxedo	93	97	190
L. V. Pulsifer, Powelton	91	100	191
T. C. Ennever, Essex County	102	92	194
Bruce Price, Tuxedo	101	95	196
S. S. Day, Shinnecock	97	100	197
H. E. Pierrepont, Tuxedo	105	91	196
H. A. Gildersleeve, Westchester	103	96	199
J. Max Carriere, Fox Hills	106	95	201
George Collingwood, Powelton	99	106	205
S. W. Warren, Tuxedo	103	103	206
Russell Hull, Tuxedo	111	97	208
F. A. Ingalls, Tuxedo	100	110	210
V. T. Pulsifer, Powelton	110	107	217
Pierre Lorillard, Jr., Tuxedo	115	103	218

NO GOLF GAMES TO-DAY.

Public Links at Van Cortlandt and Pelham Bay Will Be Closed Entirely.

Not only will all scheduled golf competitions be off to-day, but in several instances golf club committees have taken a more pronounced step and declared that the links will be closed for the entire day in memory of the death and funeral of Mr. McKinley. This will be done at the Innis Arden Golf Club of Sound Beach, Conn., the officers of which have caused a black-bordered card to be sent to each member stating that this action is taken "as a token of respect to the late President of the United States and in accordance with the National observance."

Park Commissioner Moebus of the Borough of the Bronx has directed that the public links at Van Cortlandt and Pelham Bay Parks be closed for the day. This is the first time that playing has not been allowed at Van Cortlandt Park for nearly three years, since the period of the late Mayor Strong, when Sunday playing was not permitted. A handicap was to have been played to-day on the links of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club, near Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, but Secretary Kalbfleisch has announced that it will be postponed until next Wednesday. The second half of the match between Willie Norton of Deal and Joseph Doebel of Fairfield has been postponed from to-day until next Wednesday. It will be on the Deal links, and a purse of $100 goes to the winner. The first thirty-six hole half was played early this week at Fairfield and Doebel won by five holes. The women of the Apawamis Golf Club at Rye were to have played the qualifying round to-day for a cup given by Mrs. C. S. Towle, but it has been put off for a later date. The Morris County Club house, near Morristown, N. J., has been draped in mourning and only informal play will be permitted to-day.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

New York and Brooklyn Contests Postponed on Account of Rain—Pittsburg Beat Philadelphia.

The baseball teams of New York and Brooklyn were to have played two games at the Polo Grounds yesterday, but on account of the inclement weather they were postponed. Pittsburg and Philadelphia were the only two National League teams that played yesterday, Pittsburg winning by a comfortable margin. No games will be played to-day on account of the funeral of Mr. McKinley.

At Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Davis, rf	1	0	2	1	0	Thomas, cf	0	0	4	0	0
Clarke, lf	0	2	4	0	0	Barry, 2b	0	1	1	0	0
Beaum't, cf	1	0	0	0	0	Flick, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Wagner, ss	1	1	2	3	0	Douglass, lf	0	0	5	0	0
Bransf'd, 1b	0	0	11	0	0	Jackl'sch, c	0	0	3	2	0
Ritchey, 2b	1	1	2	2	0	Jennings, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Burke, 3b	1	1	0	2	0	Hallm'n, 3b	0	1	1	2	0
O'Connor, c	0	1	6	1	0	Cross, ss	0	0	1	5	2
Phillippi, p	0	1	0	4	0	Orth, p	0	1	0	1	0
Total	5	7	27	13	0	Total	1	4	24	10	2

Pittsburg ....0 2 1 0 0 0 0 2 ..—5
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 1. Two-base hits—O'Connor, Flick. Three-base hits—Wagner, Phillippi. Sacrifice hits—Burke, Flick. Stolen base—Clarke. Double plays—Phillippi, Wagner, and Bransfield; Davis and Bransfield; O'Connor and Ritchey. First base on balls—Off Phillippi, 3; off Orth, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Ritchey, Flick, Orth. Struck out—By Phillippi, 6; by Orth, 2. Passed ball—Jacklitsch. Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	79	44	.642	Boston	63	62	.504
Philadelphia	72	52	.581	Chicago	50	77	.394
Brooklyn	71	54	.568	New York	49	74	.398
St. Louis	66	59	.528	Cincinnati	46	74	.383

American League Games.

At Washington—Milwaukee, 9; Washington, 2, (first game.) Washington, 5; Milwaukee, 3, (second game.)

At Baltimore—Chicago, 10; Baltimore, 3, (first game.) Chicago, 5; Baltimore, 1, (second game.)

Eastern League Games.

At Toronto—Toronto, 12; Buffalo, 7.

At Montreal—Montreal, 5; Rochester, 3.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON'S MISHAP.

Shamrock II.'s Owner Injured, but Not Seriously, by a Fall—Challenger in Dry Dock.

The friends of Sir Thomas Lipton will be glad to know that his injuries, received on Monday while boarding the tender Porto Rico, from a launch, are not serious. He was limping around on that vessel's deck yesterday when seen by a TIMES reporter, to whom he said: "I had quite a bad fall, and hurt my left leg, but the doctor says it will be all right in a day or two. The Shamrock will remain in the dry dock probably until next Tuesday, when she will be taken out and measured with the Columbia."

The Columbia was towed away from the Morse Iron Works soon after 7 o'clock yesterday morning. She proceeded to her old berth at Glen Cove. No sails were bent yesterday, but it is said she will go out to try her new sails the first thing on Friday morning, also on Saturday, and perhaps on Sunday and part of Monday. It is said she will be docked and cleaned again on Monday afternoon or night, so as to be in prime condition on Tuesday morning.

Both yachts may take final trial spins on Wednesday and be ready for the first of the cup races on Thursday morning.

Work on the hull of the Shamrock is progressing in a satisfactory manner. The hull, below the water line, is almost all polished, and on Friday the upper portion will be painted.

Mr. and Mrs. Jameson have not returned yet from their trip to Niagara Falls and the Buffalo Exposition.

City Island Yacht News.

Special to The New York Times.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 18.—W. Gould Brokaw's schooner yacht Amorita has been laid up for the season at the Jacob yard, and is permanently out of racing circles.

Charles Smithers's schooner yacht Muriel has been hauled out at the same yard, to be prepared for a final cruise for the season.

Ex-Congressman Ward's sloop yacht Dorwina has been hauled out and slid to a Winter berth at the Woods yard, after a very favorable season's series of races, and J. R. Maxwell's fifty-one footer The Humma, is being dismantled preparatory to hauling out and going out of commission.

The old Philadelphia cutter sloop Isis has passed into the hands of Samuels & Sons of Newark, and has been hauled out at the Jacob yard, where she will be broken up for the lead, &c., in the hull.

SHELDON OUT OF ATHLETICS.

Yale's Athlete Too Ill to Compete Against the Oxford-Cambridge Team.

Trainer "Mike" Murphy of Yale, who accompanied the Yale athletic team to this city yesterday, brought word that Richard Sheldon, the giant shot-putter of the Yale team, who was counted upon to win the shot-put for the Harvard and Yale joint team in the dual match with the Oxford and Cambridge joint team next Wednesday, is seriously ill at New Haven.

The exact nature of Sheldon's trouble is not yet known, but it is thought to be malarial, and Murphy does not expect him to be able to join either the track team or the football squad for at least two weeks. This will not only force the American team to rely upon Boal of Harvard and Stillman of Yale in the shot-put, but, which seemed to give Murphy more concern, will seriously weaken the football team, upon which Sheldon is almost indispensable as a guard.

The entire Yale track team, with the exception of Sheldon, arrived yesterday morning to take part in the trials which were to be held at the Berkeley Oval yesterday afternoon to select the joint team for the international games next week, but on account of the cold, damp rain which set in during the forenoon and seemed likely to last all day, it was decided to postpone the trials until Saturday. The Yale men thereupon returned to New Haven, but the Harvard team went into quarters at the house of the New York Country Club, on the Berkeley Oval grounds, and spent the afternoon in practice on the field and track.

Some excellent work was done in spite of the disagreeable conditions.

The Oxford and Cambridge athletes were heard from yesterday. They have left Montreal and are now at Buffalo visiting the Exposition. They are expected to arrive in this city on Monday, and will go into quarters with the Harvard men in the New York Country Clubhouse at Berkeley Oval and get a couple of days' practice on the track.

A Fast Sprinter for Columbia.

For the first time since Maxey Long left Columbia the university is to have a sprinter who bids fair to make his mark in intercollegiate competition. This new man is P. Dalsheimer, a graduate of Columbia Grammar School, who will enter the freshman class at Columbia this Fall. He has a record of 10 seconds for the 100-yard dash, made in competition at the annual interscholastic games of the New York Association last Spring. While some were disposed to criticise his performance, saying that he stole on the pistol, the officials and timers allowed it as genuine, so there can be no doubt as to its authenticity. The time of 10 seconds is within 1-5 of a second of the world's record and about 1-5 better than the average mark made in intercollegiate competition.

WHITNEY WON TWO RACES

Maidens Two and Three Years Old First for Millionaire.

GOLD HEELS BEAT WAX TAPER

Dismal Weather and a Heavy Track at Gravesend Had Little Effect on the Attendance.

In dripping, dismal weather, with the certainty of a heavy track and every promise of withdrawals that would alter completely the results of the day's events, the regular racegoers made the trip to the Gravesend course yesterday and put in the afternoon guessing at the winners with an equanimity that nothing short of an earthquake would have disturbed. The day was the most disagreeable of the early Fall season and in its chill and damp suggested Guttenberg to the old-timers, but the rain, cold, and mud had no appreciable effect on the attendance, the regulars all being on hand with a very fair reinforcement of occasional patrons of the turf, who bet with as much enthusiasm as if it were the middle of July and all things perfectly in accord with the sport.

There were no stakes on the card for decision, but an attractive programme of purses made up for that, and in spite of the heavy going the racing was more than ordinarily interesting. As three favorites were successful, and all of them at fair prices, backers had a fairly satisfactory day, and as the stable of William C. Whitney furnished two of these winning choices the Whitney stable had the place of honor in the estimation of the betting crowd for the time being. Both of Mr. Whitney's winners were first in maiden races, one of these winners being the filly Lady Godiva and the other being the gelding Rowdy, half brother to the good old handicap horse Lehman. The Whitney stable furnished one other favorite in Morningside, but second was the best that she could do, the two-year-old Oom Paul, in the mile and a sixteenth, coming on after Morningside had led to the turn out of the back stretch, and from there on romping away in front of Morningside, Oom Paul winning at the end very easily, with Kinnikinic, the only other starter, beaten off.

Lady Godiva was about equal favorite with Octoroon in the sprint for maiden fillies two years old, and after getting away well closed steadily on Mint Bed, who made the running into the last half furlong. There Lady Godiva got up, and in a fighting finish won by a head. In the six furlongs, for maidens three years old, there were good things innumerable, Elegy opening favorite, while Arak, Scotch Bush, and Rowdy were about equal prices in the first betting, though at post time Rowdy was a well-defined favorite. Getting away well, Rowdy raced in front all the way and won handily from Scotch Bush. Both the Whitney winners were ridden by T. Burns.

The best race of the day was the second on the card, a handicap at one mile and a furlong, for which only five of the fifteen horses named to start answered the call to the post, with Gold Heels the choice at even money. The horses ran in close order into the middle of the back stretch, where Gold Heels shot through the crowd and went on to the front, drawing away and threatening to make a runaway race of it until he was well into the stretch, where Wax Taper, last to turn into the straight, went on after him. Odom, on Gold Heels, looked back and saw Wax Taper coming, and, with the memory before him of the last race in which he rode and won on Wax Taper, he went to riding, though Gold Heels seemed to have the purse safe already. Odom's judgment was correct, however. He set to work none too soon, for Wax Taper closed like a whirlwind at the end, but started one jump too late, as Gold Heels lasted in front long enough to win by a neck. In the opening race The Rival made all the running and won, ridden out, before Whisky King and Sombrero, the others being beaten off. For the fifth race Bowen was favorite, but old Blueaway, with a running fit on him, went out at the fall of the flag and was never headed, he winning, ridden out, three lengths before Bowen, who was second all the way. Summaries follow:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. T. C. McDowell's The Rival, b. c., by Halma-Bracegirdle, 108 pounds, (Shaw,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, won ridden out by a neck; The Pepper Stable's Whiskey King, ch. c., 108, (Beauchamp,) 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second by a half length from Green B. Morris's Sombrero, ch. c., 113, (O'Connor,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, third. Time—1:09 2-5. Pentecost, Dixieline, Sister Juliet, Leonid, Father Wentker, Andy Williams, Setauket, Grail, Broadstreet, Carroll D., and Rocky also ran. Value to the winner, $770. Sombrero the post favorite. Winner trained by owner.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for all ages; one mile and a furlong. F. C. McLewee's Gold Heels, b. c., 3 years, by The Bard-Heel and Toe, 110 pounds, (T. Burns,) even and 1 to 3, won ridden out by a neck; R. R. Rice's Wax Taper, b. c., 4, 126, (Bullman,) 3 to 1 and even, second by four lengths from T. F. Manahan's The Rhymer, b. c., 3, 103, (O'Connor,) 5 to 1 and 6 to 5, third. Time—1:55 2-5. St. Finnan and Duelist also ran. Value to the winner, $1,060. Gold Heels the post favorite. Winner trained by M. M. Allen.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden fillies, two years old; special weights; five and one-half furlongs. William C. Whitney's Lady Godiva, b. f., by Hanover-Edith Gray, 110 pounds, (T. Burns,) 3 to 1 and 11 to 10, won ridden out by a neck; C. L. Railey's Mint Bed, ch. f., 110, (O'Connor,) 9 to 2 and 8 to 5, second by five lengths from August Belmont's Octoroon, ch. f., 110, (Mounce,) 3 to 1 and even, third. Time—1:09 2-5. Lady Rabbit, Contempt, Musidora, Dunwell, Batyah, Cinders, and Pearl Finder also ran. Value to the winner, $620. Lady Godiva and Octoroon equal favorites. Winner trained by J. W. Rogers.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages; special weights, with penalties; one mile and a sixteenth. Jacob Worth's Oom Paul, b. g., 2 years, by Prince Royal-Tartraene, 97 pounds, (J. Martin,) 6 to 5 and out, won easily by two lengths; W. C. Whitney's Morningside, b. f., 3, 113, (T. Burns,) 4 to 5 and out, second by six lengths from T. J. Healey's Kinnikinic, br. g., aged, 119, (McCue,) 10 to 1 and even, third. Time—1:49 3-5. Only three horses ran. Value to the winner, $640. Winner trained by W. Heuston.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and seventy yards. J. Tabor's Blueaway, b. h., 6 years, by Getaway-Blue Maid, 101 pounds, (Mounce,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, won, ridden out, by three lengths; Dryer & McGuire's Bowen, b. c., 3, 102, (O'Connor,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second by a head from J. S. O'Brien's Wild Pirate, br. c., 3, 104, (T. Burns,) 7 to 2 and 7 to 5, third. Time—1:47 1-5. Sir Egio, Dolando, Fatalist, Alsike, Astor, Speedmas, and Balloon also ran. Value to the winner, $620. Bowen always the favorite. Winner trained by W. Beckett.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old, special weights; about six furlongs. William C. Whitney's Rowdy, b. g., by Lissak-Lady Royster, 109 pounds, (T. Burns,) 3 to 1 and even, won easily by a half length; W. H. Sealey's Scotch Bush, ch. f., 109, (Shaw,) 8 to 1 and 8 to 5, second by a length from J. B. Haggin's Elegy, ch. f., 109, (Odom,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, third. Time—1:12 4-5. Hops, Mintage, Arak, Kink, Irene Lindsay, Anna Darling, Welsh Girl, Pathfinder, Illum, and Boojum also ran. Value to the winner, $660. Rowdy the post favorite. Winner trained by J. W. Rogers.

CIRCUIT HARNESS RACES.

Good Sport Furnished by Trotters and Pacers at Cincinnati and Readville—Big Trotting Match Off.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 18.—The second day's attendance at the Oakley meeting was more than 2,000. The unfinished 2:24 pace went to Terrace Queen in the first heat of the day. Harold H. got another heat in the 2:29 pace and took first money. The race for three-year-olds was the first on the regular card. It went to Walnut Hall, winner of the Futurity at Lexington last Fall. He distanced Royal Coat in the first heat. Second money went to Hawthorne. The 2:27 trot furnished great sport, and went to Prince Selma in four heats. A bad break in the second heat put him fourth to Henrietta. This is Prince Selma's first race, and he got a mark of 2:16. The 2:11 pace brought out a field of fourteen. The first heat was taken by Salem, the choice; the next two by Frazier, and the fourth and fifth by Don Riley. It was too dark for another heat, and the race went over to Friday.

There will be no racing to-morrow on account of the funeral of the late President McKinley. The Thursday card will be decided Friday. The track was in good condition and the time made was creditable. Summary:

The Oakley, 2:24 Class.—Pacing. Purse $3,000. (Five heats paced yesterday.)
Terrace Queen, br. m., by Velpeau. (Schaffer)..........1 1 4 4 3 1
Donna McGregor, br. m., (Everson)..........6 3 1 1 4 2
Carnot, blk. h., (Wickersham)..........2 2 2 5 1 3
Tommy Mc., b. g., (McCarthy)..........4 4 3 3 2 ro
John H., b. g., (Munson)..........3 5 5 2 5 ro
Red Post, b. g., (J. Henry)..........5 6 6 dr.
Jean Cuyler, ch. m., (Miles)..........Dis.
New Richmond, (Benedict)..........Dis.
Time—2:11¼; 2:11¾; 2:14½; 2:17; 2:15; 2:12.

The Gibson House, 2:09 Class.—Pacing. Purse $3,000. (Two heats decided Tuesday.)
Harold M., b. g., by Roadmaster, (Swartz).1 1 1
Carmine, b. g., (McDowell)..........2 2 5
Little Squaw, blk. m., (Erwin)..........3 3 2
Sir Alcantara, ch. h., (Lickett)..........5 5 3
Garnetta, br. m., (Hogan)..........4 4 4
Argetta, ch. m., (Berry)..........6 6 6
Time—2:09½; 2:10; 2:08½.

The Hotel Honing; purse, $2,000; for three-year-old trotters; two in three.
Walnut Hall, br. c., by Conductor, (Benyon).1 1
Hawthorne, rn. f., (Hudson)..........2 2
Boralma's Brother, b. c., (Ryan)..........3dis
Royal Coat, b. c., (Young)..........dis
Time—2:19; 2:16¼.

The 2:27 trot; purse, $1,500.
Prince Selma, b. h., by Bowbell, (Hussy)..........1 4 1 1
Henrietta, blk. m., (Young)..........5 1 2 3
Lauretta, ch. m., (Middleton)..........2 2 5 4
Re-elected, gr. h., (Macy)..........3 5 7 2
Betsy Tell, b. m., (McDowell)..........4 3 3 5
Ashland Casell, b. h., (Hutchings)..........8 6 4 6
Fannie Riley, ch. m., (Duncan)..........9 7 6dis
Lady Constantina, b. m., (Loomis)..........6 dis
Wentworth, blk. g., (James)..........7 dis
Time—2:16¼; 2:15¾; 2:16¾; 2:16.

The 2:11 Pace.—Purse, $1,500, (unfinished.)
Don Riley, b. g., by Caneland Wilkes, (Hudson)..........12 8 2 1 1
Frazier, ch. g., by Sphinx, (McHenry)..........6 1 1 6 3
Salem, b. g., by Pretender, (Fischer). 1 5 8 7 8
Fred M., b. h., (Gosnell)..........8 2 7 2 2
Little Frank, b. h., (Dwyer)..........2 4 4 3 5
Teah, b. m., (Hoffman)..........11 6 3 4 4
G. W. D., blk. h., (Hedrick)..........7 3 5 5 6
Coinette, b. m., (Hukill)..........5 7 6 8 7
Flash S., b. g., (Johnston)..........9 9 •
Nona Maie, b. m., (Helm)..........4 †
Carmelita, b. m., (McMahon)..........3 •
Charles Sumner, b. g., (Stewart)....10 •
Richard A., b. g., (Nuckols)..........•
Guy Red, b. g., (Marvin)..........•
•Distanced. †Drawn.
Time—2:11¼; 2:11½; 2:11¼; 2:12¼; 2:12¾.

READVILLE, Mass., Sept. 18.—Despite a light rain there were fourteen good heats at the Breeders' meeting to-day, while the horse show feature of the present race week was wound up. The track grew very heavy as the day progressed, and the balance of the card was called off at 3 o'clock.

It was announced at the same time that the Cresceus-The Abbot race of Friday was off, but that The Abbot would try for the track trotting record.

The 2:23 pace, which came over from yesterday, proved easy for Louise G., although the mare dropped the first heat. The judges had trouble with one or two drivers, and Trout was put up in Gillie's place behind George Wilton in the 2:17 pace. The change did no good, for Lady Bayard won in straight heats.

There was more trouble in the 2:23 trot, Turner being displaced by Geers behind Ben Hal. This race was unfinished. The Futurity was easy for Admiral Dewey, who won by many yards in each heat.

One heat was trotted in the big ten-thousand-dollar 2:10 trot, which Dolly Dillon won with ease.

In the Horse Show the Gerkendale stables carried off many ribons, including one of the championships, while the Jordan horses were also quite successful. Summary:

2:10 Class.—Pacing. Purse $1,000. (Concluded.)
Louise G., b. m., by Al Clayone, (Merrill)..........1 7 1 1
Jack Harding, b. h., (McDonald)..........6 1 3 4
Reuben S., b. g., (Ryan)..........4 3 2 2
Early Bird, Jr., blk. g., (Payne)..........2 2 6 3
Rana, g. m., (Young)..........3 5 4 7
Norvin G., br. g., (Sterling)..........5 4 5 6
Betonica, b. h., (Marsh)..........7 6 7 5
Time—2:14½; 2:12½; 2:12¾; 2:13.

New England Futurity.—For foals of 1898. Value $5,000.
Admiral Dewey, b. c., Bingen-Nancy Hanks, (Tiler)..........1 1
Lee Wickliffe, b. c., (Tripp)..........2 2
Ashbud, b. c., (Nichols)..........3 3
Time—2:23½; 2:25.

2:17 Class.—Pacing. Purse $1,000.
Lady Bayard, b. m., by Bayard Wilkes, (O'Neill)..........1 1 1
George Wilton, ch. h., (Gillies and Trout).2 2 2
Rosetta, ch. m., (Bass)..........3 3 5
Jessie S., br. m., (McDonald)..........5 4 3
Cinder Alcyoner, b. g., (Coville)..........4 5 4
Miss Austin, b. m., (Walker)..........6 6 dr
Time—2:15½; 2:16; 2:16.

2:23 Class.—Trotting; purse, $1,000. (Unfinished.)
Yadda, b. m., (Raymond and Gatcomb)..........1 7 1 7
Ben Hal, b. g., (Turner and Geers)..........2 1 2 2
David Harum, b. g., (Rathbun)..........4 3 3 1
Hylie Bird, b. g., (Knapp)..........5 2 7 6
Kwannon, ch. h., (Carpenter)..........3 8 4 3
Hanspring, b. h., (Pierce)..........6 7 3 8
Captain Haff, br. g., (Humphreyille)..5 4 8 6
Kavala, b. m., (Young)..........7 5 6 5
Time—2:17½; 2:18¾; 2:16¾; 2:19.

2:10 Class.—Trotting; purse, $10,000. (Unfinished.)
Dolly Dillon, (Saunders)..........1
Alcidalia, b. m., (Dore)..........2
Toggles, br. g., (Clark)..........3
Little Dick, br. g., (Pope)..........4
Onward Silver, ch. h., (Geers)..........5
Time—2:11¾.

MICHAEL AN EASY WINNER.

Walthour Beaten in Fifteen Miles' Cycle Race on Madison Square Garden Track.

In the language of the cycle track, "Jimmy" Michael, the little Welsh cyclist, "rode rings around" Robert Walthour, the Southern cycling champion, in their match race of fifteen miles, paced by single motors, in the Madison Square Garden last night. Michael led from the start, and won by exactly four and a half laps of the ten-lap track, or almost half a mile. This is a lap more than Michael's margin of victory over Harry Elkes on the same track Monday evening, and conclusively demonstrates the little Welsh rider's superiority in middle-distance, motor-paced racing on indoor tracks, at least. His easy victory last night was unquestionably due to clever and fast riding, as no accidents of any kind occurred and the accomplished manner in which he followed the pace set for him by Albert Champion, the French chauffeur, won for him round after round of applause. Credit is due to Champion, too, for the excellent judgment with which he set the pace.

Walthour, on the other hand, was plainly not at home on the steep indoor track, and did not seem to be riding his best. He rode higher up from his pace and further behind it that Michael did with his, and seemed afraid to get in close, as Michael, thanks to his diminutive size, was able to do.

The racers were started on opposite sides of the track, as usual, and Michael led out with such a burst of speed that he had a lead of a quarter of a lap at the end of the first mile. He continued to gain, and overtook and passed Walthour for the first time in the seventh lap of the second mile, which gave him a lead of half a lap. In endeavoring to prevent Michael from passing, Walthour lost his pace, and before he could regain it lost another quarter of a lap. The same thing happened in the next mile, when Michael passed Walthour for a second time, the latter losing his pace in an endeavor to prevent being passed.

In the fifth mile Michael lapped Walthour for a third time, and by the end of the seventh mile was up to the Southern cyclist again, with a lead of three and a half laps. Walthour made a brave attempt to recover his lost ground now and succeeded in regaining a quarter of a lap, but although he held the pace for four miles could do no more, and in the thirteenth mile was passed for a fourth time. Michael now came up for a "grand stand" finish, and, overtaking Walthour in the middle of the last mile, the two racers rode the last few laps side by side, finishing even at the mark in the most spectacular finish of a motor-paced race seen in the Garden this season.

Michael's time for the entire race and for a number of the intermediate miles was better than his times on Monday evening, which were given as "single motor-paced indoor records," and the "new records" were announced accordingly and were received with great enthusiasm by the appreciative spectators.

In addition to the paced race there were two amateur events, both of which, as usual, were won by George C. Schreiber of the Harlem Wheelmen. Summary:

Half-Mile Open, Amateur.—Won by George C. Schreiber, Harlem Wheelmen, New York City; W. L. Losee, Brooklyn, N. Y., second; Daniel Sullivan, New York City, third; George Schofield, Kings County Wheelmen, Brooklyn, N. Y., fourth. Time—1:06 1-5.

One-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by George C. Schreiber, Harlem Wheelmen, New York City, (scratch;) M. T. Dove, Calumet Cyclers, New York City, (35 yards,) second; George Schofield, Kings County Wheelmen, Brooklyn, N. Y., (60 yards,) third; T. H. Hall, Century Road Club Association, New York City, (60 yards,) fourth. Time—2:10 2-5.

Match Race, 15 Miles, Motor Paced, Between "Jimmy" Michael, Wales, and Robert Walthour, Atlanta, Ga.—Won by Michael. Time—24:32. Leader and time by miles as follows:

Miles.	Leader.	Led by Laps.	Time.	Single Paced Indoor Record.
1	Michael	¼	1:36 3-5	1:33 1-5
2	Michael	¾	3:10 3-5	3:08 4-5
3	Michael	1	4:44 2-5	4:44 3-5
4	Michael	1½	6:20	6:21 3-5
5	Michael	2¾	8:02 3-5	7:59 4-5
6	Michael	3½	9:45	9:42 3-5
7	Michael	3½	11:26 2-5	11:24 1-5
8	Michael	3¾	13:08 1-5	13:05 1-5
9	Michael	3¼	14:47 2-5	14:45 4-5
10	Michael	3¼	16:26	16:26
11	Michael	3¼	18:01 4-5	18:06 3-5
12	Michael	3¼	19:37 2-5	19:46 1-5
13	Michael	4	21:15 2-5	21:27
14	Michael	4½	22:56	23:04
15	Michael	4½	24:32	24:43

Princeton Football Teams Line Up.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 18.—The football candidates went through their third day's practice to-day on 'Varsity Field. Two pick-up teams were selected, and the players were run through an hour's practice on learning signals and the various formations. Individual instructions were also given several of the players. Nine new men reported to-day, which makes the present number of candidates forty-two in all. Ex-Capt. Edwards came in to-day and will remain to assist the other coaches. No practice will be given to-morrow on account of President McKinley's funeral.

The toiler stops in his toil,
The merchant closes his doors,
The great wheels of industry are still,
Personal interests are lost in the country's sorrow.
The Old Flag floats with streamers of mourning.
A great man has gone.
The whole nation stands with uncovered heads to pay its last tribute of love and respect not only to the President, but to William McKinley, the man.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
Broadway; Houston St.

BLUE GIRL GETS STAKES

Leonora Loring, Winner, Disqualified for $24,455 Race.

Stewards of the Sheepshead Bay Meeting Acted on Jere Dunn's Protest in the Great Filly Stakes.

The protest made by Jere Dunn, owner of the filly Sun Shower, against the payment to L. M. Myers, owner of the filly Leonora Loring, of the stake money, $24,455, for the Great Filly Stakes run for and won by Leonora Loring on Saturday, Sept. 7, at the Sheepshead Bay race track, was considered by the stewards of the Coney Island Jockey Club's meeting at Sheepshead Bay at the Gravesend track yesterday, and after all the testimony had been heard, it was ruled that Leonora Loring had not been properly entered for the race, and, therefore, was not eligible to start. The Myers filly, therefore, was disqualified, thus throwing her out altogether, and leaving the next three horses to divide the prize in the proportions provided by the conditions, with William C. Whitney's Blue Girl as the first horse, Jere Dunn's Sun Shower second, and the Pepper Stable's Far Excellence third. The ruling of the Stewards of the Sheepshead Bay meeting was as follows:

> In the matter of the protest lodged by Jere Dunn against the filly Leonora Loring in the Great Filly Stakes at the Coney Island Jockey Club course on Saturday, Sept. 7, 1901, on the ground that she was not properly entered under Rule 50 of the Rules of Racing, the Stewards of the meeting sustain the protest and disqualify Leonora Loring under Rule 142, Section 5, Subdivision A.

The rules mentioned as covering the case provide conditions covering the entry of horses to races and penalties for failure to comply with these. Rule 50 is as follows:

> An entry shall state the name or assumed name of the owner, the name or description of the horse, if unnamed, and if the race be for horses of different ages, the age of the horse entered.

The rule under which the objection to Leonora Loring was sustained is a subdivision under Rule 142, the rule providing for objections and the sub-division in question making provision for grounds as follows:

> Of misstatement, omission, or error in the entry under which a horse has run.

The facts as brought out in this particular case are that the filly Leonora Loring was bred at the farm of Major Barak G. Thomas in Kentucky, and is by Dr. McBride-Hoyden, the dam being the property of an owner other than Major Thomas, who, without special knowledge of the rule providing for disqualification for improper entry, engaged the filly in the Great Filly Stakes. Later he sent her to the New York market, where she was sold with the other yearlings of the Dixiana Stud, her purchaser, L. M. Myers, buying her with her engagements. It is worthy of note that the price paid for the filly, who has been one of the best of her year, was $150. With the idea that all was right the filly was developed and trained especially for the Great Filly Stakes, which she won, the race being the one over which the trouble arose concerning Jockey Shaw's riding of Blue Girl. Mr. Whitney was much disappointed at not winning at the time, but under the ruling he is to get the stakes after all.

Major Thomas admitted, without hesitation, that Leonora Loring was not his property at the time of the entry, and while the entry was made in good faith and Major Thomas was responsible for the forfeits, the Stewards, acting to the letter of the law, decided that there was no course open to them other than to disqualify Leonora Loring.

The course taken opens wide possibilities in other stakes run this year, and it is not unlikely that other protests will be made. Already horsemen have begun to argue the question of whether the horses that ran in John E. Madden's name while they were the property of William C. Whitney, or at the best were the property of Whitney and Madden, are not liable to disqualification. The partnership was registered, but the proportions were never made clear, while another point that has been raised is that Whitney actually bought the horses in question and always has owned them outright, Madden's only interest being that of trainer, though the horses raced in his name.

The disqualification of Leonora Loring will have absolutely no effect on bets on the race, as all bets were decided when the horses were placed by the judges and the jockeys passed the clerk of the scales. This is the result of a disqualification of ten years ago, when W. C. Daly's Urbanna was disqualified after having won a race carrying improper weight. In that case the bets went with the placing of the horses, but the injustice of this caused a rule to be made that bets would not be affected providing the horse subsequently disqualified should have carried the weight announced on the programme. Such disqualifications always caused dissatisfaction, but in the Leonora Loring case the betting public for once has escaped being among the sufferers. The case therefore, while most important to the turf, has no such wound in it as had the setting back of Glenmoyne for being short of weight in his race with Stonenell at Jerome Park in 1894, or the setting back of The Amazon for the same cause at Empire City last Fall. A famous American disqualification was that at Memphis, in 1884, when Green B. Morris, after having run first, second, and third with Ten Stone, Bersan, and Freeman, had all three of his horses disqualified and got no share of the Fairview Stakes, because a jockey alleged that Bersan had fouled Willie Clark, who was placed winner by the disqualifications.

Tennis on Newport's Courts.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 18.—The court tennis tournaments at the Casino do not progress very rapidly. In the senior tournament the first match was played to-day—that between W. E. Glyn and Joseph S. Stevens in the first round. It was an interesting contest. Mr. Glyn gave his opponent a handicap of half fifteen. Mr. Stevens won the first set, 7—5, but in the next two sets Mr. Glyn won out, taking the second, 6—2, and the third, 6—4.

In the junior tournament two matches were played, one in the first round between Percy Windham and Barton Willing, in which the former won easily in two sets, 6—1, 6—2. In the second round Winthrop Rutherfurd beat Austin Gray easily in straight sets, 6—0, 6—2. Summary:

Senior Tournament.—First round—W. E. Glyn beat Joseph S. Stevens, 5—7, 6—2, 6—4.

Junior Tournament.—First round—Percy Windham beat Barton Willing, 6—1, 6—2.

Second round—Winthrop Rutherfurd beat Austin Gray, 6—0, 6—2.

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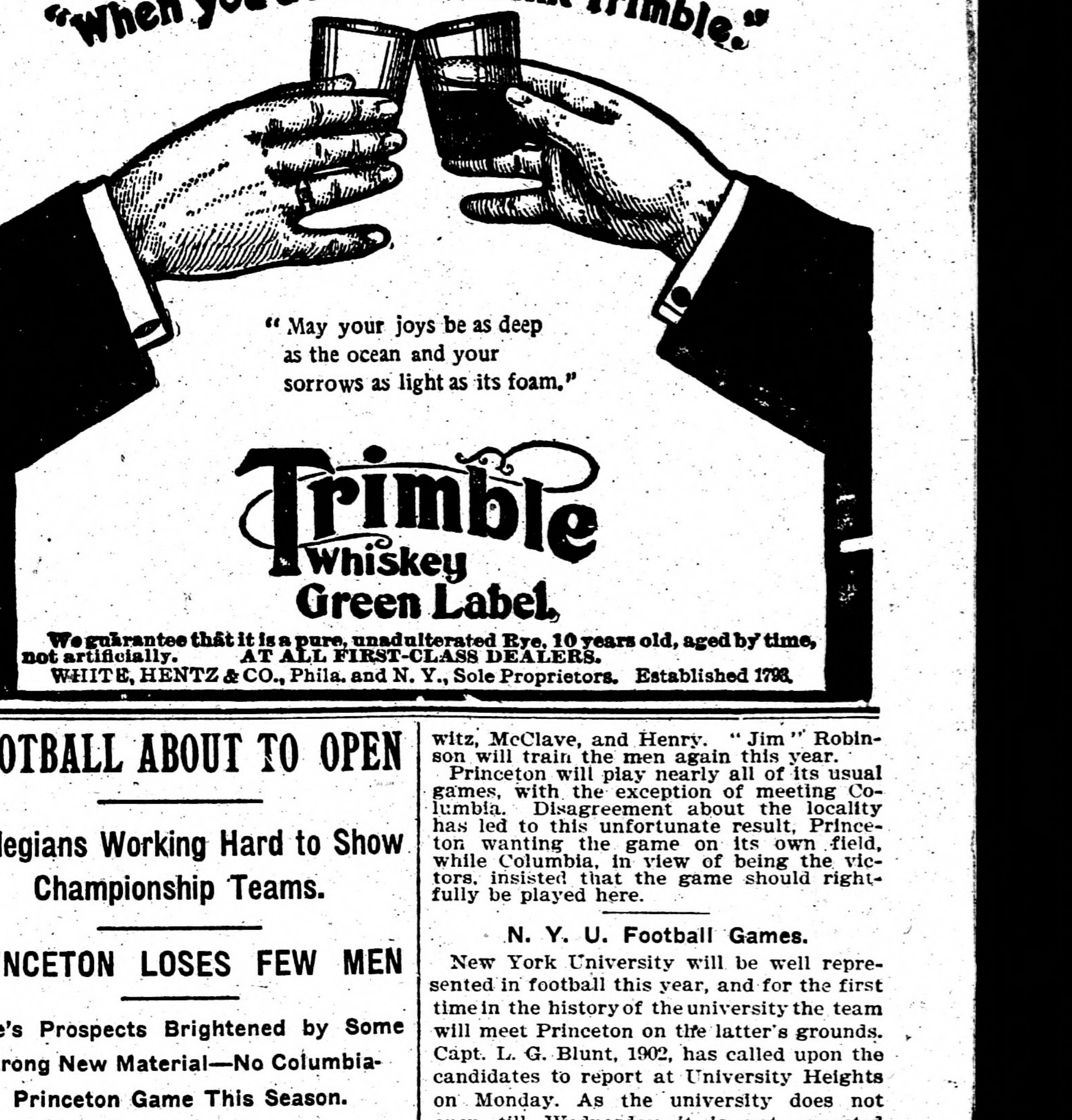

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FOOTBALL ABOUT TO OPEN

Collegians Working Hard to Show Championship Teams.

PRINCETON LOSES FEW MEN

Yale's Prospects Brightened by Some Strong New Material—No Columbia-Princeton Game This Season.

Football is in the air. College men, schoolboys, and graduates have been discussing for nearly a month the merits and prospects of their favorite 'Varsity team and wondering what new material will be found to take the place of the inevitable loss each season by graduation. Within a very short time football will be seen on the gridiron, and then the critics and enthusiasts will be able to form some practical opinion of the teams they are anxious to back with shouts of applause and occasional greenbacks.

The football season, while a short one, continuing really only through the months of October and November, is a vitally earnest one, and all of the big colleges have had their men practicing on the field for several days to toughen their muscles and pick out the most promising of the new men. The Columbia men have not yet taken up their temporary training quarters at Branford, Conn., and while it is too early to give any estimate of the ability of the New Yorkers, it is known that there is some excellent stuff among the candidates, and the team will probably be fully up to the standard of last year. The first Columbia game will be on Saturday, Sept. 28, with the University of Buffalo, at Buffalo, and a delegation of Columbia "grads" is going up at that time to see the game and view the Pan-American Exposition on the same trip.

Yale, Harvard, Princeton, the University of Pennsylvania, Cornell, and a score of smaller colleges and universities have had their football squads out from one to three weeks, and in each case the familiar story has been heard of old material lost and dubious material to take their places.

Saturday, Sept. 28, will really mark the opening of the football agitation for the present year. Besides the Columbia game, Yale will meet Trinity at New Haven, Harvard will play Williams at Cambridge, Pennsylvania will meet Lehigh at Philadelphia, while Cornell, Brown, Lafayette, and the Carlisle Indians will all have games on their home fields. The Carlisle Indians, who are going to be as hustling this year as in the past, will play their first game next Saturday with Lebanon Valley on the Carlisle field.

Yale has about thirty men in active training for the eleven. A great effort has been made to get Gordon Brown, last year's Captain, to come back and coach the team, but it is doubtful if he will be able to do so, as he is engaged in J. Pierpont Morgan's banking office, and cannot secure the two or three months' time necessary to give thorough attention to coaching the team. It is expected that Walter Camp will devote considerable attention to the men in a coaching capacity. Capt. Gould and Trainer Mike Murphy have been doing most of the work at present, but Gould has had additional work in managing the track team that is to meet the Englishmen next week in connection with Harvard. "Jim" Hyde, the full back last year, and who was studying for the ministry, has just notified Capt. Gould that he will not return this year, as he intends to go to South Africa as a missionary. He is now in Ireland. Bloomer, the famous tackle, is not expected to be on the team this season, as it is said he has signed an agreement with the Faculty on condition that if taken back into his class he will not try for a football position. In Hogan, the tackle and Captain of last year's Exeter eleven, Yale believes she has secured almost as good a man as Bloomer. Hogan weighs 190 pounds, and is a good runner.

S. O. Vanderpoel, a substitute full back last year, is a promising man for that place this year. A new man who will add weight to the team is Gloss, who played guard on the Mercersburg Academy team last season. He tips the beam at 217 pounds, and his past experience is expected to ripen him into a splendid 'Varsity man in short order. George Goss, another tackle of last year, will be on hand for the team. Chadwick and Miller, former half backs; Abbott, substitute tackle, and Smith, substitute end, are back in training, and by the end of the week nearly all of the eligibles will be on hand. George Adee, quarter back in 1895, will assist in coaching the team next week, and by that time Walter Camp will have returned from the Adirondacks to take charge in case no better arrangement is made before that time.

The Pennsylvanians find themselves lacking in most of last year's material, and serious work is before the coachers to bring the new material up to high-class form. About thirty men have been practicing on Franklin Field for nearly two weeks. Perry, an Indian half back from Haskell Institute, is one of the good men, while others are Ware, a substitute last year; Sloan, who was ineligible then, as he had played at the Northwestern University the year before as full back, and Donaldson, Bradbury, and Taylor, who enter Pennsylvania with high reputations as preparatory school players.

Princeton is hard at work and is somewhat better off than the other big colleges in view of the fact that nearly all of last year's team will be in the game again. Mattis, the longest punter among the full backs, and Losey, who played centre, are the notable absentees. De Witt, the champion intercollegiate hammer thrower, will be on the line, and possibly may be placed at centre. Capt. Pell will take his place behind the line this year, and other good candidates are Fisher, Dana, Mills, Burkowitz, McClave, and Henry. "Jim" Robinson will train the men again this year.

Princeton will play nearly all of its usual games, with the exception of meeting Columbia. Disagreement about the locality has led to this unfortunate result, Princeton wanting the game on its own field, while Columbia, in view of being the victors, insisted that the game should rightfully be played here.

N. Y. U. Football Games.

New York University will be well represented in football this year, and for the first time in the history of the university the team will meet Princeton on the latter's grounds. Capt. L. G. Blunt, 1902, has called upon the candidates to report at University Heights on Monday. As the university does not open till Wednesday it is not expected that many of the new men will put in an appearance. The squad for preliminary practice, it is expected, will number about thirty. There will be five or six vacancies to be filled, and all the efforts will be devoted to strengthening these positions. D. Rorke of the Crescent Athletic Club will assume charge of the coaching and will be assisted by a number of the alumni. A training table will be established in the basement of the gymnasium, and all the candidates for the team will be required to board there.

Practice will be held on the grounds east of the campus, as the seeding of the Ohio Field during the Summer makes it useless.

Manager C. L. Thorne, 1902, announces the following dates:

Oct. 5, Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn; Oct. 9, Princeton University at Princeton; Oct. 19, St. Stephen's College at Ohio Field; Oct. 26, Rutgers College at New Brunswick; Nov. 2, Seton Hall College at Ohio Field; Nov. 9, Trinity College at Hartford; Nov. 16, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Ohio Field; Nov. 23, Union College at Ohio Field; Nov. 28, Rochester University at Rochester.

Cornell's Football Squad Increased.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Cornell football candidates to-night decided to suspend practice to-morrow and join in paying respect to President McKinley's memory. The gates of Percy Field will be closed and training quarters draped in mourning. To-day's practice brought out several new men, though no desirable line men appeared. The squad now numbers forty.

Sunday Baseball at Weehawken.

Strengthened by several good minor league players, the baseball team of the Western New York Field Club will play the New London club of the Connecticut State League at the Weehawken grounds on Sunday.

ON LOCAL BOWLING ALLEYS.

Greater New York Bowling Tournament Begins Its Season.

The first games in the schedule of the Greater New York bowling tournament for the present season were rolled last night on Thum & Ehler's Palace alleys, Fulton and Jay Streets, Brooklyn, resulting as follows:

FIRST GAME.—Invincible Bowling Club—Ehler, 213; Herzog, 213; Kinkel, 182; Woll, 113; Whitbeck, 167. Total, 888.

Central Bowling Club—C. Marquis, 179; M. Patterson, 127; E. Marquis, 145; J. Patterson, 131; Panly, 147. Total, 729.

SECOND GAME.—Excelsior Bowling Club—Cordes, 207; Hueter, 171; Rue, 207; Evans, 196; Totten, 178. Total, 959.

Central Bowling Club—C. Marquis, 166; M. Patterson, 151; E. Marquis, 132; J. Patterson, 168; Panly, 125. Total, 742.

THIRD GAME.—Invincible Bowling Club—Ehler, 193; Herzog, 154; Kinkel, 180; Dumas, 162; Whitbeck, 181. Total, 870.

Excelsior Bowling Club—Cordes, 180; Hueter, 220; Rue, 154; Evans, 159; Totten, 193. Total, 906.

The games in the preliminary tournament of the Brooklyn Royal Arcanum, which were rolled on the Elephant Club alleys, Fulton Street, Brooklyn, last night, resulted as follows:

DE LONG COUNCIL.

FIRST GAME.—Blake, 177; Schreiber, 175; Landmann, 151; Tuttle, 195; Haff, 184. Total, 882.

SECOND GAME.—Blake, 205; Schrieber, 183; Landmann, 202; Tuttle, 145; Haff, 210. Total, 945. Grand total, 1,827.

EAST NEW YORK COUNCIL.

FIRST GAME.—G. Moore, 181; Senior, 119; Hass, 178; W. Moore, 170; C. Kiefer, 165. Total, 813.

SECOND GAME.—G. Moore, 159; Senior, 168; Hass, 175; W. Moore, 187; C. Kiefer, 211. Total, 900. Grand total, 1,713.

ADIRONDACK COUNCIL.

FIRST GAME.—Hesser, 144; Hamilton, 153; Kemble, 160; Meyer, 132; Cumming, 150. Total, 739.

SECOND GAME.—Hesser, 115; Hamilton, 122; Kemble, 161; Meyer, 103; Cumming, 149. Total, 650. Grand total, 1,389.

Golf Notes of Interest.

F. R. Cooley, captain of the Hartford golf team, is the latest victim of the poorly driven golf ball. While playing on his links the other day, Howard Morton sliced his drive from the fourteenth tee in such a manner that it struck Mr. Cooley in the forehead, inflicting an ugly wound. A doctor at the club attended him at once and he is suffering no serious results.

The public golfers of Boston who use the links in Franklin Park have just organized a club somewhat on the principle adopted by the Van Cortlandt Club, which is composed of many of the players who use the public course in this city. The Boston club is called the Scarboro Golf Club and it begins with a membership of nearly fifty. A series of competitions for the members has been arranged for the balance of the season.

James S. Taylor of the Powelton Golf Club, near Newburg, won the Waumbek Golf Cup in the final round of that club's tournament in the White Mountains. He beat J. Whitney Baker of the Hillside Golf Club for the trophy. James D. Foot of the Apawamis Club won the consolation cup, beating Fred. I. Lockman of Baltusrol. The links will remain open throughout this month.

Willie Anderson, the open champion, has been playing several matches with other professionals in New England. Thus far he has met with but one defeat in these games and that was administered by George Low on the Ekwanok links, at Manchester, Vt. The return match between the two prominent professionals will be held to-morrow on the Pittsfield Country Club course. Low has returned to the city and resumed his duties at the Dyker Meadow Club, Brooklyn. He made a new professional record for the Garden City course a few days ago, cutting it down to 73. Willie Anderson beat Arthur Fenn on the Poland Spring links, Maine, last week by 6 up and 5 to play in a 36-hole game.

SUBWAY WORK THROUGH FORTY-SECOND STREET

Much Surface Excavating May Be Avoided by Cross Headings.

Vaults of the Hotel Manhattan Will Be Cut Into, as Well as the Pabst Rathskeller.

Excavations for the underground railroad have probably interfered with surface triffic more in Forty-second Street than anywhere else in the city. Although the contractors are allowed by law to tear up both sides of a street through which they cut, under certain conditions, those who are in charge along this part of the line are now trying to arrange so that they will not have to disturb the surface much on the north side of the street. The plan under consideration is to make the tunnel under that side by using a system of cross-headings from the trench already excavated to the south of the surface car tracks.

Work on Section 5 (A) of the subway, extending from Forty-first Street and Park Avenue to Broadway and Forty-seventh Street, has been progressing rapidly of late. The contractors are, they say, even with their own stipulated time and a long way ahead of the schedule to which the Rapid Transit Commission is to hold Mr. McDonald. In the section there are various sorts of construction, since, although most of the work is similar to that in Fourth Avenue, a small strip is being done after the fashion of the deep tunnel up toward Fort George. Then, too, there are differences of detail in the manipulation of the open cutting.

The section begins at the centre line of Forty-first Street, southwest of the Grand Union Hotel. This is the northerly end of Ira A. Shaler's work, which includes the tunnel under the one originally built for the New York and Harlem Railroad, and now used by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company's Fourth and Madison Avenue line cars. As Mr. Shaler's work is entirely underground, the structures to be used therein are concrete arches, and not the steel framework that is seen in open-work sections. So, for something like 100 feet beyond this section on No. 5 (A), the concrete arches are still used, although the work is done from the street surface.

In Mr. Shaler's section there are two separate and distinct tunnels, two tracks to be in each. Between them is a wall of solid rock. But as the subway turns into Park Avenue, or, rather, just before it turns, the two passages near each other until they join. It is at this point that the concrete structure was planned to give place again to the steel. Section 5 (A) is being built by the Degnon-McLean Contracting Company, who are also making the City Hall loop and the line from Chambers to Great Jones Street. The work thus far accomplished on No. 5 (A) is as follows:

Sixty feet of concrete arches are completed on the east side of Park Avenue, leaving twenty feet to go before the steel portion is reached. On the west side of the avenue steel has been placed in position or about the same distance, it having been decided recently that the concrete would be abolished altogether on that side. The work in the avenue extends up to the edge of the vacant lot upon which the large hotel is to be erected, and in that lot, under which part of the Forty-second Street and Park Avenue station may be built, they have excavated for foundations to a considerable depth. The station will be mostly in the cross street, with entrances coming out into the Grand Central Station and the sidewalks roundabout.

The tunnel's grade level here is fifty-six feet, and some enormous pipes, including two sewer lines, have undergone much manipulation at the turn, so that their course would not conflict with that of the subway. Incidental to the making of the section various near-by conduit lines have had to be altered. The Forty-fifth Street sewer is nearly finished, Mr. Pilkington doing the work under a subcontract. Now they are relaying the forty-eight-inch water main through Fortieth Street and 1,200 feet of it have been completed. In Broadway they have already relaid 300 feet of twenty-inch water pipe, and the same amount of a similarly sized gas main.

The next cut that has been made, after passing around from Park Avenue, is to the west of Madison Avenue, on the south side of Forty-second Street. Here a two-track ditch is ready for concrete flooring and walls for 120 feet, and the bottom of the tunnel is thirty-six feet from the street surface. It is a difficult piece of work right here, say the contractors, for the station to the east is an express station, and there will therefore be a branching and mixing of tracks in the neighborhood of Madison Avenue. Such being the case, the tunnel must be wider and more complex here than at other points on this cross street.

It is possible that the north side of the cross street may never be torn up, as people in that neighborhood have expected and dreaded. Certainly the middle of the street, under the cross-town car tracks, is to remain undisturbed at the surface. The way this is to be accomplished is somewhat the same by which it is to be done in Park Row, although the headings up here are much deeper than those along Newspaper Row.

For instance, there have been dug between Madison and Fifth Avenues two transverse headings, fifty feet apart. They stretch all the way across the street and are about fifteen feet in width. In them, after the ordinary preliminary supports have been fixed, the steel work of the whole four-track tunnel is constructed, with masonry foundations under the pillars, just as though the fifteen-foot slice were that much of a finished block. Once the tunnel is thus completed through this little strip, the tracks of the surface line above will be supported by the steel there and by a slice of earth that intervenes. At present the steel is being made ready for the headings.

Supposing that such headings are built at intervals across Forty-second Street all the way to Broadway, it will be possible to work between them without disturbing the surface for the cut on the north side of the street. Whether this will be done entirely has not yet been decided. The contractors say they realize that business houses and residences in Forty-second Street are subjected to as much inconvenience as those of any other thoroughfare through which the subway passes, if not more, and hence they intend to do the best they can to lessen this inconvenience a little, if possible, by not opening both sides. However, the other course may be found essential.

Numerous vaults along the street are to be invaded, and some have already been torn open. Those in front of the Hotel Manhattan will be cut into, and the boilers of the hotel must be removed. The Pabst Rathskeller, too, will lose a side. Neither of these places has been disturbed yet. Along the sidewalks in various places, where vaults have already been torn up, temporary walkways in a regular network must be threaded by the pedestrian, and the system of them, owing to the narrowness of the street as compared with others in which similar operations have been necessary, is more complex than anywhere else in the city, especially between Sixth Avenue and Broadway.

Under Fifth Avenue there is a heading, stretching all the way across. Thence to Sixth Avenue the ditch for one track is completed almost all the way, and for part of the distance side concrete walls, flooring, and even small sections of roofing are in place. The same system of transverse headings, above described, prevails here.

West of Sixth Avenue, 150 feet of a one-track cut are completed, and there are four or five more of the same kind of transverse headings, these being of less diameter, but otherwise like the ones further east. In Long Acre Square 100 feet to grade have been excavated, and between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, along the line of Seventh Avenue, a two-track width is dug out. Here the rock reached all the way to the surface, whereas it was not found within twelve or fifteen feet of the pavements in Forty-second Street. Part of the distance has been excavated for three tracks, and on the next block above, up to Forty-fifth Street, some headway has been made in the rock surface on one side of the street, the sidewalks on that side having been torn completely away and substituted by wooden walkways. From Forty-fifth to Forty-seventh Street nothing has been done as yet.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

E. F. DRAPER ADVERTISING COMPANY.—Schedules in the assignment of the E. F. Draper Advertising Company of 5 Beekman Street show liabilities $78,568, nominal assets $35,791, and actual assets $30,986.

W. M. WATSON COMPANY.—Judge Dugro of the Supreme Court has appointed Joseph Kaplan receiver for the W. M. Watson Company, dealer in chairs, at 71 Bowery, on the application of Louis H. Anderson, who obtained a judgment against the company on July 19 for $546. The company was incorporated in May, 1897, with a capital stock of $3,000.

JOHN W. FRYER.—John W. Fryer, contractor for the installation of steam and hot water heating apparatus at 141 and 143 Centre Street, made an assignment yesterday to H. Huffman Browne. Mr. Fryer began business on April 1, 1897, as a partner in the firm of Fryer & Balthasar, who dissolved in January, 1899, since which time Mr. Fryer has been in business alone. Several small mechanic's liens were filed against him yesterday.

COLE, CLEAVELAND & CURLEY.—Cole, Cleaveland & Curley, hay and grain commission merchants at 116 Broad Street, made an assignment yesterday to William Sutter, without preferences. The partners are Edmund C. Cole, who resides in Astoria; Albert F. Cleaveland of Paterson, and William H. Curley of 985 Sixth Avenue, this city. They were for many years employed by a well-known firm in this line and started in business for themselves in August, 1900.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

ABRAHAM HAMMEL.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Abraham Hammel, butcher, of 769 Columbus Avenue, show liabilities of $3,912 and no assets.

ADOLF OFFER.—Adolf Offer, agent, of 360 West Forty-first Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,675 and no assets.

MAX A. WEILER.—George H. Gilman has been appointed temporary receiver of the assets of Max A. Weiler, dealer in furniture at 278 Sixth Avenue, in bankruptcy by Judge Adams of the United States District Court.

GEORGE COHEN.—George Cohen, veterinary surgeon, at 135 Division Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $15,101 and nominal assets of $18,682, consisting of a farm of 100 acres in Rockland County, valued at $14,500, mortgaged for $12,500, and debts due him, $4,182.

FRANK E. ROSEN.—Judge Adams of the United States District Court has appointed Le Roy S. Gove temporary receiver of the assets of Frank E. Rosen, dealer in furniture at 258 Grand Street, against whom a creditor's petition in bankruptcy was filed on the 16th inst. The bond was fixed at $5,000.

ISRAEL NAYOR.—Israel Nayor of 137 Norfolk Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $13,235 and assets of $270, consisting of accounts, $178; cash value of a life insurance policy, $90; cash in bank, $2. The debts were contracted principally in Boston, and $10,800 is due Robert Codman of Boston on a five years' lease of a store.

ERNEST P. CLARKE.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed here against Ernest P. Clarke of Newburg by the following creditors: Barnes & Monell, $143; Matthews & Harrison, $68, both of New York, and Edward W. Caddick of Newburg for $502. It was alleged that he is insolvent, and on July 1 transferred his stock and accounts to J. W. Matthews & Co. to prefer them. He owes over $6,500.

IRA E. DOYING.—Ira E. Doying, residing at 430 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, formerly a builder, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $77,387 and no assets. The debts were contracted principally from 1885 to 1889. Among the creditors are the Nassau Bank, $20,844; First National Bank of Paterson, N. J., $7,300; Matthias B. Smith, $23,001; Phimduke & Brandt, $6,748, and Abram S. Hewitt, $800, for rent of a house.

COHEN & SUGARMAN.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against Harris Cohen and Louis Sugarman, composing the firm of Cohen & Sugarman, manufacturers of cloaks and suits, at 271 Canal Street, by Myers, Goldsmith & Bronner for the following creditors: The H. B. Claflin Company, $571; Rothschild & Hein, $402, and Abegg & Rusch, $1,416. It is alleged that they are insolvent, and transferred merchandise and accounts to the amount of $2,500 to various creditors to prefer them. They have been in business since March, 1900. Their liabilities are reported to be about $10,000.

SOCHOVIT & BERMAN.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against Nathan Sochovit and Louis Berman, who compose the firm of Sochovit & Berman, manufacturers of cloaks and suits, at 94 Greene Street, by the following creditors: Abraham Orently, $480; Benjamin Linn, $361, and David Orently, $360. It was alleged that they are insolvent, and have transferred part of their property and accounts, and have paid out $3,500 to certain creditors. Theodore M. Taft has been appointed temporary receiver of the assets by Judge Adams of the United States District Court. The firm began business in December, 1899.

B. M. EWING & CO.

Temporary Receiver Appointed for a Woolen Commission House—Liabilities Estimated at $180,800.

Judge Adams of the United States District Court has appointed Edward G. Benedict temporary receiver of the assets of Bernard M. Ewing, doing business as B. M. Ewing & Co., woolen commission merchants at 74 and 76 Leonard Street, against whom a creditor's petition in bankruptcy was filed on Monday. The receiver's bond was fixed at $40,000.

It was stated in the application for the receiver that Mr. Ewing last week appeared before the representatives of the petitioning creditors with a statement showing liabilities of $180,800 and nominal assets of $950,750, of which $930,750 are securities of various concerns and $20,000 business assets.

The securities are of the following companies: D. Trainer & Sons' Manufacturing Company, $320,000; stock of the United Pneumatic Fire Alarm Telegraph Company, of which he is President, $580,000; Perpetual Account Book Company, $15,000; Alaska Copper Company, $12,500; Kline Machine Company, $2,000; Richland Land Company, $1,000, and New Jersey A. Company, $250.

The business assets consist of customers' accounts receivable, $12,000; D. Trainer & Sons' Manufacturing Company, $6,000; sundries, $1,000, and doubtful accounts, $1,000. The petitioning creditors do not believe the securities are worth more than $40,000, and only a portion of the accounts receivable can be realized upon. The D. Trainer & Sons' Manufacturing Company is insolvent, is in process of reorganization, and is trying to settle with its creditors.

Mr. Ewing proposed to transfer all the securities to a trustee to realize what he could on them and pay the money pro rata to the creditors.

Gramaphone Company to Dissolve.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 18.—In the matter of the application of the Directors of the National Gramophone Corporation of New York for a voluntary dissolution, Supreme Court Justice D. Cady Herrick has granted an order to show cause at a special term of the Supreme Court, to be held at the Court House in White Plains on Dec. 21, 1901, why the said corporation should not be dissolved. The Justice has appointed Eugene V. Daly of Flushing temporary receiver of all the company's property, and he is to give a bond of $50,000.

Condensed Milk Attached.

The Sheriff has received an attachment for $5,000 against the Clark's Summit Dairy and Condensing Company of Clark's Summit, Penn., in favor of Joseph M. Keane, on an assigned claim from Bulifant & Co. of this city for money loaned to the company on Aug. 21, to be repaid by shipping four carloads of condensed milk prior to Aug. 24. It is alleged that the company failed to ship the milk or repay the loan. The Sheriff attached some condensed milk in transit.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ANDRAE, Huldreich C.—C. R. Garczynski	$587
ANDERSON, Walden P.—L. J. Davis	31
BROWN, Andrew D.—M. Solit	114
BOCK, Jacob L.—C. H. Zinn	277
DICKERMAN, Wayland I.—H. M. Aiken	594
DE RIVERA, Henry C.—Coffee Exchange of the City of New York	125
DE BLASI, Mario—A. Aguilino	158
DINSMORE, Bryant W.—N. Jacobssen	112
ENGLERT, Michael—F. Casper	76
FINK, Lewis, Jr.—Nason Manufacturing Company	116
FRASER, John F.—H. Brown	177
GRIFFIN, George—New York and Brooklyn Brewing Company	142
GAYNOR, Michael J.—G. H. B. Hill	179
GAFFNEY, Mary J.—W. Wils	433
GOLDBERG, Joseph—A. R. Hagerdorn	35
HEIM, Louis—L. P. Rollwagen	84
HEIM, Louis—L. P. Rollwagen	202
HERNISCHFAGER, Charles—S. Plant	444
JAFFE, David—W. Brookfield and others	3,111
KENDRICK, John—A. Gunnison & Co	25
KAUFMAN, Edward—J. Mayers	52
LASHANSKY, Henry—A. J. Stern	37
MURPHY, Martin E.—G. Hartman	27
MURPHY, Martin E.—E. Karolak	27
MURPHY, Martin E.—F. Borowsky	23
MANN, Eugene D.—Clucas Publishing Company	72
MARCUS, Barnet, and Bessie Graham—People of the State of New York	100
MICHEL, Oscar A.—Advertisers' Cellutype Company	32
MEIDENBERG, Israel, and Isaac Sand—L. A. Cushman	261
McGUIRE, Dennis—J. Armstrong	107
O'DONNELL, John—Cook & Bernheimer Company	166
O'DONNELL, Joseph P.—L. E. Landon and others	277
ORBACH, Julius—F. W. Tietjen	19
PERLMAN, Rebecca and Jacob—A. Gunnison & Co	34
REID, P. Howard—New York and Brooklyn Brewing Company	140
SPARE, Marie W.—H. Foster, costs	30
STEARNS, Walter R.—Frank V. Strauss & Co	285
STROUD, William L.—Market and Fulton National Bank	1,839
SOMAN, Louis—A. Gunnison & Co	32
SLATER, Thomas—New York and Brooklyn Brewing Company	26
TESSITORI, Giovani—N. Toronto	30
TOWNSEND, Eugene De K.—T. G. Sellen	200
TREANOR, James J. and Frank P.—O. M. Eidlitz	1,338
TURNER, James R.—A. P. Hafner	121
ULLMAN, David—A. Friemel	33
VALLELY, James E.—S. G. Seger	135
VESPAZZIANO, Humbert—L. G. Tudini	2,034

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...5:44	Sun sets...6:03	Moon sets...9:52

High Water This Day.

	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
	S. Hook...11:24	Gov. Isl'd...11:44	H. Gate...1:40
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
	S. Hook...11:44	Gov. Isl'd...11:53	H. Gate...1:59

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) SEPT. 19.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cienfuegos, Santiago	....	2:00 P. M.
Columbia, Hamburg	....	10:00 A. M.
Dunstan, Northern Brazil	....	2:00 A. M.
El Monte, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Koenigin Luise, Bremen	....	10:00 A. M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Prins F. Hendrik, West Indies and Venezuela		12:00 M.
Spartan Prince, Azores	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 20.		
Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Colorado, Brusnwick, Ga.	....	3:00 P. M.
Uller, St. Kitts, British and Dutch Guiana, &c.	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Wordsworth, Brazil, Argentina, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Yucatan, Mexico via Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 21.		
Aller, Naples	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Alps, Haiti and Santa Marta	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Anchoria, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Athos, Jamaica, Fortune Island, &c.	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
British Prince, Antwerp	....	....
Comus, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Curityba, Matanzas, Nuevitas, &c.	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Etona, Argentina, Uraguay, and Paraguay	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Haverford, Southampton		12:00 M.
Hindoo, Hull	....	....
Lucania, Liverpool	7:30 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Maracaibo, Porto Rico, Venezuela, and Curacao	9:00 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Menominee, London	....	9:00 A. M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Minnehaha, London	....	11:00 A. M.
Norge, Copenhagen	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Nueces, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	....	10:30 A. M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting closes here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at §6:00 A. M., (the connecting closes are on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 1:30 P. M. and 11:00 P. M. Mails for Costa Rica, Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at §1:30 P. M., (connecting closes here Mondays for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, and Tuesdays for Costa Rica.) §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and Philippines, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. §22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Nippon Maru. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which is forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Sept. §15 and up to Sept. §28, inclusive, or on arrival of steamer Campania, due at New York Sept. §28, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §1, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of India, (registered mail must be directed "via Vancouver.") Mail, except merchandise which cannot be forwarded via Canada, for the United States Postal Agent at Shanghai, closes at 6:30 P. M. previous day. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. §12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Australia. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which goes via Europe, and New Zealand, which goes via San Francisco,) and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Sept. §28 and up to Oct. §12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aorangi, (supplementary mails via Seattle and Victoria,) close at 6:30 P. M. Oct. §13.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) SEPT. 19.
Belgravia, Hamburg, Sept. 6.
Calabria, Gibraltar, Aug. 29.
Chicago City, Swansea, Sept. 5.
El Paso, New Orleans, Sept. 14.
Huelva, Huelva, Sept. 1.
Louise, Hamburg, Sept. 4.
Panama, Bordeaux, Sept. 6.
Peninsular, Lisbon, Sept. 4.
Pretoria, Hamburg, Sept. 7.
Rio Grande, Galveston, Sept. 11.
Tanoil, Manchester, Sept. 1.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Sept. 11.
Victoria, Naples, Aug. 31.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 20.
Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg, Sept. 12.
Nueces, Galveston, Sept. 14.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 21.
Etruria, Liverpool, Sept. 14.
L'Aquitaine, Havre, Sept. 14.
Santiago, Santiago, Sept. 14.
St. Louis, Southampton, Sept. 14.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 22.
Columbian, London, Sept. 11.
El Sud, New Orleans, Sept. 17.
Manitou, London, Sept. 12.

MONDAY, SEPT. 23.
Furnessia, Glasgow, Sept. 12.
Georgian, Liverpool, Sept. 12.
Louisiana, New Orleans, Sept. 18.
Maasdam, Rotterdam, Sept. 12.

Arrived.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) McKinstry, Liverpool, Sept. 11, and Queenstown, 12th, with mdse. and passengers to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 6:50 P. M.

SS Goldsboro, French, Philadelphia, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Glenelg, (Br.,) Coquimbo, &c., May 25, with mdse. to Beeche & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 P. M.

SS Liguria, (Ital.,) Cafiero, Genoa, Sept. 2, and Naples, 5th, with mdse. and passengers to Hirzell, Feltmann & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 A. M.

SS Begonia, (Br.,) Elliott, Buenos Ayres, &c., Aug. 16, with mdse. to Norton & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 11:40 A. M.

SS Bluefields, Hastings, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Hamilton, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Anchoria, (Br.,) Wadsworth, Glasgow, Sept. 5, and Moville, 6th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 A. M.

Cable steamer Mexican, Wardroper, Galveston, Sept. 9, to the Mexican Cable Company. Has been repairing cable in the Gulf of Mexico.

SS El Dorado, Jacobs, New Orleans, Sept. 13, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Apache, Pennington, Jacksonville, Sept. 15, and Charleston, 16th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Scotia, (Ger.,) Hamer, Genoa, Aug. 28, and Naples, Sept. 1, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 3:05 P. M.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., at 9:30 P. M., northeast, moderate breeze; cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Oceanic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS St. Paul, for Southampton.
SS Benefactor, for Philadelphia.
SS Kensington, (Br.,) for Antwerp.
SS Richmond, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Jefferson, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Havana, for Havana, &c.
SS George Farwell, for Norfolk.
SS Laurentian, (Br.,) for Glasgow.
SS Belvernon, (Nor.,) for Port au Prince, &c.
SS Sabine, for Galveston.
SS George W. Clyde, for Wilmington and Georgetown.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—SS Philadelphia, Capt. Mills, from New York, passed Hurst Castle at 9:50 A. M. and arr. at Southampton to-day.

SS Kron Prinz Wilhelm, (Ger.,) Capt. L. Stoermer, from Bremen and Southampton for New York, sld. from Cherbourg at 8 P. M. to-day.

SS Consuelo, (Br.,) Capt. Watson, from New York for Hull, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Philadelphia, Capt. Furst, from New York via Porto Rico, arr. at Curacao Sept. 15.

SS Canadian, (Br.,) Capt. Hill, from New York, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Tauric, (Br.,) Capt. Atkins, from New York, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Excelsior, (Ger.,) Capt. Courtin, from New York, arr. at Hamburg to-day.

SS Canning, (Br.,) Capt. Hammond, for New York, sld. from Santos Sept. 15.

SS Maskelyne, (Belg.,) Capt. Russell, for New York, sld. from Santos Sept. 15.

SS Lassell, Capt. Reynolds, for New York, sld. from Curacao Sept. 15.

SS Coleridge, (Br.,) Capt. Fisher, for New York, sld. from Rio Janeiro yesterday.

SS Glengyle, (Br.,) Capt. Hill, for New York, sld. from Kobe yesterday.

SS Servia, (Br.,) Capt. Stephens, from Liverpool for New York, sld. from Queenstown at 1:15 P. M. to-day.

SS Kron Prinz Wilhelm, (Ger.,) from Bremen for New York via Cherbourg, sld. from Southampton at 3:30 P. M. to-day.

SS Paula, (Ger.,) Capt. Hettmeyer, from New York, arr. at Dantzic Sept. 15.

SS Jupiter, (Br.,) Capt. Reid, from Yokohama, &c., for New York, arr. at Singapore Sept. 16.

SS Calabria, (Br.,) Capt. Bridges, from Leghorn for New York, arr. at Naples yesterday.

SS Calderon, (Br.,) Capt. Russell, from New York for Manchester, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS La Savoie, (Fr.,) Capt. Poirot, from New York for Havre, passed the Lizard at 7:10 P. M. to-day.

SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Roggeveen, from New York for Rotterdam, arr. at Boulogne-Sur-Mer at 10 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) Capt. Haddock, for New York via Queenstown, sld. from Liverpool to-day.

Spoken.

Ship Dirigo, Capt. Goodwin, from New York for Hongkong, was spoken Aug. 21 in latitude 9 degrees south, longitude 34 degrees west.

Schooner Robert Morris, from Cadiz to Arichat, N. B., was spoken Sept. 17 in latitude 42.26, longitude 62.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of BROOKLYN WHARF AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY. In the matter of the receivership of Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, permanent receiver of all the goods, property, and assets, late of Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, will sell at public auction on Tuesday, the 1st day of October, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by A. H. Muller & Sons, Auctioneers, all the property and assets of Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, except cash. Said sale will be made in parcels, as follows:

PARCEL NO. 1.

Certain accounts receivable due Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, amounting in the aggregate in face value to $32,861.33; a list and description of the accounts may be seen at the office of the auctioneers, No. 24 Pine Street, in said Borough and City.

PARCEL NO. 2.

Certain accounts receivable due Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, being for charges accrued but not billed on February 6, 1900, amounting in the aggregate in face value to $20,374.89; a list and description of the accounts may be seen at the office of the auctioneers, No. 24 Pine Street, in said Borough and City.

PARCEL NO. 3.

Forty (40) shares of the capital stock of the Merchants' Compress Company, of the par value of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) each.

PARCEL NO. 4.

Bond and Mortgage of the Baltic Realty Company, being a second mortgage on property known as "Baltic Block," situate in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, State of New York, with accrued interest; face value of principal, $20,000.

PARCEL NO. 5.

Dock engines, pile-driver and tools, and various miscellaneous tools and personal property now located at the various stores of Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New York, a list of which may be seen at the auctioneers' office, and the property therein described may be examined upon the premises now owned by the New York Dock Company, in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, State of New York.

PARCEL NO. 6.

Four (4) memberships in the Maritime Exchange; one (1) membership in the Coffee Exchange; one (1) membership in the Produce Exchange; and one (1) membership in the Fruit Exchange, each subject to such assessments and annual dues and charges as may be imposed by the rules and regulations of the respective exchanges.

PARCEL NO. 7.

All other property of Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company of every kind, nature, or description, excepting cash, not included in any of the above-mentioned parcels. (This parcel at bidder's risk.)

All of the above-mentioned property will be sold for cash, and no bid will be received from any purchaser unless he deposit with the auctioneers at or prior to the time of sale cash or certified checks to qualify himself as bidder for the various parcels, respectively:

For Parcel No. 1	$1,000
For Parcel No. 2	1,000
For Parcel No. 3	200
For Parcel No. 4	1,000
For Parcel No. 5	2,500
For Parcel No. 6	100
For Parcel No. 7	100

Dated Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, September 5th, 1901.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Receiver of Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company.
DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Receiver, 32 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

Summonses

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARGARET J. NESTOR, Plaintiff, against MARY O. MASON, Defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated New York, August 1st, 1901.
GEORGE A. LAVELLE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Mary O. Mason, defendant: The foregoing summons is served on you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. P. H. Dugro, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 26th day of August, 1901, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 26th day of August, 1901.
Dated New York, August 27th, 1901.
GEORGE A. LAVELLE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
au29-1aw6wTh

Surrogate Notices.

BAIRD, MATTHEW.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Matthew Baird, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 433 East Ninety-second Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the third day of November next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of May, 1901. ISABELLA BAIRD, Executrix. SHEPARD, HOUGHTON & STODDARD, Attorneys for Executrix, 137 Broadway, N. Y.

Excursions.

WEST POINT NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON
Grand Daily Excursion. (except Sunday,)
BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS NEW YORK and ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., by Annex, 8 A. M.
From New York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 A. M.
From New York, West 22d St. Pier, 9:00 A. M.
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING & AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Deep sea fishing daily. Al Foster, safe iron steamer Angler, leaves E. 22d and 23d Sts. 7:15 A. M.; Battery, 8:05 A. M. Gents, 75 cts. Ladies, 50 cts. Only iron and regular boat on this route. Runs every month in the year.

TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH.
STR. "RAMSDELL" from FRANKLIN ST. Week days 9:30 A. M. W. 129TH ST., 10 A. M. Sundays half hour earlier. Returning, arrives in N. Y. 10:30 P. M. ROUND TRIP, 75 CTS

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 51 North River.
Lucania, Sept. 21, 11 AM | Campania, Oct. 5, 11 AM
Etruria, Sept. 28, 3 PM | Umbria, Oct. 12, 3 PM
Servia...Oct. 1, 7 A. M. | Lucania..Oct. 19, 9:30 AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO. Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic, Sept. 25, noon | Majestic....Oct. 9, noon
Cymric....Oct. 1, 8 AM | Oceanic...Oct. 16, 8 AM
Germanic...Oct. 2, noon | Celtic......Oct. 22, noon
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE.
Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

CLARK'S CRUISE OF THE CELTIC to the Mediterranean and the Orient Feb. 8, $400 up. 74 days First Class, including shore excursions, guides, drives, fees, hotels, etc.; the cheapest and most attractive trip ever offered; 18 days in Egypt and Palestine; largest ship afloat.
F. C. CLARK, 111 Broadway, New York.

OUTSIDE PASSENGER ROUTE
NEW YORK to BOSTON
VIA OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY
(SAVANNAH LINE.)
24 HOURS OCEAN VOYAGE
TICKETS $5.00 including meals & berth
Ship sails from foot of Canal St., Pier 35, North River, 12 o'clock noon.
Thursday....Sept. 12 | Saturday....Sept. 21
Tuesday.....Sept. 17 | Thursday....Sept. 26
Tickets, reservations, etc.,
317 BROADWAY. N. P. 35, North River.
W. H. PLEASANTS, Traffic Manager.

JAPAN-CHINA
Hawaii and Philippine Islands.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
TOYOKISEN KAISHA.
Between San Francisco, Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hong Kong.
Steamers leave San Francisco at 1 P. M.
Nippon Maru...Sept. 27 | Coptic............Oct. 15
Rio de Janeiro...Oct. 5 | America Maru...Oct. 23
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Bldg. and 287 Broadway, N. Y. City.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

MEDITERRANEAN EXPRESS SERVICE
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE to †NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD.
NAPLES AND GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR & ALGIERS BY EXPRESS STEAMERS.
†Aller.........Sept. 21 | *F. Bismarck....Oct. 23
†Trave.........Oct. 3 | †Aller...Nov. 2, 10 AM
†Hohenz'ern, Oct. 12, 4PM | *Columbia.......Nov. 9
†Lahn..Oct. 19, 10 AM | †Hoh'z'l'n. Nov. 16, 10AM
sailing at 11 A. M.
for Alexandria (Egypt). Jan. 4. 18. 30.
Steamers Werra, Aller, Trave, Lahn, and Hohenzollern do not call at Algiers.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Hamburg steamers from First St., Hoboken, N. J. Lloyd steamers from Amity St., Brooklyn.

North German Lloyd.
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON—BREMEN.
Kaiser Wm. Gr., Sept. 24 | Kaiser Wm. Gr.. Oct. 22
KronprinzWm. Oct. 1, 12N | Kronprinz Wm.. Oct. 29
Kaiserin M. Th...Oct. 8 | Kaiser Wm. Gr.. Nov. 19
Sailing at 10 A. M., Pier 52 North River.
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPT'N—LONDON—(PARIS)—BREMEN
Koenigin Luise, Sept 19 | Barbarossa, Oct. 17, noon
Fr der Grosse..Sept. 26 | K. Luise..Oct. 24, noon
Gr. Kurfuerst....Oct. 3 | Bremen..Oct. 31, Noon
Sailing 10 A. M. pier foot of 3rd St., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 South Third St., Phila., Pa.

Hamburg-American.
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE.
Every Thursday to
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Columbia, Sept. 19, 10AM | A. Victoria. Oct. 10, 10 AM
F. Bism'k. Sep. 26, 7:30AM | Columbia, Oct. 17, 10 AM
D'tschland, Oct. 3, 9AM | Deutschl'd, Oct. 31, 8 AM
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
Every Saturday to
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Penn'a, Sep. 21, 10:30 AM | Waldersee, Oct. 19, 9 AM
Pretoria, Sept. 28, 5 AM | *Palatia, Oct. 26, 3 PM
*Phoeni'a, Oc. 5, 10:30AM | Penn'a, Nov. 2, 9:30 AM
Patricia, Oct. 12, 5 AM | Pretoria, Nov. 9, 3 PM
*To Hamburg direct.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 B'way, N.Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Haverf'd, Sept. 21, noon | St. Paul..Oct. 9, 10 AM
St. Louis, Sept. 25, 10 AM | St. Louis, Oct. 16, 10 AM
Phila....Oct. 2, 10 AM | Phila....Oct. 23, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
*Zeeland, Sept. 25, noon | Southwark, Oct. 9, noon
Friesland, Oct. 2, noon | *Vaderland, Oct. 16, noon
*New Twin-screw Steamers calling at Cherbourg.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON.
MENOMINEE.............Sept. 21, 9 A. M.
MINNEHAHA............Sept. 21, 11 A. M.
MANITOU................Sept. 28, 9 A. M.
MESABA...................Oct. 5, 9 A. M.
MINNEAPOLIS.........Oct. 5th, 11:30 A. M.
ALL MODERN STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS AMIDSHIPS on UPPER DECKS. FIRST CABIN PASSENGERS CARRIED FROM NEW YORK TO ST. PANCRAS STATION, LONDON. FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY TO 1 BROADWAY.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
New York—Rotterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.
Twin-Screw S. S. 12,500 tons POTSDAM Saturday, Sept. 21, 10 A. M.
MAASDAM.........Saturday, Sept. 28, 10 A. M.
Twin-Screw S. S. 8,300 tons ROTTERDAM Saturday, Oct. 5, 10 A. M.
Apply to Gen'l Passenger Agency, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE U. S. Mail Steamships
To Glasgow, via Londonderry.
From Pier 54 North River, foot of West 24th St.
Anchoria, Sept. 21, noon | Ethiopia...Oct. 5, noon
Furnessia, Sept. 28, noon | City of Rome..Oct. 12, noon
Cabin passage, $50 and upward.
2d cabin, $32.50 and up. 3d class, $26 and up.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND.
FALL RIVER LINE, via Fall River and Newport. Lve Pier 19 N. R., foot Warren St. Week days and Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each.
PROVIDENCE LINE, via Providence. Leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St. Week days only at 6:00 P. M. Steamers PLYMOUTH and CONNECTICUT. Orchestra on each.
STONINGTON LINE, via Stonington. Lve Pier 36 N. R., foot Spring St. Week days only 6:30 P. M. Strs MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NORWICH LINE, via New London. Lve Pier 36 N. R., ft Spring St. Week days only 5:30 P. M. Strs CITY OF LOWELL and CITY OF WORCESTER.
NEW HAVEN LINE, leave Pier 25 E. R., foot Peck Slip. Week days only, 3:00 P. M. and 12:00 midnight. Steamers CHESTER W. CHAPIN and RICHARD PECK.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS.
STMR. "RAMSDELL" LEAVES FRANKLIN ST. PIER, week days, 9:30 A. M.; W. 129TH ST., 10 A. M., for WEST POINT, COLD SPRING, CORNWALL, and NEWBURGH. Sundays leave half hour earlier.
STMR. "BALDWIN" or "ROMER" LEAVES FRANKLIN ST., week days, except SATURDAYS, 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 1 P. M., for NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and intermediate landings.
STMR. "NEWBURGH" or "MARLBOROUGH" LEAVES FRANKLIN ST., week days at 5 P. M., landing at CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, COLD SPRING, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, HIGHLAND, and POUGHKEEPSIE. Saturday lands at W. 129TH ST. 5:30 P. M.

Hudson River by Day Light.
Pan-American Route. The "New York" and "Albany," the best river boats in the world. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany, with intermediate landings and R. R. points beyond, Buffalo, &c.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier............8:40 "
" West 22d St.....................9:00 "
CONCERTS MORNING & AFTERNOON.

50c. TO PROVIDENCE. via the NEW LINE
Reliable & Popular Route. Superior service. Fast time. Splendid Steamers RHODE ISLAND and MASSACHUSETTS. Daily, except Sundays, at 5:00 P. M., from Pier 36, N. R., foot Spring St., New York. Tickets and rooms may be obtained at Pier 36 or on Steamers sailing days only.

AUTUMN TRIPS TO MAINE
by the New Steel Steamers "North Star" and "Horatio Hall" of the Maine Steamship Company ARE DELIGHTFUL.
Special Rates to Sportsmen.
Ticket Offices, 290 Broadway, corner Reade St., Tel. 3419 Franklin.
General Office, New Pier 32, East River. Telephone, 3196 Franklin.

PEOPLE'S LINE
ALBANY, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS.
Direct PAN-AMERICAN Route with New York Central or West Shore R. R.
Steamers Adirondack or Dean Richmond leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, at 6 P. M., week days only, connecting with express trains for above points

HARTFORD LINE
from Pier 24, East River, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield, and all New England points. Send for illustrated folder.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie Boats leave foot of Christopher St., every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with Catskill Mountain, Boston & Albany and Albany & Hudson Railroads.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD
Leave New York City, Liberty St., South Ferry.

Chicago, Pittsburg.	* 4:30 AM.	....	
Chicago, Pittsburg.	*12:15 Nt.	*12:10 Nt.	Diner
Chicago, Columbus	* 1:30 PM.	* 1:25 PM.	Diner
Pittsburg, Cleve..	* 1:30 PM.	* 1:25 PM.	Diner
Pittsburg Limited.	* 7:00 PM.	* 6:55 PM.	Buffet
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*12:15 Nt.	*12:10 Nt.	
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*10:00 AM.	* 9:55 AM.	Diner
Cincinnati, St. Louis	* 7:00 PM.	* 6:55 PM.	Buffet
Norfolk	† 1:00 PM.	†12:55 PM.	Diner

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.

Washington, Balto.	* 8:00 AM.	† 7:55 AM.	Buffet
Washington, Balto.	*10:00 AM.	* 9:55 AM.	Diner
Washington, Balto.	*11:30 AM.	*11:25 AM.	Diner
Washington, Balto.	† 1:00 PM.	†12:55 PM.	Diner
Washington, Balto.	* 1:30 PM.	* 1:25 PM.	Diner
"Royal Limited".	* 3:40 PM.	* 3:35 PM.	Diner
Washington, Balto.	* 5:00 PM.	* 4:55 PM.	Diner
Washington, Balto.	* 7:00 PM.	* 6:55 PM.	Buffet
Washington, Balto.	*12:15 Nt.	*12:10 Nt.	

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.
Offices: 113, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand St., N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO
Time is from Penna. R. R., 23rd St. Five minutes later from Cortland or Desbrosses St. Station.
4:55 P. M., DAILY.—F. F. V. LIMITED. Solid, Vestibuled, Electric Lighted, Dining Car, Pullmans; Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis.
8:55 A. M., DAILY.—Western Express; Pullmans, Dining Car, and Coaches.
Tickets and Sleeping Car berths at office Chesapeake & Ohio, 362 Broadway. 'Phone, 480 Franklin, or Offices Penna. R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.
7:55 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Buffet Parlor Cars New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
9:25 A. M.—FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:55 A. M.—PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:55 P. M.—CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Louisville, (via Cincinnati,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.
5:55 P. M.—ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car.
5:55 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.
7:55 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.
8:25 P. M.—CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville.)
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55, 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) (3:25 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9.25 P. M. daily.
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—"Florida and Metropolitan Limited," 12:55 P. M. daily. Express, 12:10 night daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—8:55 A. M. and 4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, and Standard Coaches on week days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week days.
For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 2:25, 3:25, 4:10, 4:55, and 6:55 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) (Dining Car,) 10:55, (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:55, (no coaches,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
Ticket offices Nos. 461, 1,196, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue, (below 23d St.;) 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination. Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.
9-10-1901.

NEW YORK CENTRAL
Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:

Leave New York.		Arrive New York.
*3:15 a. m.	Mail and Paper Train	*7:00 a. m.
†7:50 a. m.	Adir'dack & Montreal Spl.	†10:20 p. m.
*8:00 a. m.	Syracuse Local	†6:25 p. m.
†8:30 a. m.	Empire State Express	†10:00 p. m.
*8:45 a. m.	Fast Mail	*10:00 p. m.
*9:20 a. m.	Exposition Express	*9:30 a. m.
†9:40 a. m.	Saratoga & Montreal Spl.	†9:30 p. m.
†10:30 a. m.	Day Express	†7:00 p. m.
†11:30 a. m.	Rutland Express	†7:00 p. m.
*1:00 p. m.	Southwestern Limited	*6:00 p. m.
*2:00 p. m.	N. Y. & Chicago Special	*1:30 p. m.
‡3:30 p. m.	Albany and Troy Flier	†11:10 a. m.
*3:35 p. m.	Albany Special	†1:00 p. m.
*4:00 p. m.	Detroit Special	*10:00 a. m.
*5:30 p. m.	The Lake Shore Limited	*6:30 p. m.
*5:30 p. m.	St. Louis Limited	*2:55 p. m.
*6:00 p. m.	Western Express	*8:45 p. m.
*6:25 p. m.	Adirondack & Montreal Ex.	*7:50 a. m.
*6:35 p. m.	Montreal Express	*7:20 a. m.
*7:30 p. m.	Pan-American Express	*7:27 a. m.
*9:20 p. m.	Buffalo & S. W. Special	*8:00 a. m.
*9:30 p. m.	Pacific Express	*5:30 a. m.
‡12:10 a. m.	Midnight Express	*5:30 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:08 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily except Sunday. To Pittsfield and North Adams, Saturdays only, 2:45 P. M. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Pullman Cars on all through trains.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. West, 275 Columbus Av., 133 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.
P. S. BLODGETT, General Superintendent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

NEW YORK TO BOSTON.
SPRINGFIELD LINE.
Via Springfield and the BOSTON & ALBANY RAILROAD.
(New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.)
Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows:

Leave New York.	Arrive Springfield.	Arrive Boston.
†9:00 a. m.	12:45 noon	3:30 p. m.
†12:00 noon	3:18 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
*4:00 p. m.	7:27 p. m.	10:00 p. m.
*11:00 p. m.	3:11 a. m.	6:15 a. m.

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
Trains leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N.R.:—
*7:10 A M—For interm. points to Albany & Mont'l.
†10:30 A M—Saratoga and Buffalo Express.
†11:30 A M—(1) Lake Mohonk & Catskill Mtn Exp.
*1:00 P M—Chicago Express.
*2:25 P M—Cont. Lim. for Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
†3:45 P M—(2) For Hudson River points & Albany.
*6:15 P M—For Roch., Buffalo, Cleve'd & Chicago.
†7:45 P M—For Roch., Buffalo, Detroit & St. Louis.
*9:15 P M—For Syra., Roch., Niag. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Leaves Brooklyn Annex No. 1 at †10:45 A M; 2 at †3:06 P M. Leaves Jersey City, P. R. R. Sta., No. 1 at †11:20 A M; 2 at †3:35 P M. Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott's Express.
P. S. BLODGETT, Gen'l Superintendent. C. E. LAMBERT, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

New Jersey Central
Liberty St. and South Ferry, (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than below, except as noted.)

	Week Days.	Sundays.
Easton Local	7:15 a. m	....
Easton Local	5:45 p. m	....
Scranton & Reading	9:10 a. m	....
Scranton & Reading	1:20 p. m	....
Mauch Chunk & Reading		1:00 p. m.
Mauch Chunk & Reading	4:40 p. m	‡5:30 p. m.
ATLANTIC CITY	9:40 a. m	....
ATLANTIC CITY, SATURDAY SPECIAL	1:00 p. m.	....
ATLANTIC CITY	3:40 p. m.	....
Lakewood & Barnegat	9:40 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
Lakewood & Barnegat	4:30 p. m.	....
Lakewood & Bridgeton	1:30 p. m.	....
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	8:30 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	11:30 a. m.	....
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	1:30 p. m	....
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	‡3:53 p. m.	‡4:00 p. m.
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	‡4:45 p. m.	....
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	5:30 p. m.	....
N. Y. & Long Br'h R. R.	‡6:30 p. m.	....

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
‡*4:30, †7:30, †8:00, *9:00, *10:00, *11:30 a. m., †1:00, *1:30, †3:00, *3:40, †4:00, §4:00, †4:30, *5:00, *7:00, †7:30, §9:00, ‡†9:25, p. m., *12:15 mdt.
BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.
‡*4:30, †8:00, *10:00, *11:30 a. m., †1:00, *1:30, *3:40, *5:00, *7:00 p. m., *12:15 mdt.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
From foot of Rector St.
Through to Point Pleasant, 10:00 a. m., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30 p. m. Through to Long Branch, 8:00 p. m. Sundays, through to Point Pleasant, 10:00 a. m., 1:00, 8:00 p. m.
Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 113, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 737 6th Av., 25 Union Sq. West, 153 East 125th St.; 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn, 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
‡From Liberty St. only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sundays only.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d A. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts B.
* Daily. † Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c 12.25. d 12.45. e 7.45. s 7.25 t 6.10. x 6.15.

	Lv. N. Y., A	Lv. N. Y., B
Easton Local	*†6.25 AM	*6.30 AM
Buffalo and Western Express	*s7.40 AM	*e7.50 AM
Buffalo and Chicago Express	*9.55 AM	*10.00 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	†11.55 AM	†12.00 N'N
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes Barre and Scranton Exp.	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	*5.55 PM	*x6.10 PM
EXPOSITION EXPRESS	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 290, 355, 1205 and 1354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

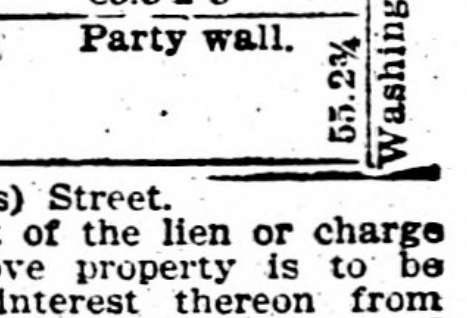
Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—HARLEM SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against JOHN A. KNOX and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of September, 1901, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, in the County of New York, on Tuesday, the 8th day of October, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, (formerly in the County of Westchester,) and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Washington Avenue, distant fifty-five feet two and three-quarter inches northerly from the northwesterly corner of said Washington Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-fourth (formerly Adams) Street, and running thence westerly, and parallel with said One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, and for a part of the distance through a party wall, eighty-three feet five and two-fifths inches; thence northerly, and at right angles to said One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, fifteen feet; thence easterly, and again parallel with said One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, and for a part of the distance through a party wall, eighty-four feet nine and three-fifths inches to the westerly side of said Washington Avenue, and thence southerly, and along the westerly side of said Washington Avenue, fifteen feet and three-quarters of an inch to the point or place of beginning. Being a part of the same premises which were conveyed to the said John A. Knox and Newbury D. Lawton by Fernando Wood and wife by deed bearing date the 4th day of June, 1888, and recorded in the New York Register's office on the 18th day of June, 1888, in Liber 2,133 of Conveyances, Page 479.
Dated New York, September 14, 1901.
ASA BIRD GARDINER, Referee.
REUBEN MAPELSDEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address No. 237 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

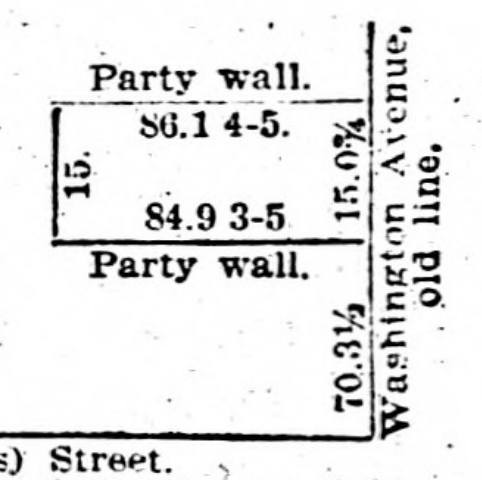


The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above property is to be sold, is $1,911.25, with interest thereon from September 9th, 1901, together with costs and allowances amounting to $194.68, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $264.95, with interest.
Dated New York, September 14th, 1901.
ASA BIRD GARDINER, Referee.
s16-2aw3wM&Th&o7&8.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—County of New York.—HARLEM SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against JOHN A. KNOX and others, defendants.—Action Number 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of September, 1901, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, in the County of New York, on Tuesday, the 8th day of October, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, (formerly in the County of Westchester,) and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Washington Avenue, distant seventy feet three and one-half inches northerly from the northwesterly corner of said Washington Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-fourth (formerly Adams) Street, and running thence westerly, and parallel with said One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, and for a part of the distance through a party wall, eighty-four feet nine and three-fifths inches; thence northerly, and at right angles to said One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, fifteen feet; thence easterly and again parallel with said One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, and for a part of the distance through a party wall, eighty-six feet one and four-fifths inches to the westerly side of said Washington Avenue, and thence southerly and along the westerly side of said Washington Avenue, fifteen feet and three-quarters of an inch to the point or place of beginning. Being a part of the same premises which were conveyed to the said John A. Knox and Newbury D. Lawton by Fernando Wood and wife, by deed bearing date the 4th day of June, 1888, and recorded in the New York Register's office on the 18th day of June, 1888, in Liber 2133 of Conveyances, Page 479.
Dated New York, September 14th, 1901.
ASA BIRD GARDINER, Referee.
REUBEN MAPELSDEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and P. O. Address No. 237 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above property is to be sold is $1,911.25 with interest thereon from Sept. 9, 1901, together with costs and allowances amounting to $198.28, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $265.64 and interest.
Dated New York, Sept. 14th, 1901.
ASA BIRD GARDINER,
s16-2aw3wM&Th&o7&8

TEASDALE PLACE.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—CARL E. RANDRUP, plaintiff, against JULIA C. HENDRICKSON and others, defendants.

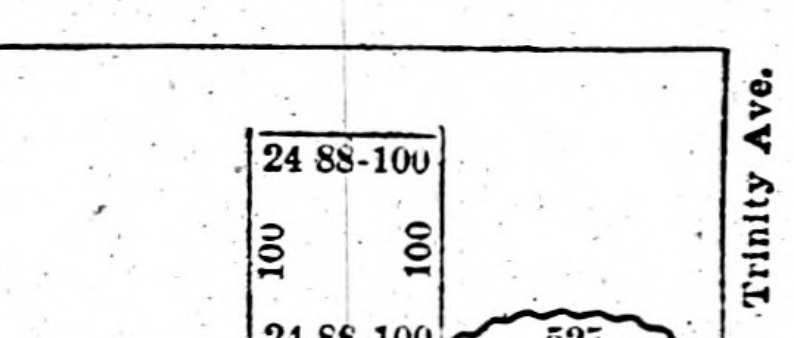
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date 12th day of July, 1901, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 1st day of October, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, lying in the City and County of New York, consisting of Lot 191 on a certain map entitled "Map of Forest Grove, in the town of Morrisania, County of Westchester, and State of New York, 1866, the property of H. P. De Graf, Esq., surveyed by R. Henwood, C. E., and revised June 15th, 1868," bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Teasdale Place, distant five hundred and twenty-five (525) feet westerly from the intersection of the northerly side of Teasdale Place with the westerly side of Trinity (formerly Grove) Avenue, and running thence northerly at right angles to Teasdale Place one hundred (100) feet to the middle line of the block; thence running westerly along said line twenty-four 88-100 feet; thence running southerly at right angles to Teasdale Place, and part of the way through the centre of a party wall, one hundred (100) feet to the northerly side of Teasdale Place, and thence easterly along the northerly side of Teasdale Place twenty-four 88-100 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed to said Julia C. Hendrickson by the Petty Soulard and Walker Realty Company by deed bearing even date with said mortgage, and recorded simultaneously with same, and which was given to secure part of the consideration therefor.
Dated New York, September 3d, 1901.
JOHN E. DUFFY, Referee.
NORWOOD & DILLEY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $802 62-100, with interest from 12th day of July, 1901, together with costs and allowances amounting to $166 55-100, with interest from 24th day of July, 1901, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $355 54-100 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage for $10,000, with interest thereon from September 28th, 1900, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.
Dated New York, September 3d, 1901.
JOHN E. DUFFY, Referee.
s9-2aw3wM&Th&o1

Surrogate Notices.

RAY, ALFRED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED RAY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of February next. Dated New York, the 17th day of July, 1901. THEODORE E. LEEDS, Executor. EDW. J. McGANNEY, Attorney for Executor, 3 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WILLIAMS, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Miron Winslow, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New York, April 3d, 1901. SUSAN R. WILLIAMS, MIRON WINSLOW, Executors. ap4-1aw6mTh

FINANCIAL.

Hanover National Bank

Capital $3,000,000. Surplus and profits, $5,434,000.
Temporary Address, 7 Wall. 9 & 11 Nassau St.

Central National Bank

320 Broadway.

Colonial Trust Company

CAPITAL, SURPLUS, AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $2,100,000.00
ST. PAUL B'LD'G. 222 B'way.

Washington Trust Company

Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

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HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, and 17 Broad St.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors. Industrial Combinations Organized. Government and other Investment Bonds bought and sold.

BRANCH OFFICES:
17 W. 34th St. op. Waldorf | 202 5th Av., cor. 25th St.
487 B'way, Silk Ex. Bldg. | 56 Worth & 39 Thomas St.
87 Hudson St., Merc. Ex. | 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

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DEALT IN BY
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Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
38 WALL STREET.
Telephone, 3402 John.

Edward B. Smith & Co.

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85 Cedar Street, Cor. Broadway, New York.
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Members New York and Phila. Stock Exchanges.

SIMON BORG & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Vermilye & Co.,

BANKERS,
New York and Boston

New York Telephone, 3790 John. Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.

Geo. H. PRENTISS & CO.

DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES,
48 Wall Street, New York. 208 Montague St. Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Dominick & Dominick,

BANKERS,
100 Broadway, New York.
BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.

JACOB BERRY & CO.,

MEMBER CONSOLIDATED STOCK EXCHANGE
MEMBER NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE
44 AND 46 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Established 1865.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.

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Orders executed for investment or on margin.
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Branch office N. E. cor. Broadway and 30th St.

FINANCIAL.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY
EQUIPMENT 5% MORTGAGE BONDS
dated September 3d, 1889.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Railroad Company, dated September 3d, 1889, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed par and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of fifty-eight thousand and eighty-nine 75-100 dollars, ($58,089.75.) Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on 24th day of September, 1901.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice-President.

AMERICAN MALTING COMPANY

First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bond.
SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Sealed proposals will be received up to 3 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, 24th instant, for sale to the undersigned of a sufficient amount of bonds to exhaust the sum of $100,000.

Envelopes should be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "American Malting Company Sinking Fund."

GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK,
Depositary of Sinking Fund.
By GEORGE R. TURNBULL,
2d Vice President.
28 Nassau Street, New York, September 16, 1901.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Take notice that I, the undersigned, have lost Certificate of Deposit issued by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 88, dated June 5, 1899, for First Mortgage 6% Bond of the Evansville Street Railroad Company, and that on the 15th day of October, 1901, I will apply to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for the issuance to me of the Bond and Cash to which I would be entitled upon the surrender of said certificate, and that ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY REQUIRED to show cause to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, at its office, at 22 William Street, New York City, why said Bond and Cash should not be paid to me without the production of such certificate.
SUSAN E. EDGELL, Woburn, Mass.
Dated August 14, 1901.

The Trust Co. of America,

149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,342,122.35.
ASHBEL P. FITCH.........President.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, Vice President. WILLIAM BARBOUR, Vice President.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary. HENRY S. MANNING, Vice President.
ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treasurer. LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE INTERNATIONAL CHEQUES, COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

English representatives visiting America respectfully solicit detailed statements of substantial railway extension or municipal or industrial securities for clients' prompt investment. Temporarily address Barrister, care P. O. Box 331, Pittsburg, Penn.

Newspaper proprietors wishing to dispose control are requested to send detailed statements, and all purchasing, special, or local establishments kindly inform Negotiator, care P. O. Box 331, Pittsburg, Penn.

Wanted—$30,000 at 5% for 3 to 5 years; 1st mtge. Brooklyn property, Flatbush Ave., near Fulton St.: stores and apartments; 50% valuation. Liberal commission. Owner, Room 511, 51 Wall St., New York.

Proposals.

STATE OF NEW YORK—STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for furnishing and installing Laundry Machinery for the Manhattan State Hospital, Central Islip, N. Y., may be sent by mail, or delivered in person, up to three o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the 24th day of September, 1901, to Henry E. Howland, No. 1 Madison Av., New York City, at which time and place the Board of Managers will receive and open all proposals.

Drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposal obtained at the office of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Av., New York City, or at the office of G. L. Heins, State Architect, in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y.

Contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible and reliable bidders, unless the bids exceed the amount of funds available therefor, in which case the Board of Managers reserves the right to reject all bids.

HENRY E. HOWLAND,
President Board of Managers.
New York City, Sept. 12, 1901.

Dividends.

Union Pacific Railroad Co.

A DIVIDEND of TWO DOLLARS ($2.00) per share, on both the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, has been declared, payable at the Treasurer's Office, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on and after Oct. 1st, 1901, to Stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 3d, 1901.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on Sept. 3d, 1901, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on Oct. 9th, 1901, unless remaining further closed for the purposes of the annual meeting of Stockholders, to be held Oct. 8th, 1901.

Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to promptly file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank orders can be had on application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

Northern Pacific Railway Co.

New York, September 11, 1901.

The Company has this day declared from the net earnings a dividend of One Per Cent. on its Common Stock, payable November 5, 1901, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, to the Common Stockholders of record in New York, and at the Deutsche Bank, Berlin, to the Common Stockholders of record in Berlin, at the closing of the transfer books on October 10, 1901.

For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books in New York and Berlin will close at 3 P. M. on October 10, 1901, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on October 21, 1901.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Office of The Electric Storage Battery Company,

Allegheny Avenue and 19th St.
Philadelphia, Pa., September 18, 1901.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of 1¼% from the net earnings of the Company, on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable October 1st, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 26th. Checks will be mailed.

The transfer books of both classes of stock will be closed from September 27th to October 1st, inclusive.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad Company.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 18th, 1901.

A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the year ending June 30th, 1901, has been declared upon the preferred stock of this Company, payable one-half Oct. 16th, 1901, and one-half April 16th, 1902, to stockholders of record at the close of the books Sept. 30th, 1901.

The transfer books for the preferred stock will be closed at the office of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company in New York, at 3 o'clock P. M. Sept. 30th, 1901, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. Oct. 16th, 1901.

GILBERT S. WRIGHT, Secretary.

Metropolitan Street Railway Co.

New York, September 18, 1901.

By resolution of the Board of Directors of the METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY of New York, a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. per share is declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable at the opening of business on Tuesday, October 15, 1901, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, September 26, 1901. The transfer books will be closed for the purpose of this dividend on September 26th, and will be reopened on October 16th.

CHARLES E. WARREN, Secretary.

Union Typewriter Company.

60 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.,
September 18th, 1901.

The Directors of the Union Typewriter Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3½%) on the first Preferred stock, and a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the second preferred stock, payable to all registered stockholders on October 1st. The transfer books close at three o'clock September 20th, 1901, and reopen on the morning of October 1st, 1901.

G. K. GILLULY, Secretary.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NO. 9.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable October 15, 1901, at the office of the Treasurer, 60 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business September 30, 1901.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

OFFICE OF TREASURER.
Chicago, Illinois, September 13, 1901.

A Quarterly Dividend of $1.25 per share will be paid November 1st, next, to the Shareholders of this Company's stock registered as such on the closing of the Transfer Books.

The Transfer Books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 20th day of September, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 30th day of September, 1901.

F. E. HAYNE, Treasurer.

The New York Air Brake Company.

66 Broadway, New York, Sept. 18, 1901.

The Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting held this day, declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., payable at the Company's office in New York on the 15th day of October, 1901, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 1st day of October.

Transfer books will close at 3 P. M. October 1st, and open at 10 A. M. October 16th.

JOHN C. THOMPSON, Treasurer.

Norfolk & Southern Railroad Co.

New York, September 17, 1901.
DIVIDEND NO. 38.

A quarterly dividend of 1% upon the capital stock of this company has been declared payable October 10th, 1901, at the office of the Atlantic Trust Company, William and Wall Streets, New York City, to stockholders of record September 30th, 1901, and reopen October 11, 1901.

By order of the Board of Directors.
CLARENCE MORGAN, Treasurer.

The Mercantile Trust Company.

No. 120 Broadway.

A quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Mercantile Trust Company has been declared, payable at the office of the Company on October 1st proximo.

The transfer books will be closed on September 23d and reopened on October 1st.

ERNEST R. ADEE, Secretary.
New York, September 18, 1901.

United Traction and Electric Company.

Jersey City, N. J., September 12, 1901.

A dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 1st day of October, 1901. Transfer books will be closed on the 17th inst., and will be reopened October 2, 1901.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY.

Cincinnati, Ohio, September 17th, 1901.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on and after October 15th. The transfer books will be closed from September 18th to October 15th, inclusive.

D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of 1¾ PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on Sept. 30th, 1901, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Sept. 20th, 1901. The transfer books will close on Sept. 20th, at 3 P. M., and open October 1st at 10 A. M.

T. E. HARDENBERGH, Sec'y.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 52 Wall Street, New York, September 12th, 1901.—A Dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid at this office on Friday, October 4th, 1901. Transfer books will close on Saturday, September 21st, at noon, and reopen on Thursday, September 26th, 1901. S. O. HOWE, Treasurer.

The National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New York.

New York, September 18, 1901.
Ninety-Sixth (96th) Dividend.

The Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent., payable, free of tax, October 1, 1901, until which date the transfer book will be closed.

JOHN I. COLE, Cashier.

Meetings and Elections.

New York National Exchange Bank,

S. W. Cor. Chambers St. and West Broadway,
New York, Aug. 23, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that, by order of the Board of Directors, a special meeting of stockholders has been called and will be held at 11 A. M. on Wednesday, the 25th day of September, 1901, at the offices of The New York National Exchange Bank, corner of Chambers Street and West Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, to vote upon resolutions to increase the capital stock of the said bank from $300,000 to $500,000; to authorize the issue of 2,000 additional shares, of the par value of $100 each, at the price of $200 per share, to be offered ratably to the present stockholders; to prescribe the disposition to be made of the new shares and the payment therefor; to amend the Articles of Association accordingly; and upon such other matters as may be brought before said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad Company.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 18th, 1901.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at its offices at Evansville, Indiana, at ten o'clock A. M., October 21st, 1901, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books for the common stock will be closed at the office of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company in New York, at 3 o'clock P. M. Oct. 1st, 1901, and reopened Nov. 1st at 10 o'clock A. M.

GILBERT S. WRIGHT, Secretary.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the Meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, October 9th, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon. Stock Transfer Books will close September 18th, 1901. Transfer Books for Common Stock will reopen on October 10th; for Preferred Stock October 15th, 1901.

D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.
Cincinnati, September 17th, 1901.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business of the company, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Milwaukee, at 12 o'clock noon of Saturday, September 28th, 1901.

The transfer books will close on Tuesday, September 3d, and reopen on Monday, September 30th.

JAMES M. McKINLAY,
Assistant Secretary.

Lost and Found.

Lost—Certificate of deposit of U. S. Trust Co. drawn to Mary L. Ferris; reward. Hoyt's Pharmacy, 73 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks strong.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.	Shares.
Sept. 18	760,370
To date this year	211,279,091
Corresponding date last year	78,626,574

BOND TRANSACTIONS.	
Sept. 18	$2,056,500
To date this year	$749,817,520
Corresponding date last year	$345,025,360

Money rate: Collateral loans on call, 3½@5 per cent.; at three months, 5¼@5½ per cent.; at six months, 6 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 5@5½ per cent.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Dist. Tel.	1	Met. Street Railway	1¾
Am. Ice pf.	¾	Met. W. S. El., Chi., pf.	1½
Am. Malt. pf.	1¼	M. & St. L. pf.	½
Am. Smelt. pf.	½	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	1⅜
Am. Sugar	3	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	2½
Am. Tobacco	3½	Missouri Pacific	1
At., T. & S. F.	½	National Salt	1¼
At., T. & S. F. pf.	⅝	N. Y. Central	3⅜
Balt. & Ohio	2¼	N. Y., C. & St. L.	5⅝
Balt. & Ohio pf.	1⅛	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	6
B'klyn R. T.	1¼	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	3½
Canada South	3⅜	N. Y., N. H. & H.	½
Canadian Pacific	½	N. Y., Ont. & W.	1⅜
Ches. & Ohio	⅞	Norf. & West.	1⅜
Chi. & Alton	½	Pacific Coast	7½
Chi. & Alton pf.	1½	Pacific Mail	¾
Chi., Ind. & L.	¾	Penn. R. R.	1
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	1	Peoria & East.	4½
Chi., M. & St. P.	1½	Reading	1
Chi. & N. W.	2	Reading 1st pf.	⅝
Chi. Term. Tr.	¾	Reading 2d pf.	⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	2½	Rep. Steel	¾
Col. So. 2d pf.	½	Rep. Steel pf.	1¼
Consol. Gas	½	St. Law. & Ad.	¾
Cont. Tobacco pf.	1¼	Southern Pacific	¾
Del. & Hudson	1½	Southern Railway	1⅞
Den. & R. G. pf.	¾	Southern Ry. pf.	1¼
Erie	⅞	Tenn. Coal & I.	½
Erie 1st pf.	1	Tol., St. L. & W.	1
Erie 2d pf.	1½	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	¾
General Electric	1¼	Union B. & P. pf.	½
Gt. North. pf.	½	Union Pacific	1⅜
Hocking Valley	4½	Union Pacific pf.	1½
Hock. Valley pf.	1	U. S. Leather pf.	¾
Illinois Central	1	Wabash pf.	⅝
Int. Silver	½	West. Union Tel.	1⅛
Kan. & Mich.	1¼	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	1¾
Kan. City So. pf.	⅝		
Lake Erie & W.	2		
Lake E. & W. pf.	1		
Louis. & Nash.	1⅜		
Manhattan	¾		

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper	1¼	Evans. & T. H.	1⅛
Am. Bicycle pf.	5	Int. Pump pf.	½
Am. C. & F. pf.	1¼	Nat. Lead	½
Am. Ice	1	North. Pac. pf.	1
Am. Locom. pf.	1	Rubber Goods	½
Anaconda Copper	½	St. L. S. W. pf.	½
Cent. of N. J.	½	Twin City R. T.	½
Col. & H. C. & I.	½	Va.-Car. & C. pf.	2
Diamond Match	½	Wis. Cent. pf.	½

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

C., M. & St. P. Term. 5s	1⅜	Chi. & W. I. gen. 6s	1
Chi., R. I. & P. 6s, reg.	1⅜	Kings Co. El. 1st	2
		Peo. & East. 1st	1
		Peo. & East. inc	2

Bonds Declined.

Dist. of Am. coll. 5s	2	So. Pac. of Cal. con. 5s, stamped	1

MARKET MOVEMENT.

After some early hesitation and irregularity yesterday the stock market in the afternoon became suddenly and aggressively strong under the leadership of the Vanderbilt issues, the coalers, Union Pacific, St. Paul, Baltimore and Ohio, and the Southern group, all of which showed substantial appreciation. The buying leading to these advances came from the largest banking interests in the Street, and was on a very considerable scale, many thousand-share orders being placed in the market, while several blocks of two and three thousand shares were taken at advancing prices. The buying, indeed, was of the most confident nature, and led to reports that announcement of the final developments of some certain long-pending plans is to be made, if not upon the resumption of business to-morrow, then probably in the early part of next week.

It was a noticeable fact, in this connection, that the activity and the strength were not confined to any one group of stocks, but were general to the list. The Vanderbilt stocks, the shares with which the Standard Oil interests are identified, Amalgamated Copper excepted; the Morgan securities, the Gould stocks—all were well bought, and all scored advances, a number of new high records being established. As illustrative may be presented the following conspicuous net gains:

Baltimore and Ohio, 2¼; Atchison, 1; Canada Southern, 3⅜; Northwest, 2; St. Paul, 1½; Big Four, 2½; Delaware and Hudson, 1½; Erie second preferred, 3½; Hocking Valley, 4½; Lake Erie and Western, 2; Louisville and Nashville, 1⅜; Sault Ste. Marie, 1⅜; Sault Ste. Marie preferred, 2½; New York Central, 3⅜; Nickel Plate, 5⅝; Nickel Plate first preferred, 6; Nickel Plate second preferred, 3½; Ontario and Western, 1⅜; Norfolk and Western, 1⅜; Peoria and Eastern, 4½; Southern Railway, 1⅞; Southern Railway preferred, 1¼; Union Pacific, 1⅜; Union Pacific preferred, 1½; Western Union, 1⅛; American Sugar, 3; General Electric, 1¼; Metropolitan, 1¾; Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 1¼.

The only conspicuous stock to show a decline was Amalgamated Copper, which at one time broke 3½ points and closed with a net loss of 1¼ on dealings in 137,000 shares, making it easily the most active security on the list. The selling which forced the sharp decline was very aggressive, most of the orders coming from Boston. The report persisted that at the meeting of the Directors of the company to-morrow the usual extra dividend of one-half of 1 per cent. will be omitted, but not only is this lacking in confirmation, but it is doubted in some quarters where usually reliable information is to be had.

Aside from this conspicuous weakness the features of the market were the Vanderbilt shares, under the leadership of the Nickel Plates. It is now beyond all question that the plan for a greater New York Central system is practically completed, and that this project will prove advantageous no less to the parent company than to the subsidiary companies to be taken over by the new organization. Exactly what the plan is has not been disclosed, though present gossip has it that all the stocks of the minor companies are to be taken up in exchange for a New York Central bond. However this be, a readjustment of all the properties is assured, and hence the demand for the stocks.

Next in evidence as a feature was Union Pacific, which was traded in to the extent of 93,000 shares. Throughout the day traders manifested a disposition to attack the stock, which for some reason is a favorite bear target, but despite this the security was bought and advanced by brokers understood to be acting for inside interests. Gossip has it that something of consequence is shortly to develop in relation to the company's affairs, but there is nothing more definite in this respect now than there was some weeks ago when similar statements were made. It may be said, however, with knowledge and assurance that there is absolutely not one word of truth in the report that Union Pacific will take over St. Paul on the basis of an 8 per cent. dividend guarantee, or, for that matter, on any other basis. Whatever developments there may be in Union Pacific it is not along such lines.

The conspicuous strength of the coal stocks was on Morgan buying, one report having it that there is to be a change in the status of Ontario and Western. The granting of rights to stockholders of the Sugar Trust was responsible for the three-point advance in that security; Western Union, which to-morrow will sell ex-dividend of 1¼ per cent., was bought by Gould brokers, a suggestion being heard that the Industrial Commission will recommend Government control of the telegraph; notwithstanding some selling of the Steel stocks in expectation of an unfavorable quarterly report the issues closed fractionally higher on syndicate support; Southern Railway was heavily bought by Morgan interests (more than 109,000 shares being dealt in) on the report that the stock is to be reduced one-half as provided for by the Virginia Legislature; the pool in Rock Island bid up the price of that stock over 3 points, only to let it sag off again when no public following was obtained; Standard Oil interests were again buyers of St. Paul, and Norfolk and Western was advanced on purchases attributed to Pennsylvania interests, published figures showing that 6 per cent. is being earned on the stock.

London did little on the market during the day, buying about 10,000 shares on balance.

Money continued easy all day, most of the call loans being made at 4 per cent., with the figure at one time dropping to 3½ per cent.

AMERICAN LINSEED.

The annual report of the American Linseed Company for the year ended July 31, made public yesterday, was decidedly unfavorable, though this was in no sense of the word a surprise in the financial district, which had been prepared for the showing by the preliminary figures published a few days ago, the preferred stock at that time breaking 10 points.

As was announced at the annual meeting of the company last week, at the end of the first seven months of the company's operations, there was shown a loss in the inventory of $858,469, while the $5,000,000 turned over to the company by the reorganization committee had shrunk to $4,141,530, of which shrinkage $270,812 was accounted for by the payment of one quarterly dividend on the preferred stock. There was a further loss of $841,530 during the period of seven months not shown in the inventory, but involved in current contracts, so that the total loss for the seven months was $1,700,000.

Deducting all losses from the cash assets in August, 1900, there is left a balance of $2,945,341, being the net available cash assets as shown by the books of the company Aug. 1, 1901.

The general balance sheet shows as follows:

Assets—Cash and cash items, $2,009,510; ledger accounts, $1,238,836; inventory, July 31, 1901, $2,881,199; bond account, N. L. O., $177,734; Produce Exchange membership, $486; Board of Trade Membership, $3,148; treasury stock, (actual value,) $18,000; notes receivable, $13,788; Columbian Manufacturing Company stock, (actual value,) $20,000; American Fast Freight Line, (par value,) $500,000; mill and station equipment, $28,500,000; deficit, $2,054,658; total, $37,417,362.

Liabilities—Preferred stock, $16,750,000; common stock, $16,750,000; accounts payable, $81,195; notes payable, $6,000,000; less cash with trustee, $2,163,833; total, $37,417,362.

IRON AND STEEL PROSPERITY.

After referring to the large buying of pig iron, The Iron Age in its weekly review of the condition of the iron and steel trade will to-day say that when there are coupled with that buying of pig iron constant reports of a large current business in material for car builders, for shipyards, structural and bridge shops, for buildings and dwellings, and for the many requirements of the farm and the factory, then we have a right to feel encouraged in the face of assertions that "the boom is over."

On the general situation, The Iron Age will say:

> Although resumption at the Western rolling mills is not yet universal, it is so general that the strike may be relegated to history. It will take some time before the tin plate, tube, sheet, hoop, and bar mills catch up with their orders and normal conditions as to deliveries and prices are restored. The other branches of the finished trade have not been affected all along and continue in the even tenor of their way.
>
> The conditions surrounding the strike have of course somewhat obscured the situation and have made it difficult to gauge consumption for some time past. For weeks to come it will be impossible to reach a really trustworthy conclusion on that point.
>
> As matters stand here and abroad our home consumption must take care of our domestic product, because prices in foreign markets are considerably below parity in our own, and because European makers are showing a determination to take what work is coming up. Proof of this is cropping up every day, and virtually in the heavy lines the export trade has been practically dead for months. The only factor in our favor is the low rates of freight.
>
> It will be readily understood, therefore, how closely any indications pointing to the development of our home consumption should be watched. Bessemer pig in the Central West has ceased to have value from this point of view, because sliding-scale contracts based upon the price of Bessemer pig may render it desirable for powerful interests to influence the market. There is still much free play in foundry iron, which is only indirectly influenced by this situation. In this department reports of increased activity and growing firmness come from different leading distributing centres, although they must not be misinterpreted. For months a large proportion of the buyers have been purchasing very cautiously, until now they are facing the question of securing Winter supplies. We seem to be on the eve of one of the periodical buying movements, which in itself is not necessarily proof of an enlarged consumption.

BONDS AND CURRENCY.

The Sub-Treasury yesterday paid $884,840.90 for Government bonds, whose aggregate face value was $724,320.

The sum of $100,000 was transferred to New Orleans for crop-moving purposes.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold these securities at auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, yesterday:

25 shares Long Branch Pier Company preferred, $100 each, $50 lot.

25 shares Long Branch Pier Company common, $100 each, $6 lot.

25 shares Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company, $100 each, 196.

10 shares Niagara Fire Insurance Company, $50 each, 195.

50 shares Home Insurance Company, $100 each, 302½.

1,000 shares the Barta-Hill Consolidated Mining Company, $1 each, $50 lot.

60 shares North American Trust Company, $100 each, 250.

32 shares American Brewing Company, $100 each, 20.

50 shares Empire State Surety Company, $200 per share.

$35,000 Gas and Electric Company of Bergen County 5 per cent. consolidated gold mortgage bonds, due 1949, 60.

$10,067.66 State of Virginia debt certificates, Brown Brothers & Co., receipt, $1,225, act of 1879, $8,842.66, act of 1871, $745.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Coke production of the Connellsville (Penn.) region for the week, 16,000 tons greater than for the previous week.

According to Chicago dispatches announcement is expected within a few days of extensive alterations in the Illinois Steel Company's plant at South Chicago which will more than double the present capacity.

Postponement for two weeks of the meeting of the Electric Vehicle Company scheduled for yesterday.

An official of the St. Paul quoted from Chicago as saying that the company does not expect to show a decrease for a single month during the current fiscal year.

Statement from Chicago that the United States Steel Company is sold up to next August on steel rails.

Dispatches from San Francisco stating that an Eastern syndicate, which has been trying to get control of the Market Street railway, has abandoned the effort.

Southern pig iron market said to be stronger than at any time for several months, an advance of 25c a ton having been made within the past few days, and another advance is looked for in the immediate future.

Reports from Philadelphia that in November it is expected that the Directors of the Diamond State Steel Company will take up the question of paying dividends on the new stock.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call, 3½@5 per cent., closing at 3½ per cent.

Time money, 5¼@6 per cent. for all periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $282,462,812; balances, $9,952,319; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,156,498.

Money on call in London, 1@1½ per cent.; rate of discount in open market, 2¼@2⅜ per cent. for short bills and 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange was steady. Posted rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86 for demand.

Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.82½; demand, $4.84⅞@$4.85; cables, $4.85⅜@$4.85½; commercial bills, $4.81½@$4.82½.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.21¼@5.21¼ less 1-16 and 5.20; reichsmarks, 94 9-16@94⅝ and 94 15-16@95; guilders, 39¾@39 13-16 and 40.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Chicago—20c discount. Boston—15@25c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.50 discount; bank, $1 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 75c premium for $1,000. San Francisco—Sight, 10c; telegraphic, 12½c.

THE LONDON MARKET.

London Times—New York Times
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Times, in its financial article to-day, says the general activity on the Stock Exchange yesterday affected even American rails, which were distinctly quieter, though steady in tendency, and firmer in the afternoon owing to support from Wall Street. Home rail stocks were depressed, owing to fears of gold exports and the revival of rumors in regard to fresh issues of local loans stock. The inactivity in business makes it difficult to employ money at the present time, and loan rates were easy yesterday, 1 per cent. being charged for over-night loans and 1½ per cent. for fixtures.

There is some evidence of inquiries for bar gold for American account, and though shipments would not pay now as an exchange transaction, New York houses might consider it desirable to support the Wall Street market.

Argentine bonds were again in demand yesterday for German account.

No gold transactions are reported by the Bank of England for the week.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Money and discounts were steady to-day.

There was a poor attendance on the Stock Exchange. Prices were irregular and listless. There was little disposition to speculate, in view of the closing of the Exchange to-morrow, which will be followed by a holiday in Paris Saturday, the Jewish fast Monday, and the mines settlement on Tuesday. Consols and first-class securities were easier on persistent rumors of a new local loan.

Americans opened dull, following the reaction in New York, but later they hardened slightly to above parity. The business transacted was practically professional, and the public was little interested. The closing was firm. Grand Trunks declined, the traffic returns being £3,000 below expectations.

Closing prices:

Consols for money, 93⅝; consols for account, 93 1-16; Anaconda, 9¼; Atchison, 77¼; Atchison preferred, 99¼; Baltimore and Ohio, 105¼; Canadian Pacific, 114⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio, 47¼; Chicago Great Western, 24½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 167; Denver and Rio Grande, 48¼; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 97¼; Erie, 43⅞; Erie first preferred, 72⅜; Erie second preferred, 39; Illinois Central, 148½; Louisville and Nashville, 106; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 29⅝; Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred, 56⅜; New York Central, 159; Norfolk and Western, 56⅛; Norfolk and Western preferred, 90; Northern Pacific preferred 100; Ontario and Western, 34⅞; Pennsylvania, 74¼; Reading, 21¼; Reading first preferred, 39; Reading second preferred 27¼; Southern Railway, 33⅜; Southern Railway preferred, 90; Southern Pacific, 59⅝; Union Pacific, 101⅜; Union Pacific preferred, 91; United States Steel, 45⅛; United States Steel preferred, 96½; Wabash, 22¼@22½; Wabash preferred, 41; Spanish fours, 70⅛.

Bar silver quiet at 26 15-16d per ounce.

Rand Mines, 41⅝.

Money, 1¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¼@2⅜ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 130.30; Madrid, 42.62; Lisbon, 36; Rome, 3.18.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—Business on the Bourse to-day was dull. Speculators were reluctant to deal, in view of the closing of the New York and London Stock Exchanges tomorrow. At the close prices were somewhat firmer. Internationals were quiet. Brazilians were strong, owing to the improvement in exchange. Spanish securities reacted on adverse exchange. Russians and tractions were offered freely. Metropolitans were harder. Rio Tintos were somewhat easier on New York advices.

Three per cent. rentes, 101f for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 22½c for checks. Spanish 4s, 71.32¼.

The Bourse will be closed on Saturday.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—Home funds were dull on the Boerse to-day. Foreigners, especially Italians and Argentines, were harder. Chinese 5s declined. Canadian Pacifics opened firm, but closed with a decline, owing to realizations. Banks and mines started favorably, but reacted on the weakness of cash industrials.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 41½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 2 per cent.; three months' bills, 2½ per cent.

MADRID, Sept. 18.—The gold quotation to-day was 43.45.

BALTIMORE STOCK DEALINGS.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.—The stock market was more active and stronger to-day than it had been for several weeks. The prevailing sentiment was more hopeful, and there was a more obvious disposition of outsiders to take hold. Bullish rumors were current as to important developments in Cotton Duck, the stock and bonds of which were strong. Cotton Duck incomes gained 1¼ points, and the fives moved up a point. Seaboards took a forward move, all of the securities of the group scoring gains. The preferred was 1⅛ higher, the common ⅝, the 4 per cent. bonds ⅜, and the ten-year fives ¼. United Railways recovered from their recent weakness and turned upward.

Money on call was at 5 per cent.

Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 4,825 shares of stock and $198,040 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
425	Cotton Duck	18½	17⅞	18½
100	Firemen's Insurance	25	25	25
40	Maryland Casualty	53	53	53
210	Maryland Brew. com.	6½	6½	6½
5	Northern Central	98	98	98
175	Old Town Bank	10	10	10
650	Seaboard common	28¼	27⅝	28¼
2,570	Seaboard pf.	51⅝	50½	51⅝
50	Atlantic Coast L. pf.	108	108	108
$41,000	Cotton Duck incs	58¼	57¼	58¼
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s	86	86	86
12,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	102¾	102½	102¾
103,000	Seaboard 4s	84¼	84	84¼
14,000	United Railway 4s	94¾	94½	94¾
10,000	United Railways inc.	72¾	72	72¾
2,000	West Va. Central 6s	114	114	114
7,000	Ga. & Ala. Con. 5s	107	107	107
8,000	North. Balt. Trac. 5s	120¾	120¾	120¾

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—The stock market was strong but dull throughout the day, the only activity being in the last hour. Nearly everything improved, but the range was narrow, Choctaw's advance of one point being the extreme movement. There were slight advances in Consolidated Traction, the Readings, Lehigh Valley, Consolidated Lake Superior, and Philadelphia and Erie. The last named sold at 39, the highest in eleven years. Union Traction fell ¼ before the publication of the annual report, which was made to-day, and there was nothing in the report to give it strength. In the bond corner the Asphalts were very active and advanced sharply on excellent buying.

Money on call is about steady at 5 per cent. Loans are not so hard as they were yesterday, and some fractional shadings are reported, though not confirmed. Time money is hard at 5 per cent. and upward. The demand for funds is less active. There is a good demand for commercial paper at 5 per cent.

Complete transactions in the stock market were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Alkali	¾	¾	¾
300	American Railways	40	40	40
75	Camden Land	1	1	1
1,425	Cambria Steel	25⅞	25½	25¾
200	Choctaw tr. ctfs	74	73½	74
100	Cons. Lake Superior	24	24	24
20	Cons. Lake Sup. pf.	69½	69½	69½
2	Catawissa 1st pf.	59	59	59
2,050	Cons. Trac. of Pitts	24½	23½	24¼
100	Danville Bessemer	⅞	⅞	⅞
26	Diamond State Steel	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
75	Electric Co. of America	7¼	7¼	7¼
800	Erie	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝
175	Easton Cons. Elec.	20⅛	20	20
46	Fourth St. Nat. Bank rights	15	15	15
1,405	Lehigh Valley	35¼	35⅛	35¼
268	National Asphalt	5½	5	5½
334	National Asphalt pf.	11	10	11
100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	34¾	34¾	34¾
795	Palmetto Co.	½	⅜	½
100	Philadelphia Electric	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2,503	Pennsylvania	72 15-16	72 5-16	72 15-16
2,908	Philadelphia Co.	50⅛	49¾	50⅛
955	Phila. & Erie	39	39	39
10,430	Reading tr. ctfs	21⅜	20¾	21⅜
648	Read. 1st pf. tr. ctfs	38⅛	38	38⅛
2,425	Read. 2d pf. tr. ctfs	26¾	26⅜	26¾
50	Susq. Iron & Steel	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
250	Southern Railway	34	33¾	34
200	Tidewater Steel	6½	6½	6½
294	Union Traction	29	28½	29
23	United of N. J.	280	280	280
20	United Pow. & Trans.	40	40	40
1,910	U. S. Steel com	43⅞	43½	43⅞
35	Warwick Iron & Steel	7	7	7

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 18.—Money was in good supply at the Clearing House to-day at 4 per cent., and New York funds sold at 25, 20, and 15 cents discount. Exchanges, $24,266,668; balances, $2,038,828.

National banks as a rule still maintain 5 per cent. as their minimum rate for call money, though a few exceptions are rated at 4½ per cent., while one trust company is reported as offering funds as low as 4 per cent. Time money is nominally 5 per cent. for all dates up to six months, and 4½ to 4¾ per cent. for a year. Business paper rules from 5 to 6 per cent., mostly 5 to 5½ per cent.

The stock market responded early in the day to the weakness in Amalgamated, and for a time was decidedly soft. Isle Royale was off to 28½, but recovered to 34¼. Osceola fell to 107, but rallied to 111¼. Massachusetts receded to 31½. Just before the close the list strengthened materially and closed strong.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last.
	RAILROADS.			
270	Atchison	76½	74⅞	76½
104	Atchison pf.	96⅝	96	96⅛
39	Boston & Lowell	240	239	240
150	C. J. R. & S. Y.	159½	158	159½
10	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	130	130	130
16	Boston & Maine pf.	169	169	169
10	Mexican Central	25	25	25
10	New York Central	154¼	154¼	154¼
127	N. Y., N. H. & H.	214½	214½	214½
34	Old Colony	206½	206½	206½
337	Pere Marquette	70½	68½	69½
70	Pere Marquette pf.	80	80	80
2,840	Union Pacific	99¾	97⅝	99½
27	West End	94¼	94¼	94¼
72	West End pf.	113	113	113
	TELEPHONES.			
30	Am. Tel. & Tel.	164½	163½	164½
246	Erie	35	35	35
2	New England	137	137	137
	ELECTRICS.			
100	General	261	260	260
450	Massachusetts	36	35½	35¾
75	Massachusetts pf.	92½	92½	92½
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
65	Amer. Ag. Chemical pf.	86	86	86
3,450	American Sugar	135⅝	131	134⅝
20	American Woolen	15¾	15¾	15¾
240	American Woolen pf.	78½	77½	78½
30	Mergenthaler	167½	167½	167½
50	N. E. Gas & Coke	6½	6½	6½
97	Pullman	211	210	211
984	United Fruit	85	83½	84¾
160	United Shoe Machine	42½	42	42
76	United Shoe Mach. pf.	28	27½	28
600	United States Leather	12⅞	12¾	12⅞
20	U. S. Leather pf.	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞
719	United States Steel	44	43⅜	43½
422	United States Steel pf.	94⅛	93¾	94⅛
	MINING.			
667	Adventure	29	28	28
800	Allouez	4½	4	4
32,167	Amalgamated	107	103¾	105¾
135	Anaconda	44¾	44	44
75	Arcadian	12½	12	12
410	Atlantic	38	37½	38
690	Baltic	51	49½	51
10	Bingham	38½	38½	38½
100	Bonanza	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2	Calumet & Hecla	710	710	710
100	Cochiti	4½	4½	4½
365	Cons. Mercur	2½	2½	2½
187	Copper Range	73½	71	73
117	Daly West	38½	35¾	35¾
270	Dominion Coal	43¼	42⅜	42½
225	Elm River	4	4	4
470	Franklin	19	18½	19
50	Humboldt	50c	50c	50c
6,658	Isle Royale	33	28½	30¾
1,733	Mass	33	31½	31½
515	Mayflower	3½	3½	3½
655	Michigan	16½	16⅛	16½
420	Mohawk	50	49	50
375	National	3¾	3⅜	3½
200	Old Colony	5	4½	4½
2,100	Old Dominion	33¾	33	33½
2,486	Osceola	111¼	107	111¼
470	Parrot	50	49½	50
425	Phoenix	7¾	7¼	7¼
315	Rhode Island	5¾	5	5
20	Tecumseh	2½	2½	2½
360	Trinity	34	33	33
1,950	United States	18½	17⅝	18
25	United States Oil	14	14	14
470	Utah	28	27	27
1,755	Victoria	9¾	9	9¼
490	Winona	2¾	2½	2¾
565	Wolverine	67½	66	66
200	Wyandotte	1¾	1¾	1¾

British Columbia, 13 bid, 14 asked.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—New York exchange was at 20c discount to-day. Money for call and time loans, 4½@5 per cent.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was comparatively quiet, and the movement of prices was narrow. Tin Can common sold at 24¾@25, and Biscuit common at 44¼. Diamond Match showed some inclination to ease off again, opening at 145, and declining to 143, on a small amount of selling. There were scattering sales of Lake Street Elevated at 12½, Strawboard at 25, and Metropolitan Elevated preferred at 93.

Complete transactions were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,415	American Can	25⅛	24¾	25⅛
100	American Can pf.	75¼	75¼	75¼
60	American Radiator	40	39½	40
100	Am. Strawboard	25	25	25
300	Canal and Dock	70	70	70
318	Diamond Match	145	143	143
160	Lake St. Elevated	12⅝	12½	12½
10	Metropolitan Elevated	39	39	39
250	Metropolitan El. pf.	93	92	92
396	National Biscuit	44½	44¼	44¼
50	National Biscuit pf.	102	102	102
50	National Carbon	18	18	18
15	National Carbon pf.	84¾	84¾	84¾
75	Street's Stable Car	23	23	23
1	West Chicago	101½	101½	101½

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 18.—Complete stock transactions to-day were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	Crucible Steel	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞
1,085	Crucible Steel pf.	86	84½	84½
340	Window Glass	62¾	62⅝	62⅝
10	Fire-proof	32	32	32
70	Fire-proof pf.	44	43	43
250	Pittsburg Coal	31¼	31⅛	31⅛
520	Pittsburg Coal pf.	95½	95	95
120	Monongahela Riv. Coal	14⅝	14¼	14½
150	Steel Car	41	41	41
60	West. Elec. 2d pf.	72½	72½	72½
600	Consol. Traction	23⅞	23⅛	23⅞
50	Consol. Traction pf.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
50	Philadelphia Co.	50	50	50
20	Philadelphia pf.	47	47	47
$17,000	Philadelphia 5s	112	112	112
1,750	Trade Dollar Mining	2.85	2.85	2.85
200	West. Elec. 2d pf.	72	72	72
100	Brewing	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝
210	United States Steel	44	43½	43½
110	United States Steel pf.	94½	94½	94½
100	Republic Steel pf.	66	66	66
370	Amalgamated Copper	106½	103½	103¾
25	Sugar	254	254	254
100	Southern Pacific	58¼	58¼	58¼
50	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	65½	65½	65½
100	Atchison common	75¼	75¼	75¼
100	Louisville & Nashville	102¾	102¾	102¾

General Carriage Reorganization.

O. F. Thomas, receiver of the New York property of the General Carriage Company, said yesterday that he had submitted a reorganization plan in behalf of the stockholders and that he expected to know this week whether the plan would be approved by interests other than the shareholders. In the event of disapproval, he said that his effort to reorganize the company would cease.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Prices in the outside market yesterday were strong, and in some parts of the list there was considerable activity. The market was in a less uncertain condition than it had been Tuesday, and practically all of the more active issues showed net gains for the day. A feature of the trading was the activity and strength of the Seaboard Air Line issues. The Tobacco bonds were also largely traded in.

***

CONSOLIDATED TOBACCO 4s advanced about one point, but subsequently lost most of this gain. At the close they showed a net gain of one-quarter of a point, the last sale being made at 67¼. About $400,000 of bonds changed hands during the day.

***

SEABOARD AIR LINE preferred was more actively traded in than it had been at any time for months. About 4,000 shares changed hands during the day, resulting in a net gain of one point. Early in the day the stock came out rather freely, so that in spite of the large purchases the price did not advance rapidly. At the close, however, when the stock was 51 bid, the lowest offer was 51½, and apparently there was little stock to be had at any price near the closing bid. The strength which appeared in the preferred stock was shared by the common stock, but this issue was much less active than the other. It advanced to 28 and closed at 28 bid, a net gain of three-quarters of a point. The 4 per cent. bonds closed with a substantial net gain at 84 bid.

***

AMERICAN CAN was traded in to the extent of about 1,500 shares, and at the close of the day showed a net gain of one-quarter of a point. The preferred stock also advanced fractionally, closing at 75 bid.

***

UNITED RAILWAYS OF ST. LOUIS 4s received some attention for the first time in a number of weeks. Several transactions in these bonds at 89¾ and 89⅞ were reported. The preferred stock closed with a small net gain of 82⅜ bid.

***

TENNESSEE COPPER advanced from 17½ to 18, and closed at 18 bid. The transactions in the stock amounted to 600 shares or more.

***

AMERICAN MALT 6s were in some demand and sold up a full point to 95. They closed at 94⅞ bid.

***

Closing quotations yesterday, compared with those of the previous day, were as follows:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Sept. 18.		Sept. 17.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	53	55	53	55
American Can	25	25¼	24¾	25
American Can pf.	75	75¼	74¾	75¼
American Chicle	85	89	85	89
American Chicle pf.	81	84	81	84
Am. Hide & Leather	5½	7	5½	7
Am. Hide & Leather pf.	34	37	34	37
American Malt 6s	94⅞	95¼	94	95
*American Thread pf.	4	4⅜	4	4¾
American Typefounders	55	60	55	60
Auto-Truck	4½	5	4½	5
Aberdeen Copper	29	32	29	32
*British Columbia Copper	13¼	13¾	13⅝	13¾
British Exchequer 3s	98	98¾	98	98¾
*California Copper	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Camden Land	¾	1½	½	1
Cast-Iron Pipe	6	7	6¼	7
Cast-Iron Pipe pf.	33	36	32½	36
Central Fireworks	21	25	21	25
Central Fireworks pf.	70	75	70	75
Central of So. Am. Tel.	105	108	105	108
Compressed Gas Capsule	2½	3	2¼	3
Compressed Air	13½	15	14	15½
Con. Refrigerating	5½	6¼	5½	6¼
Con. Rubber Tire	2¼	3½	2½	3½
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	..	26½	..	26½
Con. Rubber Tire deb. 4s	27	33	27	33
Con. Tobacco 4s, w. i.	67¼	67½	67	67¼
Continental Tobacco deb.	104	106½	104	106½
Cramps' Shipyard	77	79	77	79
Detroit South., w. i.	13	14	13	14
Detroit South. pf., w. i.	39	41	39	41
Detroit Southern 4s	83	85	83	85
Dominion Securities	77¼	78	77	78
Electric Boat	..	20	..	20
Electric Boat pf.	..	49	..	49
Elec. Lead Reduction	2	2¼	2	2¼
Electric Vehicle	5	6½	5	6½
Electric Vehicle pf.	8	11	8	11
*Electro-Pneumatic	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Empire Steel	4	6	4	6
Empire Steel pf.	35	40	35	40
Flemington Coal & Coke	½	3	½	3
General Carriage	1	1¼	1¼	1⅜
General Chemical	63½	67	63½	67
General Chemical pf.	99½	100¼	99½	100¼
German Treasury 4s	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
Hall Signal	39	44	39	44
Havana Commercial	9	10	9	10
Havana Commercial pf.	42	46	42	46
Hudson River Tel.	120	123	120	123
Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. pf., when issued	76	77	76½	77
Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s, when issued	85¾	86½	86	87
Lorillard pf.	116	121	116	121
Markeen Copper	2	2½	1⅞	2¼
Mexican Nat. Construction pf., $17 paid off	7½	8	7½	8
Nat. Enam. & Stamp	25	28	25	28
Nat. Enam. & Stamp pf.	84	87	84	87
National Sugar pf.	106	107	106	107
New England Transport	¼	¾	¼	¾
N. Y. & Q'ns E. L. & P.	21½	23	21½	23
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	67	70	67	70
N. Y. Realty Corp.	150	160	150	160
N. Y. Transp., $20 paid.	10½	11¼	10½	11¼
Otis Elevator	31½	33	31	31½
Otis Elevator pf.	95½	98	95½	98
Peo., Dec. & Evansville	⅝	1	¾	1
Pitts., Bess. & L. Erie	33	36	33	36
Pitts., Bess. & L. E. pf.	70	72	70	73
Retsof	48	..	48	..
Retsof bonds	85	90	85	90
Royal Baking Powder pf.	99½	101	99½	101
Safety Car. Heat & Light	149	150	149	150
St. Louis Transit	26¾	27½	26¾	27¼
Seaboard Air Line 5s	100¼	101	100¼	101
Seaboard Air Line 4s	84	84½	83¾	84
Seaboard Air Line	28	28½	27¼	27¾
Seaboard Air Line pf.	51	51½	50	50½
Singer Manufacturing	240	250	240	250
Southern Light & T. 5s	81½	82½	81½	82½
Standard Coupler	28	32	28	32
Standard Coupler pf.	115	125	115	125
Standard Oil of N. J.	755	760	755	760
Storage Power	4	7	4	7
Tennessee Copper	18	19	17½	18¼
Tidewater Coal	7	8	7	8
Trenton Potteries	4	8	4	8
Trenton Potteries pf.	65	72½	65	72½
Union Copper	4¾	5	4¾	5
Union Typewriter	66	68	66	68
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	124	126	124	126
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	119	121	119	121
Union R. of St. L. 4s	89¼	90	89¼	90
United Rys. of St. L. pf.	82⅜	82¾	82¼	82⅝
U. S. Cotton Duck	28	31¼	29	31
U. S. Reduction & Ref.	37½	38	36	39
U. S. Reduc. & Ref. pf.	62	62½	59	62
U. S. Reduc. & ref. bds.	85	92	85	92
Universal Tobacco, w. i.	19	21	19	21
Universal Tob. pf., w. i.	..	58	..	58
Va. Coal. Iron & C.	7	8	7	8
Va. Coal. I. & C. bonds	44	46	44	46
Westinghouse Air Brake	188	192	188	192
White Knob	16	17	16	17
Worthington Pump pf.	113	115	113½	115

*Selling dollars per share. Par value, $5.

Street Railways.

Broadway & 7th Av.	246	250	246	250
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	101½	102	101½	102
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	108	110	108	110
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	114	116	114	116
Broadway Surface 2d	104	105	104	105
Brooklyn City R. R.	242	244	242	244
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	100¾	103	100¾	103
Central Park, N. & E. R.	208	220	208	220
Cent. Pk., N. & E. R. pf.	104	106	104	105
Columbus Railway	45¼	46½	45¼	46¼
Columbus Railway pf.	102½	105	102½	105
Con. Traction of N. J.	66	68	66	68
Con. Traction 5s	108¼	109½	108¼	109¼
Eighth Avenue Railroad	400	410	400	410
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st	112½	114½	112½	114½
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	99	101	99	101
Grand Rapids St. Ry.	28	31	28	31
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	81½	82½	81½	82¼
Jersey City, Hob. & Pat.	19½	20¼	19½	20¼
Jersey C., H. & P. 4s	81½	82½	81½	82¼
Nassau Electric 4s	97½	98¼	97½	98¼
New Orleans Traction	27	29	27	29
New Orleans Traction pf.	102	103	102	103
Ninth Avenue R. R.	196	205	196	205
North Jersey St. R. R. 4s	81½	82½	81½	82¾
North Jersey St. R. R.	23½	25	23½	25
Second Av. R. R. consols	119	120	119	120
Sixth Avenue R. R.	175	..	175	..
Steinway R. R. Co. 1st 6s	119	121	119	121
Syracuse Rapid Transit	21	25	21	25
Syracuse Rapid Tran. pf.	62	70	62	70
28th & 29th St. 5s, 1996	109	113	109	113
Union Ry. 1st 5s	116¼	117	116¼	117
United Traction, Prov.	109	111	109	111
United Traction bonds	113	114½	113	114½
Wor. (Mass.) Trac. pf.	105	108	105	108

Gas Companies.

American Light & Trac.	19	22	19	22
American Light & Tr. pf.	86	90	86	90
Bay State Gas	¾	1	¾	1
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	4½	6	4½	6
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st	70	75	70	75
Central Union 5s, gtd.	109	110	109	110
Columbus Gas 5s	106	107	106	107
Con. Gas of Newark	56	58	56	58
Con. Gas of Newark bds.	105	105¾	105	105¾
Con. Gas of N. J.	12	13½	12	13½
Con. Gas of N. J. bonds	80	82½	80	82½
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds.	103	104	103	104
Denver Gas	30	34	30	34
Denver Gas 5s	74	77½	74	77½
Essex & Hudson Gas	31	35	31	35
Indianapolis Gas	60	68	60	68
Ind. Gas bonds. 6s	99½	101½	99½	101¼
Mutual Gas of N. Y.	300	315	300	315
New Amsterdam 5s	107½	108	107½	108
N. E. Gas & Coke	6	7	6	7
N. E. Gas & Coke 5s	55½	56¾	55½	56¾
N.Y. & E.R. Gas Co. 1st	113	115	113	115
N.Y. & E.R. Gas Co. con.	108	112	108	112
Northern Union 5s	108	110	108	110
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	95	96	95	96
St. Paul Gas bonds	86¼	88¼	86¼	88¼
Standard Gas, New York	130	135	130	135
Standard Gas, N. Y., pf.	150	155	150	155
Standard Gas 1st	116	117	116	117
Syracuse Gas stock	18	22	18	22
Western Gas	97	99	97	99
Western Gas 1st 5s	107½	109¼	107½	109¼

Ferry Companies.

Brooklyn Ferry	16	19	17	20
East River Ferry	67	69	67	69
East River Ferry 5s	96½	97	96½	97
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	91	93	92	93
Hoboken Ferry 1st	112½	114	112½	114
Hoboken Ferry	80	82	80	82
Union Ferry	39	41	39	41
[illegible]	67	68	67¼	68

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1901.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
105⅝	105½	144,800	Amalgamated Copper.	106	106¼	103½	105½	−1¼
..	18	100	Am. Bicycle pf	15	15	15	15	−5
30	30¼	1,200	Am. Car & Found. Co.	29¾	30	29¾	30	+ ⅜
85	86	500	Am. C. & F. Co. pf...	84½	84½	84	84	−1½
35	..	100	American Dist. Tel...	35	35	35	35	+1
28	29	500	American Ice Co.....	29⅞	29⅞	28¾	28¾	−1
67¼	68	125	American Ice Co. pf..	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	+ ¾
49	50	200	Am. Linseed Co. pf...	50	50	50	50	......
27	29	100	Am. Malting Co. pf..	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	+1¼
45¼	45½	2,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co.	46	46	45	45¾	+ ¼
100½	100¾	1,480	Am. S. & R. Co. pf...	100	101	98½	101	+ ½
24½	25½	240	American Locomotive.	25¼	25½	25¼	25½	+ ¼
84½	85½	200	Am. Locomotive pf...	85	85	85	85	−1
134⅝	134½	27,500	Am. Sugar Ref. Co...	131	135⅝	131	134½	+3
..	..	200	American Tobacco ctfs	135	135	135	135	+3½
16	17	275	American Woolen	16	16	16	16	+ ⅜
44	44⅜	3,800	Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	44¼	44½	43¼	44¼	− ½
76⅛	76¼	19,100	At., T. & S. F.	75	76¼	74¾	76⅛	+1
96½	96¾	2,000	At., T. & S. F. pf....	96	96⅞	96	96⅝	+ ⅝
104½	104⅝	6,500	Baltimore & Ohio	102½	104¾	102	104¾	+2¼
94½	95	110	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	+1⅛
66⅝	66¾	3,710	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	65½	66¾	65¼	66⅝	+1¼
..	..	300	Brunswick City	10	10	10	10	......
81	81½	6,400	Canada Southern	75¾	81¼	75¾	81¼	+3¾
111⅜	111⅝	800	Canadian Pacific	111	111⅝	111	111½	+ ½
162	163½	250	Central R. R. of N. J.	163	163	163	163	− ½
46¾	46⅞	3,700	Chesapeake & Ohio...	45¾	46⅞	45½	46¾	+ ⅞
38½	38⅞	1,800	Chicago & Alton	37¾	39	37¾	39	+1
78	79	100	Chicago & Alton pf..	78½	78½	78½	78½	+1½
24⅛	24¼	1,100	Chicago Great West.	23¾	24¼	23¾	24⅛	+ ¼
84	86	10	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	85	85	85	85	......
42½	42¾	5,500	Chi., Ind. & Louis...	42½	42¾	41½	42¾	+ ¾
75	76	100	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	76	76	76	76	+1
162¾	162⅞	26,120	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	161¼	164½	161¼	163	+1½
196	198	300	Chicago & Northw....	195	196	195	196	+2
143	144	3,275	Chi., R. I. & Pac.....	144	146¼	143	143	......
22	22¼	300	Chicago Term. Trans.	22	22	22	22	+ ¾
41	41¼	1,300	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	39½	41¼	39½	41	......
97⅞	98	2,600	C., C., C. & St. L.....	97	98	97	98	+2½
115	119	20	C., C., C. & St. L. pf..	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	......
99	99½	4,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	102	99½	99½	+ ¼
14¼	14½	1,300	Colorado Southern ...	14¼	14⅜	14	14¼	......
54	54¼	200	Col. Southern 1st pf..	54	54¼	54	54¼	......
25½	25¾	700	Col. Southern 2d pf..	26	26	25½	26	+ ½
18	20	300	Col. & Hock. C. & I.	18⅛	18⅛	18	18	− ½
221½	221¾	1,000	Consolidated Gas	221	222	221	221	+ ¾
115	117¼	100	Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	+1¼
164½	165	700	Delaware & Hudson ..	164	165	164	165	+1½
224	225	400	Del., Lack. & West.	224	224	222	224	......
47	47½	400	Denver & Rio Grande.	46¾	47	46¾	47	+ ⅛
94¼	94½	200	Denver & R. G. pf...	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	+ ¾
140	143½	200	Diamond Match	143½	144	143½	144	− ½
7¾	8	800	Dist. of America	8	8	7¾	7¾	+ ¼
26½	27½	100	Dist. of America pf..	27	27	27	27	......
..	..	1,200	Dul., S. S. & At......	11½	12	11½	12	+ ⅛
..	..	200	Dul., S. S. & At. pf...	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅜
43	43¼	29,740	Erie	42⅜	43¼	42⅛	43⅛	+ ⅞
71¼	71⅜	3,000	Erie 1st pf	70¼	71½	70¼	71⅜	+1
57¼	57½	1,300	Erie 2d pf	57¼	57¾	57⅛	57½	+1½
64¾	65	100	Evans. & T. H......	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	−1⅛
262	263⅞	300	General Electric	260	262	260	262	+1¼
56	57	350	Glucose Sugar Ref...	56½	57	56½	57	......
184½	185½	400	Great Northern pf...	184½	184½	184½	184½	+ ½
54	55	1,700	Hocking Valley	53	54⅝	53	54	+4½
75½	76	200	Hocking Valley pf....	75	76	75	76	+1
145¾	146	700	Illinois Central	145	146	145	146	+1
94	95	100	Internat. Power Co..	95	95	95	95	......
6¼	6½	100	International Silver ..	6½	6½	6½	6½	+ ½
85	83½	100	Internat. Pump pf.....	85	85	85	85	− ½
34	35	225	Kanawha & Michigan.	33¼	34¼	33¼	34¼	+1¼
41⅜	41½	100	Kansas City South. pf.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	+ ⅝
67	67½	6,220	Lake Erie & West....	65	68½	65	67½	+2
129	130	100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	126	126	126	126	+1
74	76	400	Long Island	75	75	75	75	......
103⅞	104⅛	4,700	Louisville & Nashville.	102⅞	104⅜	102⅝	104⅛	+1⅜
119½	119⅞	6,900	Manhattan Elevated..	119	120	119	120	+ ⅝
164	164½	1,000	Met. Street Railway ..	163¾	164¼	163	164¼	+1¾
92	93½	436	Met. W. S. El., Chi., pf.	93	93	93	93	+1½
24¾	25	400	Mexican Central	24⅜	24⅜	24¼	24⅜	+ ⅛
14⅜	14½	1,100	Mexican National ctfs.	14½	14⅝	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
108¼	108¾	700	Minn. & St. Louis....	108	108⅝	108	108½	......
116	118	300	Minn. & St. L. pf.....	116¾	117½	116¾	117½	+ ½
25	26½	600	M., S. P. & S. S. M...	26	27	26	26¾	+1¾
75	76½	900	M., S. P. & S. S. M. pf.	74	77	74	76	+2½
29	29¼	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas...	29	29⅛	29	29⅛	+ ⅜
54¾	55	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	54¼	54¾	54	54¾	− ¼
104¾	104⅞	7,300	Missouri Pacific	103	105¼	103	105	+1
44	44⅜	300	National Biscuit Co..	44⅜	44⅜	44¼	44¼	− ⅛
19⅝	20¾	100	National Lead Co.....	19½	19½	19½	19½	− ½
75	76	200	Nat. Salt Co. pf.....	76½	77	76½	77	+1¼
157¼	157½	18,100	New York Central	154	158	154	157¼	+3¾
50	50½	13,150	N. Y., Chi. & St. L...	44½	51¼	44½	50	+5¾
115	120	600	N. Y., C. & S. L. 1st pf	118	120	118	120	+6
89	90	2,900	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	87	90½	87	90	+3½
214	216½	100	N. Y., N. H. & H....	215¼	215¼	215¼	215¼	+ ½
35½	35⅝	18,200	N. Y., Ont. & West...	33¾	35⅞	33¾	35½	+1¾
55¼	55⅜	13,900	Norfolk & Western...	54¼	55⅝	54¼	55⅝	+1⅜
97½	99	100	North American	97½	97½	97½	97½	......
..	..	100	Northern Pacific pf...	96½	96½	96½	96½	−1
68	70	100	Pacific Coast	69½	69½	69½	69½	+7½
41⅞	42	550	Pacific Mail	41½	41⅞	41	41¾	+ ¾
145½	146	9,800	Pennsylvania R. R....	144½	146	144½	145½	+1
109	109¼	2,000	People's Gas, Chicago.	109	109¼	108¾	109	+ ⅜
..	..	2,400	Peo. Gas, Chi., rts....	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	......
37	38	4,020	Peoria & Eastern....	33⅛	40⅛	33⅛	37½	+4½
40½	41	100	Pressed Steel Car....	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	+ ⅛
80½	82	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	81	81	81	81	......
210	212	20	Pullman Company ...	212	212	212	212	......
42½	42⅝	4,750	Reading	41½	42¾	41½	42½	+1
76½	76⅝	900	Reading 1st pf	75½	76⅝	75½	76⅝	+ ⅝
53½	53⅝	5,500	Reading 2d pf.......	53	53⅝	53	53⅝	+ ⅝
14⅞	15	1,600	Republic Iron & Steel.	14½	15	14½	15	+ ¾
67¼	67½	1,400	Rep. Iron & Steel pf..	66	67½	66	67½	+1¼
26	26½	500	Rubber Goods	27	27	26½	26½	− ½
120	120½	1,600	St. L. & Adirondack..	119⅜	120	119⅜	120	+ ¾
45¼	45⅝	410	St. L. & San Fran...	45½	45½	45¼	45½	......
68	68½	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf..	68	68	67¾	68	......
30½	30¾	425	St. Louis Southw....	30	30¾	30	30¾	+ ¼
62¾	63½	1,100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	63½	63¾	63	63	− ½
58¼	58½	18,300	Southern Pacific	57¾	58⅝	57¾	58½	+ ¾
34¼	34⅜	114,900	Southern Railway ...	32⅝	34½	32⅝	34⅜	+1⅞
89	89¼	14,910	Southern Railway pf.	87½	89½	87½	89	+1¼
4½	4¾	300	Standard R. & T......	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
63½	64	2,000	Tenn. Coal & Iron....	63¾	64¼	63¼	63½	+ ¼
42⅞	43	2,500	Texas Pacific	42¼	43⅛	42¼	42⅞	+ ⅜
..	..	100	Tol., St. L. & West...	21	21	21	21	+1
..	..	650	Tol., St. L. & W. pf..	34	35	34	34¾	+ ¾
..	..	750	Twin City R. T.......	102¼	102¼	102	102	− ½
16	16½	300	Un'n Bag & Paper Co.	16¼	16¼	16	16	......
73	74	150	Union B. & P. Co. pf.	73½	73½	73½	73½	+ ½
99¼	99¼	92,025	Union Pacific	98	99¾	97½	99¼	+1⅜
88½	89¼	977	Union Pacific pf......	88¼	89¾	88¼	89¾	+1½
43⅞	44	20,010	United States Steel...	43½	44	43⅜	44	+ ⅛
94⅛	94¼	10,800	U. S. Steel pf	93½	94¼	93¼	94¼	+ ¼
13	13⅛	800	United States Leather.	13	13	12¾	12⅞	......
81	81½	1,150	U. S. Leather pf.....	81	81½	80¾	81½	+ ¾
122½	124	300	Va.-Car. Chem. pf...	123	123	123	123	−2
22½	22⅝	1,100	Wabash	21⅞	22½	21¾	22¼	+ ¼
39¾	40	2,900	Wabash pf	39½	40	39½	40	+ ⅝
93¾	94	8,437	Western Union Tel...	93	94	92¾	94	+1⅛
49½	50	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	+1¼
22	22¾	700	Wisconsin Central ...	22½	22½	22	22½	− ½
Sales.....		760,370						

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the second week in September showed increases as compared with the corresponding week last year:

Buffalo, Rochester, and Pittsburg..	$32,687
Canadian Pacific	128,000
Chicago and Eastern Illinois.......	7,700
Denver and Rio Grande............	10,300
Evansville and Terre Haute........	1,750
International and Great Northern..	2,551
Mexican Central	11,690
Minneapolis and St. Louis.........	4,521
Missouri, Kansas, and Texas......	41,214
Missouri Pacific	65,000
St. Louis Southwestern............	13,214
St. Paul	136,878
Texas and Pacific................	16,143
Toledo and Ohio Central...........	6,442
Total increase 14 roads.........	478,090
Increase previously reported......	21,936
Total increase 17 roads..........	$500,026

⁂

The following showed decreases:

Central Branch (Mo. Pac.)........	$4,000
Evansville and Indianapolis........	2,346
Iowa Central	1,192
Mexican National	16,181
Seaboard Air Line................	8,050
Total decrease 5 roads..........	$31,769
Net increase....................	$468,257

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1901.	1900.	1899.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	472	472	338
2d week Sept....	$148,105	$115,418	$95,595
From July 1.....	1,432,425	1,207,460	869,631
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	7,563	7,438	6,952
2d week Sept....	748,000	620,000	565,000
From July 1.....	7,369,455	6,323,153	18,646,980
CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS—			
Mileage	727	711	648
2d week Sept....	116,400	108,700	106,200
From July 1.....	1,237,013	1,094,958	1,047,508
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	1,722	1,675	1,673
2d week Sept....	259,800	249,500	222,200
From July 1.....	2,547,400	2,428,300	1,924,200
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	146	146	146
2d week Sept....	6,043	8,389	7,443
From July 1.....	74,743	75,026	81,997
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	162	168	167
2d week Sept....	29,874	28,124	28,386
From July 1.....	322,662	305,045	316,285
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	885	820	775
2d week Sept....	82,209	79,658	93,348
From Jan. 1.....	3,020,222	2,575,188	2,506,998
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	510	510	509
2d week Sept....	47,047	48,239	53,265
From July 1.....	476,030	446,727	525,128
MEXICAN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	2,186	2,054	2,016
2d week Sept....	336,276	324,586	274,244
From Jan. 1.....	12,167,715	12,182,980	11,452,919
MEXICAN NATIONAL—			
Mileage	1,323	1,323	1,266
2d week Sept....	141,373	157,554	124,601
From Jan 1.....	5,331,354	5,563,190	4,826,834
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	643	643	508
2d week Sept....	72,477	67,956	57,656
From July 1.....	754,611	631,901	602,451
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,480	2,222	2,197
2d week Sept....	340,045	304,831	305,747
From July 1.....	3,269,519	2,652,939	2,537,034
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,938	4,938	4,938
2d week Sept....	682,000	617,000	576,000
From Jan. 1.....	23,934,793	20,663,925	18,395,722
Central Branch—			
Mileage	388	388	388
2d week Sept....	25,000	29,000	29,000
From Jan. 1.....	963,830	949,898	830,438
ST. PAUL—			
Mileage	6,571	6,422	6,397
2d week Sept....	971,754	834,876	853,222
From July 1.....	9,470,454	8,423,982	8,477,945
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,258	1,258	1,258
2d week Sept....	125,024	111,810	113,434
From July 1.....	1,327,750	1,171,137	1,118,334
SEABOARD AIR LINE—			
Mileage..	2,600	2,600	2,600
1st week Sept....	216,852	224,902	......
From July 1.....	2,002,453	1,823,934	......
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,665	1,514	1,492
2d week Sept....	184,819	168,676	143,695
From Jan. 1.....	7,457,899	5,638,871	5,221,029
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	393	393	371
2d week Sept....	53,537	47,095	43,692
From July 1.....	608,773	529,871	428,409
CHICAGO & ALTON for August—			
Gross earnings....	850,618	865,104	640,444
Op. expenses.....	538,779	550,111	389,954
Net earnings.....	311,839	314,993	250,490
From July 1 to Aug. 31—			
Gross earnings....	1,678,276	1,616,701	1,184,149
Op. expenses.....	1,048,378	1,041,668	760,900
Net earnings.....	629,898	575,033	423,249
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for the year ended June 30—			
Gross earnings....	4,150,470	4,177,888	3,501,121
Op. exp. & taxes..	2,653,542	2,628,206	2,354,950
Net earnings.....	1,496,928	1,549,682	1,146,171
Fixed charges....	979,930	972,789	......
Balance	516,998	576,893	......
Other income.....	135,776	100,787	......
Surplus	652,774	686,680	......
CONEY ISLAND & BROOKLYN to the New York Railroad Commissioners for the year ended June 30—			
Gross earnings....	1,458,196	1,333,052	1,218,792
Net earnings.....	618,004	509,769	511,871
Total income.....	631,075	570,450	524,419
Fixed charges....	270,504	397,383	223,053
Dividend, 12%....	239,900	*199,800	189,190
Surplus	120,671	†26,733	24,605
Betterments	97,729	42,140	......
*10 per cent. †Deficit.			
CONNECTING TERMINAL RAILROAD, Buffalo, for the year ended June 30—			
Gross earnings....	157,820	110,992	81,467
Op. expenses.....	107,594	60,634	81,969
Net earnings.....	50,226	50,358	49,498
Fixed charges....	35,225	35,357	34,498
Net income......	15,001	15,001	15,000
Total def., June 30	1,423	13,540	......
Betterments	5,124	1,159	......
LONG ISLAND RAILROAD for the year ended June 30—			
Pass. earnings...	2,641,184	2,499,940	2,492,783
Freight earnings..	1,381,482	1,300,629	1,397,176
Express earnings.	664,169	595,647	580,103
Total gross..	4,862,347	4,557,259	4,662,474
Operating ex......	3,516,705	3,276,073	3,311,371
Taxes..	258,700	232,084	202,956
Ex. and taxes....	3,775,405	3,508,157	3,514,327
Net earnings.....	1,086,942	1,049,102	1,148,147
Total income.. ..	1,372,851	1,325,012	1,270,145
Fixed charges....	1,177,042	1,165,519	1,020,074
Net income.. ...	195,809	159,493	250,071
Tras. to reserve..	195,809	100,000	......
Surplus..........	......	59,493	250,071
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULTE STE. Marie for the year ended June 30—			
Gross earnings...	4,537,296	5,151,188	4,348,585
Operating ex... ..	2,564,337	2,554,583	2,463,315
Net earnings....	1,972,958	2,596,605	1,885,270
Fixed charges....	1,645,085	1,715,733	1,510,210
Surplus........	327,873	880,872	375,058
PHILADELPHIA UNION TRACTION for the year ended June 30—			
Pass. receipts...	13,269,465	12,996,297	11,793,857
Operating ex.....	5,836,186	5,624,905	4,793,366
Net earnings.. ..	7,433,279	7,371,392	7,000,491
Total net...	7,595,495	7,624,921	7,242,900
Taxes, &c...	1,029,963	1,023,266	991,101
Balance...	6,565,532	6,601,655	6,251,799
Fixed charges....	5,704,265	5,663,633	5,634,726
Surplus........	861,267	938,022	617,073
THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD to the New York Railroad Commissioners for the year ended June 30—			
Gross earnings...	2,206,490	2,123,834	2,159,400
Operating ex......	1,095,539	1,315,444	1,255,482
Net earnings.. ...	1,110,951	808,390	903,928
Other income. ...	449,235	31,626	329,903
Total income. ...	1,560,186	840,016	1,133,831
Fixed charges....	1,763,296	712,325	367,362
Deficit...	203,110	*127,691	866,469
*Surplus.			

The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

Some changes in the management of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company were not noted in last Sunday's Investors' Supplement. Samuel Spencer has been substituted as a Director in place of C. Sidney Shepard of New Haven. The Corporation Trust Company is now transfer agent and the Morton Trust Company registrar.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Cotton Oil 4½s
1,000..........100½
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s
11,000..........104
Adjustment 4s
7,000..........96¼
4,000..........96⅝
Balt & Ohio 3½s
1,000..........95
Balt & Ohio 4s
15,000..........103¼
2,000..........103½
5,000..........103⅛
5,000..........103⅝
14,000..........103¾
1,000..........103½
Balt & O conv deb 4s
10,000..........105½
10,000..........105¾
25,000..........106¼
109,000..........106½
25,000..........106⅝
10,000..........106¼
10,000..........106⅝
5,000..........106¼
Balt & Ohio, S'w'n Div 3½s
13,000..........89
B'klyn Un Gas 5s
2,000..........118
B'klyn W & W H 5s, tr co ctfs
3,000..........72
Bur, C R & N 1st
25,000..........105¾
Cent of Ga con 5s
20,000..........106¼
1,000..........106½
Registered
5,000..........105½
Ches & O con 5s
4,000..........120¼
Chi & Alton 3½s
1,000..........85
Chi, Bur & Q 4s, joint bonds
48,000..........96⅝
1,000..........96¾
7,000..........96⅝
36,000..........96¾
1,000..........96⅝
8,000..........96½
Chi, Bur & Q, Ill Div 3½s
2,000..........102⅜
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
2,000..........122⅝
Chi & E Ill 1st sinkg fund 6s
4,000..........112¾
Chi, Mil & St Paul Terminal 5s
4,000..........113¼
Chi, R I & P gen 4s
10,000..........106
Chi, R I & Pac 6s, registered
10,000..........127⅛
Chi Term Tran 4s
10,000..........94
C & W In gen 6s
1,000..........118
Col F & I gen 5s
3,000..........103⅛
4,000..........103½
Col Mid 1st 3-4s
10,000..........80
Col & South 1st 4s
20,000..........88
Denver & S'w'n gen 5s
1,000..........94
Det City Gas 5s
8,000..........100½
Distilling Co of Am col tr 5s
20,000..........84½
10,000..........84¼
11,000..........84
Eliz, L & Big S 5s
1,000..........100⅛
Erie 1st con 4s
5,000..........98
5,000..........98⅛
1,000..........97⅞
Erie 1st gen 4s
17,000..........88
Gal, H & S A, M & P Div 5s
5,000..........107
Illinois Cent, West Line 4s
1,000..........112¼
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
5,000..........117
Kan City South 3s
10,000..........69⅞
Kings Co El 4s
1,000..........90
Kentucky Cent 4s
1,000..........100
L S & M S 3½s
2,000..........110
Lex Av & P F 1st
2,000..........121
Lo & N gen 6s
5,000..........119¼
Mex Cent con 4s
2,000..........85
Mex Cent 1st inc
5,000..........32
5,000..........32¼
5,000..........32⅜
Mich Cent con 7s
10,000..........104¼
Mil, L S & W 1st
5,000..........137½
Mo, K & East 1st
1,000..........110
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
10,000s20F..........98¾
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
2,000..........82¾
Moh & Mal inc
50,000..........105⅛
N Y Cent & Hud Riv 1st 7s
2,000..........105⅝
L S col 3½s
2,000..........96
1,000..........95½
Nor & W con 4s
5,000..........102¼
North Pac 4s
6,000..........104½
North Pac gen 3s
500..........72¼
10,000..........72¾
20,000..........72⅛
2,000..........72¼
1,000..........72⅛
Peoria & E 1st 4s
10,000..........99
Peoria & E inc 4s
14,000..........72
10,000..........72½
5,000..........72¾
50,000..........73
15,000..........73½
4,000..........73⅜
40,000..........74
5,000..........74¼
10,000..........75
20,000..........76
5,000..........74
10,000..........74¼
12,000..........74
Reading gen 4s
5,000..........95½
5,000..........95¼
5,000..........95½
2,000..........95⅜
15,000..........95½
St L, I M & South unif & ref 4s
3,000..........90¼
St L & S F gen 5s
1,000..........115
St L S'w'n 1st
8,000..........97½
St L S'w'n 2d
64,000..........79
5,000..........79¼
10,000..........79½
15,000..........79
10,000..........79¼
10,000..........79
14,000..........79⅜
2,000..........79½
San A & A P 4s
5,000..........86
1,000..........86½
So Pac of Ariz 1st
1,000..........110½
So Pac of Cal con 5s, stamped
25,000..........110
South Pac 4s
10,000..........91½
10,000..........91¼
10,000..........91⅜
21,000..........91½
5,000..........91⅝
South Ry 1st 5s
5,000..........116⅝
19,000..........116½
15,000..........116⅝
Stand R & T 6s
1,000..........51
5,000..........51½
2,000..........51
Union Pac 1st 4s
25,000..........105
27,000..........104⅝
1,000..........105
2,000..........104¾
10,000..........105
Union Pac conv 4s
18,000..........106⅝
6,000..........106⅞
1,000..........107
10,000..........106⅞
6,000..........106¾
56,000..........106⅞
1,000..........107
50,000..........106⅞
3,000..........107
32,000..........106⅞
10,000..........107
Wabash deb B
50,000..........62
10,000..........61¾
55,000..........62
5,000..........62¼
50,000..........62¼
25,000..........62⅛
10,000..........62¼
50,000..........62
5,000..........62¼
10,000..........62¼
10,000..........62¼
20,000..........62⅛
10,000..........62¼
10,000..........62⅛
60,000..........62¼
18,000..........62⅞
10,000..........62⅛
20,000..........62⅜
30,000..........62¼
5,000..........62¼
20,000..........62½
5,000..........62⅜
5,000..........62⅝
Wab, Det & C 5s
1,000..........111
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000..........88¼
10,000..........88¼
Total sales $2,056,500

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930..	108½	109
2s, c., 1930..	109	109½
3s, r., 1918..	108	109
3s, c., 1918..	108	109
3s, 1918, sm.	108	109½
4s, r., 1907..	112	113
4s, c., 1907..	113	114
4s, r., 1925..	139	140¼
4s, c., 1925..	139	140¼
5s, r., 1904..	108	109
5s, c., 1904..	108	109
D. C. 3-65s..	125	..
Adams Exp..	182	185
Alb. & Sus.	215	..
Alle. & W...	120	..
Am. Ag. Ch.	..	30
A. A. C. pf.	85	90
Am. Bicycle.	2¾	3½
Am. Coal....	180	200
Am. C. Oil..	32	32¾
A. C. O. pf.	90	91
Am. Exp....	190	198
Am. Lin. Go.	18	20
Am. M. Co...	6½	7
Am. Snuff....	..	43
Am. S. pf...	86	89
A. S. R. pf.	123	127
A. T. & C.	98	100
A. T. & T..	162	165
Am. Tob. pf.	145	..
A. W. Co. pf.	..	79¼
Ann Arbor...	20½	22½
Ann A. pf...	52	55
B. A. L. pf.	108	..
B. Un. Gas.	210	217
B., R. & P.	92	92¾
B., R. & P. pf.	123	125
B., C. R. & N.	125	135
C. C. & C..	40	..
C. & E. Ill.	126	130
C. & E. Ill. pf., ex div.	130	..
C. G. W. pf., B.	48	49
C. G. W. d.	90	93
C., M. & St. P. pf......	188	189½
C., St. P., M. & Om.....	135	145
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf..	175	200
Chi. Un. Tr.	16	18¼
C., L. & W.	30	33
C., L. & W. pf.......	67	76¾
C. F. & I. pf.......	123	132
Com. Cable..	175	185
Consol. Coal..	63	..
Cont. Tob...	67½	70
D. & S. W.	..	69
D. & S. W. pf.......	..	69
D. M. & Ft. D.	35	38½
D. M. & Ft. D. pf....	110	150
Ev. & T. H. pf.......	90	95

	Bid.	Asked.
Gas & Elec., Bergen Co.	30	36
G. S. R. pf.	101	104
Homestake...	100	..
Ill. C., l. l..	102	..
Int. P. Co...	24¼	24¾
I. P. Co. pf.	79	79⅞
Int. Sil. pf.	37	38
Int. S. P...	45½	46
Iowa Cent...	38½	39¼
Iowa C. pf...	71½	73
Joliet & Chi.	175	..
Kan. C. So..	19⅝	21
K. & D. M.	7	8
K. & D. M. pf.	30	35
King. & P...	8	10
Lacl. Gas....	90	92
Lacl. G. pf...	101	102
Lake Shore..	251½	280
Man. Beach..	8	18
Md. Coal pf.	65	75
M. W. S. El., Chi.	38	39
Mich. Cent....	105	..
Mor. & Es...	196	197
N., C. & St. L.	75	100
Nat. Bis. pf.	101½	102
Nat. L. pf...	87	90
Nat. Salt....	41	42½
New C. Coal.	20	27
N. Y. A. B..	138	142
N. & W. pf.	87	90
Ont. Mining.	12	12½
P. C. 1st pf.	90	98
P. C. 2d pf.	68	72
Pere Marq...	65	75
Pere M. pf...	75	81
P., Ft. W. & C.	189	..
P. F. W. & C. sp.......	184	..
Quicksilver..	3	4
Quicksil'r pf.	8½	10½
Rens. & Sar.	204	215
R., W. & O.	137	..
Rub. G. pf..	75	79
St. J. & G. I.	11½	13
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf......	65	68
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf......	24	25
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf...	78	80
S.-S. S. & I.	29½	32
S.-S. S. & I. pf., ex div.	78¾	80½
T. P. L. Tr.	32	38
Third Av....	120	128
Tol., P. & W.	8½	..
U. S. Exp..	93	96
U. S. Rub...	18	19¼
U. S. R. pf.	55½	57
Va.-C. Ch...	60	60¾
W.-F. Exp..	160	175
W. & L. E.	18	18½
W. & L. E. 2d pf......	30	32
Wis. C. pf...	42	44

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The reports of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, the State Bank of New York, and the Ogdensburg Bank of Ogdensburg, N. Y., will be found in another column.

Dividends have been declared by the following corporations, details of which will be found in another column: The Electric Storage Battery Company, Evansville and Terra Haute Railroad Company, Metropolitan Street Railway Company, Union Typewriter Company, The New York Air Brake Company, Norfolk and Southern Railroad Company, the Mercantile Trust Company, the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New York, The Singer Manufacturing Company, and the Procter & Gamble Company.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Gunther Park Sand Company of Fully; capital, $200,000. Directors—Thomas Merriam, O. K. Hiscock, and D. H. Murray, Syracuse.

W. Brown Smith & Co. of Geddes; capital, $100,000. Directors—W. R. Smith, W. Judson Smith, and Augusta M. Smith, Syracuse.

Andrew D. Meloy & Co., of New York City; to deal in hay, grain, and groceries; capital, $100,000. Directors—A. D. Meloy, J. S. Manfall, and G. G. Power, Jr., of New York City.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

Samuel G. Howe has been appointed New England special agent of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company.

F. S. McDaniel has been appointed Ohio special agent of the Manchester Assurance Company, with jurisdiction over West Virginia and Tennessee as well.

The Massachusetts State Insurance Department has ruled that fire underwriters in that State who hold licenses to place surplus lines of insurance in unauthorized companies must not oblige other underwriters by making affidavits for the latter when they have excess insurance to place, it being held that each broker or agent must make his own affidavits. To do otherwise, in the opinion of the Massachusetts Department, would subject the holder of a special license to the loss of such license and the payment of a fine as well.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE SALES.

Stocks.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
32,820..	Amal. Copper...	106⅛	106⅝	103⅞	105⅝
20..	Am. Smelting...	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼
9,680..	Am. Sugar	131¼	135½	131¼	134⅞
6,490..	A., T. & S. F...	75½	76⅜	75	76⅛
140..	A., T. & S. F. pf.	96½	96¾	96½	96¾
1,200..	Brook. Rap. Tr.	65½	66⅝	65⅜	66⅝
30..	Ches. & Ohio..	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
30..	Chi. Gt. West..	24	24	24	24
11,910..	C., M. & St. P.	161½	164¼	161⅛	163¼
210..	C., R. I. & P..	145¼	145⅜	144	144
20..	Col. Southern...	14⅜	14⅜	14¼	14¼
7,360..	Erie	42⅛	43⅜	42⅛	43⅛
800..	Louis. & Nash.	102⅝	104¼	102⅝	104¼
2,890..	Manhattan	119	120	119	120
110..	Mex. National..	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
3,730..	Mo. Pacific	103⅛	105¼	103⅜	104⅞
20..	N. Y. Central..	156⅝	156⅝	156⅜	156¼
1,180..	N. Y., O. & W..	33⅝	35⅞	33⅝	35½
30..	Norf. & West...	55	55½	55	55½
140..	Pennsylvania ..	144⅞	145⅝	144⅞	145⅝
80..	People's Gas...	109	109¼	109	109⅛
180..	People's Gas rts.	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
5,460..	Reading	41½	43	41½	42⅝
120..	Reading 1st pf.	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼
180..	Rep. Steel	14⅝	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞
10..	Rep. Steel pf...	66	66	66	66
20..	St. L. & Adir...	119½	119½	119½	119½
7,110..	Southern Pac...	57¾	58⅝	57⅝	58¾
6,260..	Southern Ry...	32⅝	34½	32⅝	34⅜
10..	South. Ry. pf...	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼
780..	Tenn. C. & I...	63⅝	64¼	63⅝	64
60..	Texas Pacific..	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
23,340..	Union Pacific...	98	99⅞	97¾	99¼
460..	U. S. Leather..	12⅞	13	12⅞	13
5,630..	U. S. Steel....	43½	44	43⅜	43⅞
50..	U. S. Steel pf...	94¼	94¼	93⅞	93⅞
130..	Wabash	22	22¼	21⅝	22¼
170..	Wabash pf.	39⅛	40	39¼	40
40..	West. Union ...	93¾	94	93¾	94
20..	Wis. Central...	22	22	22	22
128,920					

Bonds.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000..	A., T. & S. F. adj.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
3,000..	St. L. S. W. 1st	97½	97½	97½	97½
$5,000					

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 26 15-16d per ounce and in New York at 58¼c. Mexican silver dollars at 45½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 1,000 Argentum Juanita sold at .12, 200 Catalpa at .12, 2,500 Comstock at .07½, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.80, 50 Deadwood at .60, 300 Golden Fleece at .36, 100 Ontario at 12.75, 1,000 Ophir at .85, 100 Portland at 2.90, 500 Phoenix at .09, and 300 Small Hopes at .45.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.02	.02
Alpha Con.	.01	.01
Andes	.01	.02
Belcher	.08	.08
Best & Belcher	.15	.16
Bullion	.01	.01
Caledonia	.26	.28
Challenge Con.	.13	.11
Chollar	.07	.07
Confidence	.56	.55
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.75	1.75
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.03	.02
Gould & Curry	.07	.07
Hale & Norcross	.17	.17
Julia	.01	.01
Justice	.03	.03
Kentucky Con.	.02	.02
Lady Washington Con.	.01	.01
Mexican	.20	.19
Occidental Con.	.05	.05
Ophir	.78	.77
Overman	.04	.04
Potosi	.05	.04
Savage	.01	.02
Sag Belcher	.02	.02
Sierra Nevada	.21	.22
Standard	3.25	3.25
Syndicate	.03	.08
St. Louis	.06	.06
Union Con.	.06	.05
Utah Con.	.03	.03
Yellow Jacket	.06	.06
Silver bars	.58¼	.58¼
Mexican dollars	47@47½	47@47½
Drafts, sight	.10	.10
Telegraph	.12½	.12½

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 18.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	15¼	15⅞	15¾	16
Alamo	13½	14¼	13½	14¼
Argentum	11	11½	11	11½
Anaconda	32½	34½	32½	.35
Battle Mountain....	16¾	17¼	16¾	.20
Blue Bell........	15¾	16½	16	16½
Butterfly	35	37	35	37
C. C. Cons	7¾	8¼	7⅞	.8¼
Coriolanus	9¼	10¼	9½	10½
C., C. & M.	7½	7¾	7½	7⅞
Columbine Victor....	7⅛	7½	7⅛	7½
Dante	5	6	5	6
Doctor Jackpot......	55½	56	55½	56
Elkton	170	170¾	169½	170
El Paso	55¼	55½	55⅛	55¼
Fanny Rawlings....	17	18	18	19
Findlay	9	9¼	8⅞	9¾
Gold Dollar........	19	19⅞	19½	19¾
Golden Cycle........	66	69	66	69
Golden Fleece........	36	40	36½	40
Gold Knob........	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
Gold Sovereign........	4¼	4½	4⅜	4¾
Gould	16½	16⅞	16¼	17
Hart	8	10½	8	10
Ingham	13	14	13	14
Isabella	58	58½	55½	55¾
Jackpot	37	39	37½	39
Keystone	8½	9½	8½	9¾
Last Dollar........	58	60	58	60
Lexington	6¼	6½	6¼	6⅝
Little Puck........	7⅝	8	7⅝	7⅞
Mint	18	20	18	19
Mollie Gibson........	32	36	32	35
Molly Dwyer........	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
Mary Cashen........	12	12½	12	13
Moon Anchor........	27	28	27	29
National	3½	3⅝	3½	3¾
Nugget	16	17	17	17¼
New Haven........	4⅞	5⅛	5	5¼
Orphan	18⅝	20	19½	20
Pharmacist	8	8½	8¼	8¼
Pinnacle	8¼	8¾	8½	9½
Pointer	7	7¼	6¾	7
Portland	295	300	295	299
Rose Maud........	6	6¼	5¾	6
Rose Nicol........	6½	7	6½	7
Republic	4¼	4⅝	4	5
Rocky Mountain........	3¾	4¼	3⅞	4
Sedan	6⅞	7⅞	7	7⅝
Vindicator	112	115	112½	115
Work	13½	13¾	13¼	13⅝
Zoe	2⅝	2⅞	2¾	2⅞

AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY.

The Stockholders Approve the Recommendation to Increase the Capital Stock to $90,000,000.

The stockholders of the American Sugar Refining Company in Jersey City yesterday approved the recommendation of the Directors to increase the capital stock of the company from $75,000,000 to $90,000,000 by the issuance of $7,500,000 additional common stock and $7,500,000 preferred.

Stockholders of record are to have the right to subscribe at par to one share of the new stock for each five shares of the old stock held. The new stock is to be paid, one-half in cash on Oct. 7, and the other half on Nov. 7.

The shareholders also voted to cancel the $10,000,000 of mortgage bonds, authorized when the company was organized, but never issued.

A circular to shareholders states that the company has expended in the acquisition of property for its business, permanent improvements, &c., the sum of over $15,000,000, which the increase in capital will bring into the treasury of the company to be used for its business purposes. The vote was unanimous, 266,539 preferred and 285,933 common shares being voted in favor of the increase.

No business, except the formal action to make the increase of capital legal and to cancel the authorized bond issue, was transacted in consequence of the death of President McKinley.

On the Stock Exchange Sugar Trust stock was one of the strongest on the list, at one time advancing over four points and closing with a net gain of three on transactions involving 26,000 shares. The buying was largely by interests who desired to avail themselves of the rights, which, at yesterday's price for the stock, were estimated to be worth between 6 and 7 per cent.

TO BUILD BIG OIL REFINERY.

Standard Oil Company to Erect Plant in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The Standard Oil Company, which controls the Pacific Coast Oil Refining Works at West Alameda, Cal., has acquired about fifty acres at Point Richmond, contiguous to the Santa Fé Railroad and with communication by water, and it is reported will erect the third largest refinery in the United States at that point.

When the new plant is completed the Alameda Refinery will be abandoned. All of the oil owned by the company in California will be refined at the new works.

New Coal and Transportation Company.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 18.—The Pacific Coal and Transportation Company, capital $1,500,000, was incorporated here to-day. The incorporators are Thomas Moore of Elizabeth and A. Parker Nevin and E. E. Robinson of New York.

New Dates for Bankers' Convention.

The convention of the American Bankers' Association, which was postponed on account of the death of President McKinley, is now scheduled to be held on Oct. 15, 16, and 17 at Milwaukee.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat	.76⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed..........................	.64⅝
Oats, No. 2 mixed..........................	.39
Flour, Minnesota patents...................	$3.80
Cotton, middling	.08 5-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio..........................	.05⅝
Sugar, granulated	5.25
Beef, family	11.75
Beef hams	20.75
Molasses, O. K., prime.....................	.40
Tallow, prime	.05⅝
Pork, mess	16.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb......................	.09
Lard, prime	10.15
Butter, Western creamery...................	.21

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; No. 3 Spring wheat, 67½@68¼c; No. 2 red, 70¼@71½c; No. 2 corn, yellow, 58¾c; No. 2 oats, white, 39c; No. 3 white, 38@39c; No. 2 rye, 55½c; fair to choice malting barley, 54@60c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.62; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.65; prime timothy seed, $5.25@$5.35; mess pork, per barrel, $14.90@$14.95; lard, per 100 lb, $9.80@$9.82½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $8.60@$8.80; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 7⅝@7¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.30@$9.40; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.30; clover, contract grade, $8.35@$8.50.

COTTON.—The market for cotton futures opened steady in tone, with prices 4 points lower to 2 points higher. The decline was in near months only, and was a response to disappointing Liverpool cables. The late months stiffened up on very bad crop and weather news. Following the call the entire list advanced quite sharply to 5 points above last night's final bids on a scare of shorts and very active new buying. Liverpool made a quick turn and advanced in keeping with the improvement here, at the same time sending liberal buying orders for January cotton. The private wires from Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi declared the rains of yesterday and last night had done great damage to open cotton; the precipitation reached 7.62 inches in Eufaula, 6.66 in Camack, Ga., and 5.78 in Newnan, Ga. More was forecast for to-day and to-night over this same district, which has suffered severely of late from excessive rains. Texas reports indicated a shorter crop than heretofore figured upon. Taking the news from the belt as a whole, the situation South is very gloomy. Light frost was reported in Arkansas last night, and the Government forecast indicated frost in Northern Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama to-night. But before 11 o'clock liquidation of a pre-holiday order weakened the market rapidly, demand for investment account being light, while shorts were quick to take advantage of the pressure thus brought to bear. By mid-afternoon January had broken to 7.70c, as against 7.84c in the first hour. There was nothing in the late news to change the views of room operators; heavy Western selling of Western cotton bought on the rise of yesterday, was the chief feature in the selling, though New Orleans sent large selling orders to representatives here. Poor trade reports from Manchester were made much of by the bear faction, but bulls were comforted by the splendid showing of domestic mills of late and by the better ruling of Southern spot markets, a number of which were up ⅛c on increased demand from home and foreign spinners. The sales of over 1,000,000 black goods this week, not looked for in the usual course of business, did much to encourage spinners to prepare for an active Fall and for higher prices for raw cotton. In the last half hour the market advanced 6 points on active covering and on reports that spinners had purchased 2,000 bales in the open spot market. The close was steady on futures, with prices net 3@4 points lower. Spot cotton closed quiet, with quotations 1-16c lower on the basis of 8 5-16c for middling upland and 8 9-16c for middling Gulf. Sales, 2,100 bales. Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: New Orleans, quiet and unchanged at 8 1-16c; Mobile, quiet, ⅛c higher, at 7⅝c; Savannah, firm and unchanged, at 7¾c; Wilmington, firm and unchanged, at 8c; Norfolk, firm, 1-16c higher, at 8⅛c; Baltimore, nominal and unchanged, at 8½c; Augusta, steady, 1-32c higher, at 8c; St. Louis, quiet and unchanged, at 8c. Estimated receipts at New Orleans to-morrow are 2,500 to 3,000 bales, compared with 2,193 bales, actual, last week, and 9,581 bales, actual, last year; at Houston, 8,600 to 9,000 bales, as compared with 6,014 bales, actual, last week, and 4,836 bales, actual, last year.

The range of contract prices in the local market yesterday was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	7.72	7.72	7.72	7.73@7.75
October	7.71	7.77	7.66	7.71@7.72
November	7.75	7.78	7.67	7.72@7.73
December	7.77	7.82	7.69	7.75@7.76
January	7.79	7.84	7.70	7.76@7.77
February	..	..	..	7.77@7.78
March	7.83	7.87	7.72	7.78@7.79
April	7.82	7.82	7.82	7.78@7.80
May	7.86	7.86	7.75	7.80@7.81

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 18, 4 P. M.—Spot Cotton—Moderate business; prices 1-16d higher; American middling fair, 5¼d; good middling, 5d; middling, 4 11-16d; low middling, 4 15-32d; good ordinary, 4 5-32d; ordinary, 3 31-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export, and included 7,100 bales American. Receipts, 2,000 bales, including 1,900 bales American. Futures opened firm and closed easy; American middling, low middling clause, September, 4 32-64@4 33-64d, sellers; October, good ordinary clause, 4 23-64d, buyers; October and November, 4 20-64d, sellers; November and December, 4 18-64d, sellers; December and January, 4 17-64@4 18-64d, sellers; January and February, 4 17-64d, buyers; February and March 4 17-64@4 18-64d, sellers; March and April, 4 18-64d, buyers; April and May, 4 18-64d, buyers.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—Influenced by a sudden and sharp reaction in corn Tuesday, the wheat market lost part of its previous up-turn and closed weak at ½@⅝c net decline. Unloading was a feature all the session, supplemented by foreign offerings and fresh sales for short account, the latter inspired by easier cables, small seaboard clearances, and a heavy interior movement, in addition to the corn break. But exporters bought more freely at various ports, taking 50 loads all told, so that for a time in the afternoon prices rallied a little from the low point, weakening again only because of the persistent corn heaviness and absence of alarm among short interests. The cables came ⅛d higher from Liverpool, but 5@20 points lower at Paris. Berlin was ½ mark up, and Budapest 1 point net lower. The seaboard clearances were only 7,400 bbls flour and 301,400 bushels wheat. December locally sold up to 77½c soon after the opening, but dropped, eventually to 76⅝c, closing at 76¾c asked. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board, afloat, basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern, New York, 77c, nominal; No. 1 Northern, Chicago, 77c, prompt; new No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 77½c, to arrive; new No. 2 Northern, Duluth, 75½c, prompt; new No. 2 Northern, Duluth, 75c, to arrive; No. 2 red, New York, 76¼c; new No. 2 hard, New York, 76¾c, and new No. 2 red, New York, 76¾c.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 18.—Close: Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, 69⅝c; September, 69⅝c; December, 71⅝c; May, 75¼c; No. 2 hard, 69@69¼c. Corn—No. 2, cash, 58⅝c; September, 58½c; December, 59½c; May, 61¼c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 37c; December, 38¼c; May, 40⅛c; No. 2 white, 38¾@39½c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 18.—Wheat—Lower; No. 1 Northern, 70¾c; No. 2 Northern, 68½@69c; December, 71¼c. Rye—Firmer; No. 1, 55c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 59½c; sample, 45@58c. Corn—December, 58⅞c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 19.—Wheat—Cash, 68¾c; December, 68½@68⅝c; May, 73c; on track, No. 1 hard, 70¾c; No. 1 Northern, 68¾c; No. 2 Northern, 66¾c. Flour and Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH, Sept. 18.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 72c; No. 2 Northern, 66½c; No. 1 Northern, 69c; September, 69c; October, 69c; December, 69¼c. Corn—57c. Oats—36¾@37c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $3.65@$3.90; Winter straights, $3.30@$3.45; Winter patents, $3.50@$3.80; Spring clears, $2.85@$3.15; extra No. 1 Winter $2.70@$2.80; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.50@$2.60; no grade, $18.50@$19, spot and to arrive. Rye Flour—Quiet. Fair to good, $2.85@$3.15; choice to fancy, $3.30@$3.50. Cornmeal—Dull. Kiln dried, $3.30@$3.60, as to brand. Bag Meal—Easy. Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.50; coarse, $1.20@$1.25. Feed—Firm. Spring bran, spot, $17.25; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $17.60; Spring bran, bulk, $17; coarse Winter bran, $18.50@$20; city bran, $18; cornmeal $29; linseed oil cake, $29; corn oil cake, $22.50; hominy chop, $21; oilmeal $30.50.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September.....	75⅝	75⅝	74¾	74⅞
December.....	77½	77½	76⅝	76¾
May........	80⅜	80⅜	79⅞	80
Corn—				
September.....	65¾	65¾	63⅞	63⅞
December.....	65½	65½	63⅜	63⅜
May........	66½	66½	64⅝	64⅞
Lard—				
September.....	..	..	..	$10.15

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September.....	69 5-16	69 5-16	68⅞	68⅞
December.....	72⅛	72⅛	70⅞	71
May........	75⅝	75⅝	74⅜	74½
Corn—				
September.....	58¼	58¼	56¾	56⅞
December.....	61	61	58½	58⅞
May........	63	63	60⅝	60⅞
Oats—				
September.....	35⅝	35½	35⅛	35⅜
December.....	37⅛	37⅛	36 7-16	36¾
May........	39½	39½	38½	38⅝
Lard—				
October.......	$9.72½	$9.80	$9.70	$9.77½
January.......	9.42½	9.42½	9.35	9.42½
Ribs—				
October.......	8.72½	8.72½	8.67½	8.70
January.......	8.35	8.35	8.30	8.35
Pork—				
October.......	14.97½	14.97½	14.80	14.87½
January.......	16.10	16.15	16.05	16.10

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Firm; mess, $16@$17; family, $17@$17.50; short clear, $17.50@$19. BEEF—Firm; mess, $9.50@$10; family, $11.50@$12; packet, $10@$10.50; extra India mess, $16@$18. BEEF HAMS—Dull, $20@$22. DRESSED HOGS—Firmer; bacons, 8⅜c; 180 lb, 8⅝c; 160 lb, 9c; 140 lb, 9¼c; pigs, 9⅜@9½c. CUTMEATS—Pickled bellies firm; smoking, 11¼c; 10 lb, 10¼@10½c; 12 lb, 9¾@10c; 14 lb, 9½c; pickled shoulders firm, 7¼@7½c; pickled hams steady, 10½@10¾c. TALLOW—Firm; city, 5⅝c; country, 5⅜@5¾c. LARD—Strong, $10.15; city lard firm, $9.55; refined lard strong; South America, $10.85; Continent, $10.40; Brazil, kegs, $11.60; compound strong, 7½@7¾c. STEARINE—Firm; oleo, 10⅜c; city lard stearine, 11¼c.

COFFEE.—The range of contract prices in the local market yesterday was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	..	..	..	4.85@4.90
October	4.95	4.95	4.90	4.85@4.90
November	..	..	..	4.95@5.00
December	5.20	5.20	5.15	5.10@5.15
January	5.25	5.25	5.20	5.15@5.20
February	..	..	..	5.25@5.30
March	5.45	5.45	5.40	5.35@5.40
April	..	..	..	5.40@5.50
May	5.60	5.60	5.55	5.50@5.55
June	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.55@5.65
July	5.75	5.75	5.65	5.65@5.70
August	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.70@5.75

FOREIGN COFFEE MARKETS.—Santos—Coffee market steady; good average Santos, 4$400; receipts, 68,000 bags; stock, 1,161,000 bags. Hamburg—Coffee market opened ¼ pfennig higher; at 2:30 P. M. was net ½@¾ pfennig higher; sales, 3,000 bags. Havre—Coffee market opened inactive, ¼f higher; at 12 M. advanced ¼f; at 3 P. M. barely steady, ¼f up, other months unchanged; at 5:30 P. M. unchanged; total sales, 56,000 bags; January, 36.50; February, 36.75; March, 37; April, 37.25; May, 37.50; June, 37.50; July, 37.75; August, 38; September, 36; October, 36; November, 36.25; December, 36.25. Rio—Coffee market weak; No. 7 Rio, 4$500; exchange, 11 7-32d; receipts, 24,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 7,000 bags; cleared for Europe, 9,000 bags; stock, 562,000 bags.

OILS.—Petroleum, barrels, $7.50, and in bulk, $4.95; Philadelphia, barrels, $7.45, and in bulk, $4.90; refined, cases, New York, $8.50. COTTONSEED OIL—Prime crude, barrels, nominal; prime Summer yellow, 40@41c; off Summer yellow, 37½@38c; prime white, 44c; prime Winter yellow, 44c; linseed oil, American, raw, 50c; American, boiled, 52c; Calcutta, raw, 85c; Western linseed quoted 2c under city brands; lard oil, 73@75c.

METALS.—Under active selling at London prices fell off £1 7s 6d and ruled weak all day, closing weak at £114 2s 6d for spot and £112 10s for futures. The local market for that metal was also weak and 25 points lower in sympathy with the depression abroad, the market finally closing weak in tone at $25.20@$25.30. Trade was fair. A 5 to 10 point advance occurred in spelter locally as a result of buying orders, and the market was firm all day, closing firm and quoted at $4.05@$4.10. At London, however, values were unchanged at £16 15s. Lead was dull and unchanged at $4.37½ here, and unchanged at £12 in London. Copper eased off slightly at London to £67 5s for spot and £67 12s 6d for futures. Here the market was nominally unchanged at 16½@17c for Lake Superior, and 16⅜@16⅝c for casting and electrolytic. Domestic iron markets ruled dull and unchanged at $9@$10 for pig iron warrants; No. 1 Northern, foundry, $15@$15.50; No. 1 foundry, Southern, $14@$14.50; No. 1 foundry, Southern, $14.75@$15.25; No. 1 foundry, Southern, soft, $14.75@$15.25. Glasgow warrants closed at 54s 2d, and Middlesborough closed at 45s 9d.

SUGAR.—The market for raw sugar was quiet and without principal feature, aside from a sale of muscovado sugar at 1-16c decline, making the basis for all three grades, 3¾c for centrifugal, 3¼c for muscovado, and 3c for molasses sugar.

NAVAL STORES.—Tar, regulars, $1.95; tar oil, bbls, $4.10. Spirits of turpentine, 36½@37c. Resin, common to good strained, $1.40; D, $1.50; E, $1.50; F, $1.55; G, $1.60; H, $1.65; I, $1.75; K, $2.10; M, $2.60; N, $3.05; W G, $3.45; W W, $3.85.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 18.—Spirits of turpentine—Quiet; 33¾c; receipts, 1,155 casks; sales, 902 casks; exports, 216 casks. Resin—Firm. Receipts, 3,785 bbls; sales, 2,138 bbls; exports, 3,165 bbls. A, B, C, 95c@$1; D, $1@$1.05; E, $1.10; F, $1.12½@$1.15; G, $1.20@$1.25; H, $1.25@$1.30; I, $1.40; K, $1.85; M, $2.25; N, $2.60; W G, $3; W W, $3.50.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 18.—Spirits of Turpentine—Nothing doing; receipts, 38 casks. Resin—Firm, 95c@$1; receipts, 73 bbls. Crude Turpentine—Quiet and steady, $1@$1.90; receipts, 43 casks. Tar—Firm, $1.35; receipts, 88 bbls.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 18.—Turpentine—Market firm at 33c. Resin—Firm, unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.—Good steers steady; others 10c lower; bulls and cows weak to 10c lower; steers, $3.90@$5.70; half breeds, $3.20@$3.50; oxen and stags, $1.50@$4.25; bulls, $2.25@$3.15; cows, $1.50@$3.50; dressed beef slow. Veals firm to 15c higher; other calves full steady; veals, $4.50@$8.25; little calves and culls, $4@$4.50; buttermilks and grassers, $3.25@$3.75; fed calves, $3.75@$4.50; city dressed veals, 9@12c per lb; country dressed, 7@10c. Sheep slow; lambs opened steady to 35c higher; closed quiet; sheep, $2.25@$3.75; culls, $1@$2; lambs, $4@$5.85, mainly $4.62½@$5.35; Canada lambs, $5.25; culls, $3.50; dressed mutton, 5@6½c per lb; dressed lambs, 6@10c. Hogs slow; good State hogs, $6.80; country dressed steady.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Friday, Sept. 20.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 66, Post Office Building. Motions in bankruptcy.

In re H. L. & B. Rosenthal.
In re N. S. Wertheimer.
In re Samuel Weiss.
In re Peter Hofsess.
In re A. & J. Menke.
In re M. Abrams & Son.
In re Kasse Brothers.
In re Solomon Feldstein.
In re M. C. Boynton & Co., (3.)
In re Catharine W. Arnheim.
In re Morris J. Meyer.
In re Seeger & Guernsey.
In re Abraham Levy.
In re Max Hilborn.
In re C. & M. Greenberg.
In re Frank T. Neely.
In re Louis Rosuck.
In re Jacob Kleiner.
In re Frank A. Pasho.
In re Jacob Van Clief.
In re Charles Detcken.
In re Sophia Schwab.
In re Lawrence Bros.
In re Tobias Friedland.
In re Morris Botwinick.
In re William H. Thornton.
In re Rachel Juster.
In re Minna Froese.
In re Nathan Auerbach.
In re Morris Weinstein.
In re Mut. Mercantile Agency.
In re Henry S. Sonhaim
In re Moses Weinstein.
In re Seeger & Hamburger.
In re Max A. Weiler.
In re Harris & Melzer.
In bankruptcy.
3847—A. Goldman & Son
3981—Samuel Rosenthal.
3865—C. F. Crosby & Co.
2963—M. A. McMonagle
4017—Samuel Margulies.
3978—Reuben Rosenberger & Co.
Discharges.
4041—Thomas Bennett.
4023—Moses Pearlman.
3703—Richard Nolze.
3954—J. F. Hummel.
4000—Julia Leer.
3633—Jacob L. Herz.
3880—Joseph Rivellese.
3980—Ulysses D. Newell.
3939—Frank H. Gray.
3901—Meyer Katz.
3929—Robert E. Johnston.
3964—Peter Vredenburgh
3789—Samuel Machby.
3287—John P. Maher.
4021—Karl Geisert.
4032—Joseph Wachter.
2899—Joseph R. Stein.
4009—Joseph R. Black.
3764—L. W. Hall.
4010—Joseph Beno.
3987—Marius B. Beckman.
3191—Bernard M. Cohen
3200—Peter McInerney.
2378—Clara Maas.
3821—David Hershkowitz.
3837—Lazarus B. Rabelson.
3941—William Cowen.
3953—Orlando Barger.
3996—Howard N. Bailey
4024—Jake Haas.
3249—Charles F. Linde.
4012—Richard W. Elliott
3990—H. & H. C. Fisher
3834—Hadassa Kantrowitz.
3914—A. & C. Werdenschlag.
2877—Bernhard Foltz.
3952—William Rassler.
2911—John J. Doty.
3782—Vendig & Schiff.
3533—Morton Boarding Stables.
Under objection.
2425—Morris Hassman.
3991—Solomon Berliner.
3945—Israel Gibbs.
3861—Louis Schwarz.
3233—David J. O'Connor
Adjourned cases.
3916—Frankel Brothers.
3559—Sarah W. Searles.
2341—John Reilly.
2957—David Weil.
3795—George E. Kilburn
3826—Howard W. Summer.
3234—F. & C. F. Grant.
3343—Abraham Boltan.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—For Friday.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Orr vs. Schaefer.
2—Raabe vs. Cassidy.
3—Moore vs. Smith.
4—In re Falkenberg.
5—Spicer vs. Williams.
6—Bristow vs. Johnson.
7—In re Connor.
8—In re Towey.
9—Faskett & Bishop Co. vs. Weber.
10—Wentworth vs. Braun.
11—In re St. Nicholas Park.
12—In re Paillard.
13—In re George.
14—Hyde vs. Reuben.
15—Am. Soda Fountain Co. vs. Koffman.
16—Jackson vs. Wells.
17—Clime vs. Ireland.
18—German Sav. Bank vs. Jenkins.
19—Westheimer vs. Musliner.
20—Merchant & Co. vs. Schmidt.
21—Horwitz vs. Kramer
22—In re Mohawk Av.
23—In re Zocher.
24—Schaub vs. Crimmins.
25—Mone vs. Cammeyer.
26—Tohal vs. Phoenix Bridge [illegible]
27—Giannon vs. Cowperthwait.
28—Ostberg vs. Galligan.
29—McCoy vs. Phoenix Bridge Co.
30—Machsen vs. Bachrach.
31—Tenney vs. Levering
32—Cole vs. Jillson.
33—Levine vs. Kommell.
34—Davidsberg vs. Lewinthan.
35—Bowman vs. Booth.
36—Henseler vs. Bayer.
37—Gerety vs. Gerety.
38—East River Savings Inst. vs. Martin.
39—Herrick vs. Rodman.
40—Everit vs. Picken.
41—Taylor vs. Taylor.
42—In re Chosen Fr'ds' Home, &c., League.
43—Jackson vs. Wells.
44—Luyster vs. O'Brien.
45—Lowenfeld vs. Hofman.
46—Haight vs. Ennis.
47—Eichele vs. Eichele.
48—Citizens' Sav. Bank vs. Roe.
49—Same vs. Morris.
50—Davis vs. Met. St. Railway Co.
51—Whitman vs. Blumberg.
52—Yesky vs. Yesky.
53—In re Automatic Beer Cask Co.
54—Minnker vs. Ruff.
55—Sheffields vs. Met. Life Ins. Co.
56—Benjamin vs. Moss.
57—Stricker vs. Thomas.
58—Northern Assur. Co. vs. Van Rensselaer.
59—Hall vs. Gerken.
60—Chemical Nat. Bank vs. Bauer.
61—Lazarus vs. Rosenberg.
62—Cattin vs. Cody.
63—Hunter vs. Ericson.
64—Same vs. same.
65—Henry vs. Van Buren.
66—Farrell vs. Noulett.
67—Weed vs. Davidson.
68—Kohn vs. Coney Island & B'klyn R. R. Co.
69—Keating vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
70—Hanson vs. Callahan
71—Dubuc vs. Dubuc.
72—Lehman vs. Siede Fur Co.
73—Steinhardter vs. Howe.
74—Oppenheimer vs. McCracken.
75—Frank vs. Frank.
76—Davis vs. Wachter.
77—Diehl vs. Robinson.
78—In re Church, Howe & Steege Co.
79—In re Lewis.
80—N. Y. Inv. and Imp. Co. vs. O'Brien.
81—Bowers vs. Bowers.
82—Schirmer vs. Schirmer.
83—Hallinger vs. Hallinger.
84—Cox vs. Clarke.
85—Stine vs. Greene.
86—Rubin vs. Lipshitz.
87—German Sav. Bank vs. Jenkins.
88—Smith vs. Dempsey.
89—Simonowitz vs. Schwartz.
90—In re McKee.
91—In re Gensch.
92—People ex rel. Newman vs. Moffett.
93—Voight vs. Voight.
94—Goodfriend vs. Goodfriend.
95—Mut. Life Ins. Co. vs. Kelly.
96—Feinberg vs. Feinberg.
97—Longley vs. Longley.
98—Shilagi vs. McLean.
99—Marty vs. Bergert.
100—Gelbert vs. D. D. & E. B'way R. R.
101—Carroll vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
102—Goodchild vs. Un. Ry. Co.
103—Miller vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Bertrand D. Depierris.
2—Stephen H. Martling
3—John R. Hayward.
4—Samuel Lowensohn.
5—Henrietta Hensing.
6—Benjamin Ehrmann.
7—Thomas W. Evans.
8—Magdalena Habel.
9—Christian Grotrian.
10—Minnie Levy.
11—Peter Diehl.
12—Same.
13—James Brand.
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
George M. Sweney,
Fredericke Starke,
Herman Levy,
Annie Dippel,
Ida C. Troely,
Josephine T. Murray,
Mary Floyd Neely,
Henry C. Woolley.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

Reports of State Banks.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
MECHANICS AND TRADERS' BANK
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts...............		$2,273,000.47
Overdrafts		14.90
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$180,215.46	
Due from approved reserve agents........	5,000.00	
		185,215.46
Real estate		29,391.08
Mortgages owned..................		17,983.96
Stocks and bonds.................		214,495.00
Specie...........................		220,794.79
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks.........		215,648.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$147,660.49	
Other items carried as cash	10,824.31	
		158,484.80
Assets not included under any of the above heads.:		
Furniture and fixture account	$22,200.60	
Customs balance with U. S. Treasurer......	9,845.50	
U. S. internal rev. stamp account	541.00	
Franklin National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa.........	50,000.00	
		82,587.10
		$3,397,615.56

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash.......	$400,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses	32,952.89
Due depositors	2,695,916.48
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	43,710.93
Due Treasurer of the State of New York	125,000.00
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.: Unpaid dividends..............	35.26
	$3,397,615.56

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

LEO SCHLESINGER, President, and ABIJAH M. DEDERER, Cashier, of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 565 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 12th day of September, 1901, as the day on which such report shall be made.

LEO SCHLESINGER, President.
ABIJAH M. DEDERER, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 18th day of September, 1901, before me.
ELIAS R. PECK,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE
BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts..............		$3,778,391.37
Overdrafts		4,699.88
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers..........		161,325.35
Banking house and lot..	$300,000.00	
Other real estate........	209,000.00	
		509,000.00
Stocks and bonds..............		615,978.41
Specie		535,162.97
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks........		248,303.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$8,972,002.30	
Other items carried as cash	7,244.19	
		8,979,246.49
Revenue stamps		3,727.75
Total		$14,835,835.22

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash......		$1,200,000.00
Surplus fund		300,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid...........		254,145.95
Due depositors		12,789,951.09
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks..		274,030.16
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$465.00	
Taxes	17,243.02	
		17,708.02
Total		$14,835,835.22

OFFICERS.

R. L. Edwards, President.
Charles W. Morse, Vice President.
Alfred H. Curtis, Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Henry Hentz, E. T. Bedford,
R. L. Edwards, Charles W. Morse,
August Belmont, Robert M. Thompson.
James Swann, Frank K. Sturgis.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF
THE STATE BANK
at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,162,326.50
Overdrafts.........................		1,657.55
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers..	$9,081.70	
Due from approved reserve agents..	135,021.50	
		144,103.20
Banking house and lot....	$57,000.00	
Other real estate.........	85,529.50	
		142,529.50
Mortgages owned..................		77,155.72
Stocks and bonds..................		637,671.11
Specie............................		306,456.49
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks..........		37,935.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges..	$158,585.83	
Other items carried as cash..	25,481.03	
		184,066.86
Assets not included under any of the above heads: Furniture and fixtures............		2,600.00
		$4,696,501.93

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash......	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid..........	183,844.01
Due depositors...................	4,047,864.32
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks..	225,293.60
Due Treasurer of the State of New York....	37,500.00
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.: Taxes....	2,000.00
	$4,696,501.93

OFFICERS.

OSCAR L. RICHARD, President.
ARNOLD KOHN, Vice President.
A. I. VOORHIS, Cashier.

Ogdensburg Banks.

OGDENSBURG BANK.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Sept. 12th, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments.	$607,484.34	
Due from banks	85,905.09	
Cash and reserve........	49,993.80	$743,383.23

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$100,000.00	
Surplus and profits.....	98,564.39	
Deposits	544,818.84	$743,383.23

Frank Chapman, Pres. Thos. Spratt, Vice Pres.
Sam'l W. Leonard, Cash.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Foster, J.—Assistant District Attorneys Delany and Shortridge for the People. Opens at 10 A. M. Pleadings, motions, and all ex parte motions must be brought to a hearing before 10:30 A. M.

1—David Dunn.
2—Patrick Skelly.
3—Harry Kanobsky, Joseph Oerenstein.
4—James Malloy.
5—Frank Yaco.
6—Samuel Rosenthal.
7—Augustus Hilliman.
8—Allen A. Dutton, Winfield S. Harford.
9—Morris Cohen.
10—John Henry.
11—Joseph Jacobs.
12—Thomas Johnson.
13—Robert Hawkins.
14—Kenneth Cauthers.
Pleadings.
1—Joseph Freedman.
2—John McGovern.
3—William Brown.
4—Edward McEvoy.
5—Isidore Block.
6—John Aymer.
7—Thomas Philburn.
8—Nicholas M. Seckler.
9—Albert Koepping.
10—Thomas Washington
11—Alexander Magolis.
12—Annie Purcell.
13—Christ. Both.
14—Annie O'Neill.
15—Michael Spillane.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Le Barbier, Townsend, and Cowan for the People.

To fix a day for trial.
1—Arthur Flanagan.
1—John Dwyer.
2—John H. Shiels.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—Anthony McOwen vs. Giuseppe Calangua—George P. H. McVay. Louis H. Anderson vs. W. M. Watson Company—Joseph Kaplan.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Henrietta Levenson vs. Goldie Juskowitz—Frank R. Hathaway. Bradley & Currier Company vs. Abraham Rosen et al., (two cases)—Charles W. Dayton, Jr.

CITY COURT—Schuchman, J.—Thomas L. Ward vs. Edward Speer—Samuel I. Frankenstein.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McAdam, J.—Rose vs. Kashare—Charles B. Hubbell. In re Leatherbee—William H. Hirsh. Maginn vs. Weber—James E. Smith.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Tucker vs. Forrest—Julius Lehmann. Burby vs. Burby—Charles S. Simpkins. Herz vs. Weiher—William G. Davis.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

J. C. Lyons Sells Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street Corner.

MAY BE SITE FOR NEW HOTEL

Sale of 5 East Thirtieth Street, Adjoining Marshall Field's Holdings—The Day's Other Dealings.

Jeremiah C. Lyons has sold the plot, 100.5 by 125, at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, for about $700,000. It is reported that the property has been acquired by a syndicate as the site for a new hotel, although regarding this phase of the transaction neither Mr. Lyons nor his attorney, E. G. Stedman, would make any disclosures yesterday. The plot, which is the only part of the old St. Luke's Hospital grounds now unimproved, was bought by Mr. Lyons last Spring for $585,000, his announced intention at the time being to erect there a group of high-class private dwellings. Directly opposite, on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, John J. Astor is now erecting a sixteen-story hotel for R. M. Haan.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have sold for Edward Bell to A. M. Sherwood the four-story dwelling 251 Lexington Avenue, 25 by 60 by 100. The same firm has sold to a client, for Mrs. F. H. Bangs, the three-story dwelling, 117 East Sixty-fifth Street, 20 by 50 by 100.

George R. Read has sold to a client the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 5 East Thirtieth Street, 21.5 by 55 by 81, for $42,500. It will be noticed that this parcel abuts upon the holdings of Marshall Field, at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-first Street. It is only recently that Mr. Field purchased, through Mr. Read, 6, 8, and 10 East Thirty-first Street.

Samuel Goldsticker has sold for the estate of Henrietta August to Dr. Albert H. Fridenberg the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 57 East Sixtieth Street, 20 by 100.5.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for J. Walter Thompson to Emil J. Stehli the four-story dwelling 13 West Seventy-sixth Street, 25 by 102.2.

Ernest Trubelhorn has sold for Charles Schutte to Louis Simon the dwelling 29 East Ninety-third Street.

Richard Dickson has sold for the estate of Mary Eichler the two four-story brick double flats 311 and 313 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street.

Kyrle G. Sidley has sold for Valentine F. Haugh to John Capleas, for about $30,000, the five-story brownstone-front flat 135 West Ninety-sixth Street.

George R. Read has leased for the estate of Samuel A. Blatchford to the Fourteenth Street Bank for a term of years the building at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, formerly occupied by Delmonico's.

Justice P. Henry Dugro conveyed yesterday to the Central Realty Company, (Irons & Todd,) for $215,000, his plot at the northeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-second Street.

John T. Williams has secured a loan of $50,000 from the Alliance Realty Company on his property running through from 114 to 118 Liberty Street to 119 and 121 Cedar Street. The mortgage will be due on Jan. 17, 1902, and bears interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

All sales of real estate at auction scheduled for to-day will be adjourned.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

28 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, south side, 291.3 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 18.9 by 99.11, three-story brownstone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Eliza Salmon	$13,000

By Richard V. Harnett & Co.

114 East Ninety-first Street, south side, 175 feet east of Park Avenue, 20 by 100.8, five-story brick single flat; public auction sale, to Israel B. and Louis Cohen	22,000

By Herbert A. Sherman.

1,881 Second Avenue, northeast corner of Ninety-seventh Street, 24.11 by 100, five-story brick flat, with store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the American Mortgage Company	25,480

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 10 and 12 Christopher Street, for an eight-story brick warehouse, 40 by 84; the Waverley Realty Company of 26 Christopher Street, owner; Jardine, Kent & Jardine of 1,262 Broadway, architects; cost, $50,000.

Minneford Avenue, west side, 410 feet north of Cross Street, City Island, for a three-story brick dwelling, 35 by 33; St. Mary's Star of the Sea, City Island, owner; John H. O'Rourke of 149 East Forty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $3,000.

One Hundred and Fortieth Street, north side, 575 feet east of Willis Avenue, for four five-story brick tenements, 37.6 by 86.5; Gaines Roberts Company of 677 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $120,000.

No. 176 East Ninety-first Street, for a one-story brick store, 22 by 21; Robert S. Gregg of 2,015 Fifth Avenue, owner; R. M. Anderson of 63 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $1,500.

Bridge Avenue, south side, 200 feet west of Railroad Avenue, for a one-story frame boathouse, 16 by 40; Margarethe Manderer, premises, owner; B. Ebeling, St. Lawrence Avenue, architect; cost, $350.

Greene Avenue, south side, 225 feet west of Mapes Avenue, for a one-story frame shed, 33 by 16; George Gerth, premises, owner; Arthur Bothmer of 751 Tremont Avenue, architect; cost, $150.

Alterations.

Katonah Avenue and Two Hundred and Thirty-third Street, northeast corner, to a one-and-a-half-story frame shed; Woodlawn Cemetery Corporation, owner; J. M. Lawrence, Kossuth Avenue, architect; cost, $1,500.

Nos. 527 and 529 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, to a five-story brick tenement; Peter Korn of 34 East Fourteenth Street, owner; S. O. Goldstone of 212 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, architect; cost, $1,500.

Broadway and Thirty-third Street, northeast corner, to an eight-story brick apartment, with stores; D. H. McAlpin estate, Avenue D and Tenth Street, owner; George Keister of 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, $5,000.

Mount Hope Place, south side, 200 feet west of Fleetwood Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; Catherine Bigley, premises, owner; Charles S. Clark of 709 Tremont Avenue, architect; cost, $1,700.

No. 434 West Forty-seventh Street, to a five-story brick tenement; Rudolph Weber of 694 Tenth Avenue, owner; Wilson & Visscher of 156 Broadway, architects; cost, $600.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

In the following list "mtg" stands for mortgage and "R S" for revenue stamps. The war revenue law, as amended, provides that a 25-cent stamp shall be placed on all conveyances where the consideration or value exceeds $2,500 and is under $3,000. Twenty-five cents additional is required for each $500 of consideration over $3,000. This "consideration" has been held to mean only the equity above the mortgage, except in rare cases where the purchaser assumes payment of the mortgage. The amount of the mortgage plus $2,500 plus 2,000 times the value of the revenue stamps on the conveyance should therefore show the true consideration for all properties over $2,500 in value.

Wednesday, Sept. 18.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 184th St, 99.11x20; Richard Cummings to John O. Baker	$1
BROADWAY, n e corner of 62d St, 116 x164.11x100.5x106.7; Philip H. Dugro and others to the Central Realty Company, (R S $45)	215,000
CLINTON AV, s w corner of 175th St, 30x84; Leonardo Liggio to Rosalie C. Guidera, (R S $2, mtg $10,350)	1
DECATUR AV, e s, 124.4 ft s of 201st St, 50x120; Lucille B. Zuver to Christian R. Teller, (mtg $6,500)	100
GREENWICH ST, 744 and 746, w s; 10th St, n s, 140 ft e of Hudson St, 25x100; 9th Av, 744, e s, 25.5 ft n of 50th St, 25x100; 9th Av, 752, e s, 50.5 ft s of 51st St, 25x100; 1st Av, s s, 200 ft w of 3d St, 50x100, Woodlawn Heights; Samuel Schumacher and another, executors, to Charles A. Schnepel and others, heirs	1
LAFONTAINE AV, e s, 689 ft n of 177th St, 25x100; Patrick Higgins to John Keegan, one-half part, rerecorded	1
LEONARD ST, 74, s s, 38.2x100; Arthur H. Colby to Everett Colby, 1-6 part, (mtg $90,000,) all title	1
LOT 111, map of Gleason property; Joseph J. Gleason to James McIntyre	1,500
LOTS 256 and 257, map of 370 choice lots, McGraw estate; Franz Visata to Julie Urban	1
LOTS 256 and 257, map of 370 choice lots, McGraw estate; Julie Urban to Frank Wysata	1
MADISON AV, 923, e s, 20x80; Henry W. Berg to Albert A. Berg, 1-3 part, (mtg 1-3 of $25,000)	13,466
WALES AV, w s, 32.8 ft s of Westchester Av, 25x127.6x29.11x111; Friedericke Wilscheck to Philip Lewy, (mtg $11,500)	1
WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 178th St, 28x91.8; Joseph P. O'Donnell to Eliza Shaw, (mtg $21,000)	1
3D AV, 2,131, e s, 26x65; Margaret A. Cotter to Samuel I. Ferguson, (R S $1)	1
3D AV, w s, 75.11 ft s of 100th St, 25x 100; Emil Marquardt to Emile Marquardt, (R S $3.50, mtg $11,000)	1
7TH AV, 5, e s, 21.6x35; Emma C. Deane to John A. Deane, quit claim	1
7TH AV, 5, e s, 21.6x35; Kate V. Deane to John A. Deane	1
7TH AV, e s, 74.1 ft n of 34th St, 32.1x 100x irregular; Silas B. Brownell to Frances Blake, (mtg $15,000, R S $36.50)	1
11TH AV, w s, 145 ft n of Wadsworth Av, 14.5x301.1x irregular; Andrew J. Larkin to Edith D. Deane, (R S $6.50, mtg $5,000)	1
11TH AV, w s, 145.1 ft n of Wadsworth Av, 14.5x153x irregular; City Real Estate Company to Andrew J. Larkin, (R S $6.50)	100
22D ST, 265 West, 18.9x98.9; George H. A. Kohler, executor, to Charles A. Schnepel and others	1
27TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 6th Av, 100x 98.9; Alice Gill to the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, (R S $123.75, mtg $400,000)	1
60TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.5; Thomas Cowman to James A. Dalton, (mtg $18,000, R S $2.25)	1
69TH ST, n s, 383 ft w of Columbus Av, 17x100.5; Louis Bauer to Kunigunda Bauer and husband	Gift
70TH ST, 6 West, 21x100.5; Bertha T. P. Comstock to Blanche T. Newman, (R S $6.25, mtg $25,000)	100
75TH ST, 149 West, 20x102.2; Josephine A. Habirshaw to Jane L. B. Gould, (R S $15.75)	1
82D ST, 128 West, 25x102.2; Louis De Gumoens to Caroline Rullman, (R S $11.75)	100
82D ST, 128 West, 20x102.2; Caroline Rullman to Florence A. Foster, (mtg $19,000, R S $2.75)	100
104TH ST, 244 East, 25x100.11; Max Newman to Katie Amsel, quitclaim	1
104TH ST, 252 West, 18x100.11; Julia C. Bloss to Margaret M. Locke, (mtg $15,000, R S 25 cents)	18,000
108TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Riverside Drive, 175x100.11x irregular; Patrick Flanagan to Maude I. Gibson, (mtg $320,000, R S 50 cents)	1
112TH ST, 123 and 125 East, 49.9x100.11x irregular; Flora Glassmann to Abraham Fox, (mtg $58,100)	1
120TH ST, 102 West, 18x100.11; Florence A. Foster to Louis de Gumoens, (R S $1.25, mtg $13,500)	1
124TH ST, s s, 172.6 ft w of 1st Av, 18x 100.11; Mina Pforzheimer to Charles Adler, (R S $2)	1
154TH ST, 408 and 410 West, 40x99.11; Clayton C. Dorsey to James Hughes and another, (mtg $19,275)	1
154TH ST, s s, 91.9 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 40x99.11; Charles S. Hibbard and another to Clayton C. Dorsey, quitclaim	1
175TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Wadsworth Av, 25x65; Julia Redding to Martin J. Earley	1
175TH ST, s s, 84 ft e of Clinton Av, 27x111; Leonardo Liggio to Rosalia C. Guidera, (R S $1)	1
175TH ST, s s, 111 ft e of Clinton Av, 27x111; Leonardo Liggio to Rosalia C. Guidera, (R S $1)	1
175TH ST, s s, 138 ft e of Clinton Av, 27.2x111; Leonardo Liggio to Rosalia C. Guidera, (R S $1)	1

Recorded Leases.

BROOME ST, 206; Rosa Saberski to Regina Shinkman, 2 years	$504
MULBERRY ST, 109; Frank Pumacchio to Liberato Cupo, 1 year	480
WALKER ST, 48 and 50; John Boyle to Louis Minsky & Co., 3 4-12 years 21 days	9,500
3D AV, 3,194; Amelia Moser to Charles Wolaneck, 5 7-12 years	$456, 504
29TH ST, 44 West, ground floor; Paul Salvin to David A. Saqui	900
54TH ST, 359 West; Monk & Gillies to James Cassidy, 10 years	$1,600, 1,800

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

BAKER, John O., to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 184th St, n e corner of Audubon Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent.	$3,000
BEALS, John D., to Meta Youngling; Lots 50 and 51, map of 71 lots, Kingsland estate, 3 years, gold	1,750
BORN, Herman, to George Ringler & Co.; Lexington Av, 740, leasehold, demand, 6 per cent.	10,000
CALLANAN, Emma F., to George W. Earl; Washington Av, n e corner of 173d St, 3 years	8,000
CARD, Margaretta, to Stuart Duncan and another, executors; Columbus Av, s e corner of 75th St, due Oct. 1, 1906, 4 per cent.	110,000
DAILY, George, and another to Joseph Hamershlag; Central Park West, n w corner of 67th St., demand, 6 per cent., (mtgs $288,000)	30,000
DEANE, William E., and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 7th Av, 5, e s, 3 years, 4½ per cent.	6,500
EULER, Philip, to Julia Schmidt; Courtlandt Av, w s, 175 ft n of 162d St, 3 years, gold	16,000
EULER, Philip, to Enoch C. Bell; Courtlandt Av, w s, 175 ft n of 162d St, prior mortgage $16,000, due Oct. 1, 1902, 6 per cent.	5,000
GILL, Alice, to City Real Estate Company; 27th St, n s, 100 ft e of 6th Av, 2 years, 4½ per cent.	400,000
GOULD, Jane L. B., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 75th St, 149 West, 2 years, 4 per cent.	16,000
LARKIN, Andrew J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 11th Av, w s, 145 ft n of Wadsworth Av, due July 27, 1904.	5,000
LEVY, Jacob, to Kassel Simon; Madison St, 404, s s, prior mtg $24,250, 1 year, 6 per cent.	4,000
LEVY, Morris, to Kassel Simon; Madison St, n s, 23.10 ft e of Jefferson St, prior mtg $27,500, 1 year, 6 per cent.	4,000
LEWIS, Elizabeth, to Julia A. Morris; Lafayette St, e s, 100 ft n of Turpike Road, now Westchester Av, prior mortgage $300, 3 years, 6 per cent.	300
MINISMAN, Augusta, to Ernst J. Gehben; Madison St, s s, 85.9 ft e of Jefferson St, 5 years, 4½ per cent.	10,000
NEWMAN, Blanche T., to Mary A. Astor-Woodcock; 70th St, 6 West, 5 years, 4½ per cent.	30,000
PEARSALL, Sarah E., to Joseph Bird; city block, 200x600, about 4½ acres, s w s, being 1,000 ft n e from n e s of Williams's Bridge Road, 1 year	10,500
POERSCHKE, Edward R., to the Trustees of the Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church, Princeton, N. J.; 3d Av, 846, w s, 5 years, 4½ per cent.	32,500
PRICE, Moses, to Moses Levin; Forsyth St, 74, e s, 25x100, prior mtg $27,000, 1 year, 6 per cent.	4,000
PUNCHARD, George, to Randolph Guggenheimer; 26th St, 525 West, 5 years, 4½ per cent, gold	3,750
REDINGTON, Margaret A., to City Trust Company; 49th St, 112 West, 1 year, 4 per cent.	2,500
ROSENBERG, Joseph, and another to Hyman Adelstein and another; Grand St, 458 and 460, installments, 10 months, 6 per cent, notes	5,000
RULLMAN, Caroline, to Louis de Gumoens; 82d St, 128 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent.	19,000
RUTH, Samuel J., and another to Mary W. Duttenhofer; 102d St, s s, 61 ft w of Park Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent.	22,500
SCOTT, George D., to Empire City Savings Bank; Montgomery Av, n w corner of 176th St, 1 year	5,000
SILBEREISEN, Dora, to O. R. Kron; Lot 351, map of 370 choice lots of McGraw estate, near Van Nest Station, 2 years, 6 per cent.	200
STABLER, Walter, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; 39th St, 9 and 11 East, due Sept. 1, 1904	350,000
STABLER, Walter, to Cosmopolitan Realty Company; 39th St, 9 and 11 East, prior mtg $350,000, 2 years, 6 per cent.	20,000
WILLIAMS, John T., to the Alliance Realty Company; Liberty St, 114 and 116; Cedar St, 119 and 121; Liberty St, 118, due Jan. 17, 1902, 6 per cent.	50,000
YULE, John, to Gaston Worth; 142d St, 219 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent.	20,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to Eugenia Wolf	$2,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another, to the State Bank	Nominal
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another, to Carl Fischer	2,750
MEYER, George A., executor, to Henry Von L. Meyer	Nominal
MEYER, George A., executor, to George A. Meyer	Nominal
OGG, Marie L., to Horace M. Taber	3,500
THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURance Company to Frederic Wood	5,000
VANDERWALKER, George H., to Jessie Gillender	12,500
WALTER, Magdalena, to Jacob Schmitt and another	12,500
WHITE, Samuel V. D., to Knickerbocker Trust Company	Nominal

Mechanics' Liens.

PARK AV AND 78TH ST, s w corner, 76.8x100; Washington Hydraulic Press Brick Company against estate of John Webb, owner; Webb Granite and Construction Company, contractor	$630
PIER 17, North River; Thomas F. Smith against New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, owner; John W. Fryer, contractor	42
7TH ST, 33; Thomas F. Smith against J. Hertz, owner; John W. Fryer, contractor	22
33D ST, 347 East; Thomas J. Mooney against Molle Katz and another, owners; Molle and Martin J. Katz, contractors	571
47TH ST, 132 West; John H. Shipway & Brother against Mohawk Realty Company, owner and contractor	2,125
47TH ST, 132 and 134 West; John A. Philbrick against Mohawk Realty Company, owner and contractor	278
101ST ST, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 200x 100; Pelham Hod Elevating Company against Samuel Ginsberg, owner; Carlo Lucas, contractor	65
106TH ST, 402 East; Frank Luciano and another against Antonio Cerrito and Giuseppe Cerrito, owners and contractors	250
113TH ST, 38 and 40 West; Thomas F. Smith against Lewis & Rachlin, owners; John W. Fryer, contractor	93
141ST ST, 148 to 154 West; Thomas F. Smith against —— Schreiner, owner; John W. Fryer, contractor	175
150TH ST AND MOTT AV, n e corner; Thomas F. Smith against New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, owner; John W. Fryer, contractor	155

BUILDING-LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAPTER 28, UNDER LAWS OF 1900.

CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 67TH ST, n w corner, 100.5x100; Joseph Hammershlag with George Daily and John A. Carlson	30,000
39TH ST, 9 and 11 East; Metropolitan Life Insurance Company with Walter Stabler	$80,000

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

Satisfied mechanic's liens filed yesterday:

BANK ST, 73; Crane Company against Elias Rempner, April 30, 1901	$53
CHRISTOPHER ST, 135; Crane Company against Samuel D. Tomback and another, Aug. 27, 1901	73
LEWIS ST, e s, 75 ft s of Stanton St, 25x100; John Gass and another against Helena Feldman and another, Aug. 22, 1901, by bond	133
LUDLOW ST, 142; Mills, Clarke & Co. against Joseph Pholstein, Aug. 3, 1901	108
5TH ST, 634 and 636 East; Morris Levinson against Leonor Spellberger and another, Aug. 31, 1901, by bond	391
11TH ST, 229 East; Crane Company against Samuel D. Tomback and another, Aug. 29, 1901	98
15TH ST, 119 West; Crane Company against Samuel D. Tomback and another, Aug. 28, 1901	186
80TH ST, 228 to 234 East; Crane Company against Samuel D. Tomback and another, Aug. 24, 1901	87
82D ST, 105 West; George A. Huntel against Mary Calcord, April 22, 1901	23
106TH ST, 306 to 310 East; Crane Company against Samuel D. Tomback and another, Aug. 28, 1901	222
136TH ST, n s, 400 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 125x—; Louis Sessler against M. J. Egan, Aug. 24, 1901	1,350

Lis Pendens.

ELIZABETH ST, 90; Mutual Life Insurance Company against Mary C. Van Ranst and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Moses & Morris.

LOTS 15, 16, and 17, Map 480 of Clason's Point, Bronx; Jacob Wick, Jr., against Clarkson C. Spears and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Zimmerman.

SOUTH ST, 80 and 81; Roger F. Sturgis and another against Charles I. Sturgis and another, (partition;) attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader.

125TH ST, s s, 279 ft e of Broadway, 107x100.11; Frederick Jackson and another against Stefano Greco and another, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, J. P. Fallon, Jr.

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—ELIJAH C. KEYS, plaintiff, against THERESA KROMER or KRAMER, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Sylvester Kromer or Kramer, deceased, and others, defendants.

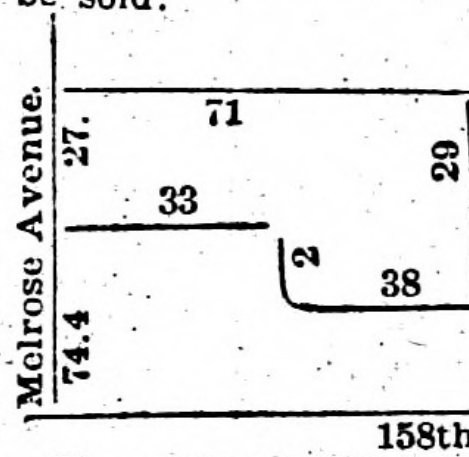
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 13th day of September, 1901, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, in the County of New York, on Tuesday, the 8th day of October, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward, (Borough of Bronx) of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Melrose Avenue, distant seventy-four feet four inches northerly from the northeasterly corner of said Melrose Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, and running thence northerly along the easterly side of said Melrose Avenue, twenty-seven feet; thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, seventy-one feet; thence southerly and parallel with said Melrose Avenue, twenty-nine feet; thence westerly and again parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, thirty-eight feet; thence northerly and again parallel with Melrose Avenue, two feet; thence westerly and again parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street thirty-three feet to the easterly side of said Melrose Avenue, at the point and place of beginning.

Dated New York, September 14th, 1901.

ABRAHAM A. JOSEPH, Referee.

REUBEN MAPELSDEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and P. O. Address, No. 237 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above property is to be sold is $6,869.24 with interest thereon from September 9th, 1901, together with costs and allowances amounting to $449.08, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $122.01 with interest.

Dated New York, September 14th, 1901.

ABRAHAM A. JOSEPH, Referee.

s16-2aw3wM&Th&o7&8

Surrogate Notices.

BECKER, JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH BECKER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 40 West 73d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the fifth day of November next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of April, 1901.

JOSEPH WILLIAM BECKER, CORNELIA DORETHEA BECKER, Executors. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executors, 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ap25-1aw6mTh

Real Estate.

IF YOU CAN

Save money in rent every month and eventually own your own home, WOULD YOU?

Then write the NEW YORK LAND AND WAREHOUSE CO. for catalogue. Office 167 Jackson ave. and 85 Borden ave., Borough of Queens.

Real Estate at Auction.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

S. GOLDSTICKER, AUCTIONEER.

Sale by order of the Supreme Court,

NO. 20 WEST 96TH ST.

A four-story private dwelling, lot 20x100, WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION FRIDAY,

September 20, at 12 o'clock

at Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

☞ *80 per cent. may remain on Bond and Mortgage at 5 per cent. interest.*

For maps, &c., apply to Auctioneer, 111 B'way.

Queens Real Estate for Sale.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

JOHN A. DAVIES

RICHMOND HILL.

MYRTLE AND JAMAICA AVS.

High-class cottages for sale or rent; prices according to location; easy terms; schools, churches, mail delivery, &c.; macadamized streets, flagged sidewalks, shade trees; gas, water, &c.; 28 minutes to foot of 34th St.; 40 minutes to City Hall, Manhattan.

FOR FLUSHING REAL ESTATE WE ARE HEADQUARTERS.

Our special for this week is a house at $4,000, containing parlor, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry, five bedrooms, and bath, on plot 50x100; all improvements; terms to suit. John Dayton & Co., Broadway & 14th St., Murray Hill Station, Flushing, L. I.

Cozy Home!—Attractive cottage, 4th St., near Jackson Av., Woodside, Long Island City; near trolley; pretty surroundings; seven rooms, water, gas, stationary tubs; sweet and clean outside and inside; $400 cash down; must sell. Jewell, 39 East 42d St., Manhattan.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

For Sale.—Farm, 163 acres, well improved, fertile soil, fine buildings, large barn; located on salt water; splendid fishing and oystering; $4,500. C. A. Johnson, Lackey, York Co., Va.

Brick factory, 42x125, four stories, Nyack-on-Hudson; 50-horse steam elevator; heated; shafting; extra land. Morrow, 44 Wall St., Room 47, New York.

Fruit farm, 97 acres, 7,300 trees, choicest varieties, mostly bearing; modern house; ample outbuildings; hour quarter from city; station 10 minutes. ATWATER, 156 Broadway.

All country real estate our specialty; bargains and exchanges all directions. Phillips & Wells, Tribune Building.

Real Estate for Exchange.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

A FINE FACTORY PROPERTY AT WATERLOO, N. Y. FREE AND CLEAR.
MANHATTAN OR BROOKLYN BOROUGH EQUITY IN EXCHANGE.
CHAS. H. EASTON & CO.,
TEL., 795—38TH. 116 WEST 42D ST.

A plot of lots, including corner, on Cathedral Heights in exchange for business income property. James L. Libby, 7 Pine St. Telephone 1,297 Cortland.

Want residence Yonkers or vicinity for vacant Webster Av. lots; $7,000; builders' opportunity. Chesterfield, 650 3d Av.

We effect exchanges of real estate very quickly. Send particulars Sonnabend & Gromer, 162 West 116th St.

Real Estate Wanted.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Owners.—Send particulars of property for sale; desirable dwellings wanted below 90th St. Brill, 351 West 59th St.

City Real Estate for Sale.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

FIRST CLASS FIVE STORY
AMERICAN BASEMENT
PRIVATE DWELLINGS,
317, 319, 321, 325
WEST 100TH ST.,
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

They are 20 feet front by 60 feet deep, with extension, having servants' stairs to fourth story. The houses have three bathrooms, with mosaic floors and tiled walls; rolled rimmed bathtubs, wash basins, shower baths, &c., of the latest designs.

JAMES LIVINGSTON,
BUILDER, ON PREMISES.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE
FOR LONG TERM FOR IMPROVEMENT,
SOUTHWEST CORNER 16TH ST. AND SIXTH AVENUE,
51¼x100 FEET.
J. R. THOMAS, 515 LEXINGTON AVE.

Attention!—560 to 566 West 183d St.—The only 2 private family houses in the city; all modern improvements; rapid transit station 181st St.; must sell; builder needs money. Apply on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
A LARGE PLOT IN BEST LOCALITY.
PRICE VERY REASONABLE.
THEO. ROGERS BRILL,
351 WEST 59TH ST.

$150,000

House, facing Lenox Library, open block, 70th or 71st Street, 25 feet extension. S. Osgood Pell & Co., 542 5th Av.

36th St., bet. Park and Lex.—16.8 wide; absolutely modern; 3 bathrooms, electricity, etc.; only $43,000. S. Osgood Pell & Co., 542 5th Av.

100x114; William's Bridge; $1,600; near White Plains Av.; trolley; great bargain; worth $2,500. Polak, 3,743 3d Av.

Cheapest two-family house in Bronx; $5,000; easy terms. Case, 979 East 169th St., or 42 West 128th St.

Jerome Av. corner, 25x163, 47 feet rear; bargain, $2,500, half cash. Sonneborn, Bedford Park, City.

53d Street, near 5th Av., open rear, 25 feet wide, very handsome. Apply to S. Osgood Pell & Co., 542 5th Av.

Madison Av., Near 39th Street.—25 ft. wide; $90,000. S. Osgood Pell, 542 5th Av.

Brooklyn Real Estate for Sale.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

ARTISTIC HOUSES, DESIRABLY LOCATED
Prospect Park neighborhood, Midwood St., near Flatbush Av.
2 AND 3 STORY

new modern stone houses; 30 minutes to Park Row; superior trolley and "L" service to ferries and all points of the city; beautiful in design; finish of the very best; all modern improvements; swell and square fronts; box stoops; foyer or saloon parlors; neighborhood restricted; prices low; terms to suit; send for illustrated booklet. W. A. A. Brown, Owner, corner Flatbush Av. and Midwood St.

FLATBUSH—FINEST SECTION.
Advancing value; large modern detached house, 16 rooms; low price; easy terms; an unusual opportunity. Address EXECUTOR, P. O. Box 1,877, New York.

ONE, TWO, OR THREE FAMILY HOUSES; Stone fronts; open plumbing; on one of the handsomest blocks in Brooklyn; open daily; Decatur St., between Howard and Saratoga Avs. Otto Singer, Builder.

$2,275 buys 1,623 Atlantic, near Troy Av.; dwelling, 14 rooms, 3 sets improvements; perfect order; rent coming in is $17.00 per month, with parlor floor vacant, worth $10.00 more. Finch, on premises.

$2,150 buys 9-room house, two sets improvements; unoccupied; perfect order; 1,835 Dean St., near Buffalo Av.; mortgage $2,000, recently foreclosed. Finch, on premises.

Golden Opportunity.—Flatbush section, between East 3d and 2d Sts.; beautiful detached cottages; all improvements; will sell cheap. John Perry Co., 373 Fulton St.

$1,975 buys 77 Rochester Av., near Pacific St.; for colored families; 9 rooms; two sets improvements; good repair; easy payments. Mr. Finch, on premises.

Westchester Property for Sale and to Let

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Bronxville lots cheap, at station; 86 trains daily; commutation 8c.; city improvements paid; no assessments; title insured; easy monthly payments. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS $100.

50c. weekly. No interest or assessments

High, dry Boulevard lots, fronting trolley. Near depot and harbor adjoining Larchmont. WARRANTY CO., 115 Broadway.

New Jersey Property for Sale.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

For Sale in East Orange, Near Grove St. Station. —10-roomed house, handsomely decorated, open plumbing, hardwood trim; price, $5,500. Apply Joseph Davis, 53 South Grove St., East Orange. Reasonable terms.

SOUTH ORANGE.—CHOICE PLOTS & LOTS. Low prices. Easy terms. Near LACKAWANNA. 47 TRAINS DAILY. MOUNTAIN VIEW FROM ALL LOTS. Will build to suit. 181 B'way, N. Y. SOUTH ORANGE HEIGHTS CO.

At Upper Montclair.—Five new houses, having all modern improvements and situated in the most desirable section; rent, $600 to $1,000; sale, $7,500 to $14,000. Edgar A. Pember, 220 Broadway, New York.

Dunellen, N. J.—Large house for sale or rent; 10 rooms and bath; all improvements; one hour out; $25. Mrs. N. E. Thomas.

Palisades Park.—45 minutes City Hall; cottages; all prices; gas, electric lights. Edsall, 7 Warren St.

Long Island Real Estate for Sale.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Half mile water front, South Bay; 250 acres; modern house, 30 rooms; fine location; price, $35,000; cheap; easy terms. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

Nice 10-room cottage; barn, chicken house, fruit, and shade; cheap. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

Fine residence, beautiful Freeport, $5,700, near water; choice building sites; particulars. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

To Let for Business Purposes.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

CORNER LOFTS.
Size 73x135.
696-702 Broadway, corner 4th St.
FIREPROOF BUILDING.
Swift running passenger and freight elevators.
Apply to agents.
Firm of L. J. Carpenter, 41 Liberty St.

No. 16 Spruce St., N. Y. City.

To lease, immediate possession, desirable STORE, with Glass-Roof Extension, basement and sub-basement, with sidewalk elevator; also first and third lofts, with electric power attachment for hoisting; suitable for wholesale leather, drugs, paper, glass, paints, or wine importer. Apply to Ruland & Whiting, 5 Beekman St., N. Y., or Owner, J. H. Weller, Yonkers, N. Y.

Store and front basement room at 131 Waverley Place to let; no liquor or tobacco; key at Renner Bros., 129 Waverley Place. T. M. Rodman, Real Estate Agent, 146 West 23d St.

FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS.
CHAS. H. EASTON & CO.,
TEL., 795—38TH. 116 WEST 42D ST.

Buildings, stores, lofts, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable locations. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

Attention!—Large, light, new corner offices; good advertising space; on line of L. B'way, 6th Av., all cars. P. S. Treacy, Building, 1,929 Broadway.

6th Av., 238.—Seven large, light rooms; business or living apartments; showcases; steamship elevator; janitor.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

NO. 266 WEST 77TH STREET.
Four-story Dwelling, 18.9 feet wide; butler's pantry extension; asking $1,900.
NO. 241 WEST 76TH STREET.
Four-story Dwelling, 19 feet wide; butler's pantry extension; asking $1,900.
WILLIAM R. WARE,
451 Columbus Av., 81st St.

A.—We have only to rent in the Schermerhorn Block, 68th and 69th Street, east of Third Ave., 218 East 68th Street. Rent, $1,100. 202 and 204 East 69th St. Rent, $1,000 each. 232 East 69th Street. Rent, $900. All are three-story high-stoop dwellings, handsomely decorated, modern plumbing. Open; can be seen at any time. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Ave., near 68th St.

73d St. West
Between Central Park West and Columbus Ave.
Four-story house,
Electric light and steam heat.
Janitor, 67 West 73d St., or office of Clark Estate, 25 West 23d St.

73d St. West,
Between Columbus and Amsterdam Aves.,
Three and four story houses.
Janitor, 67 West 73d St., or office of Clark Estate, 25 West 23d St.

HANDSOME NEW HOUSE.
630 West 147th St., 10 rooms and bath; private location; fine view of Hudson River; unexceptionable neighborhood.

A.—Houses, furnished and unfurnished, in desirable locations, $1,200 to $18,000. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

THE WESTPORT,
48 WEST 73D ST.

Corner Apartment, eight rooms and bath; passenger and servants' elevators and every improvement; all night service. $1,200

BROADWAY AND 76TH ST.
(The Lyonhurst).—Very attractive Apartments, seven all outside rooms and bath; hot water; hall attendance; open plumbing. $55 TO $75

ELECTRIC ELEVATOR.
ALL LIGHT CORNER APARTMENTS,
200 WEST 88TH ST.
Attractive entrance; uniformed hall boy; seven rooms and bath; open plumbing; tiled bathroom; steam heat, hot water supplied. Only one left. $45

THE RENAISSANCE,
72 WEST 88TH ST.
Very light Apartments, seven very large rooms and bath; steam heat; very attractive entrance; hall boy. $45 TO $60

OPEN PLUMBING.
108 WEST 83D ST.
SINGLE APARTMENT HOUSE; OPEN PLUMBING; hot water, steam heat; first and third Flats; seven rooms and bath. $40 TO $50

THE TOWNSEND,
206 WEST 121ST ST.
Seven very large light rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water. $40 TO $50

349 AMSTERDAM AV.
Very light Apartments, five rooms and bath; only one left. $23

566 AMSTERDAM AV.
Attractive Apartments, six rooms and bath; open plumbing; steam heat, hot water. $27

572 AMSTERDAM AV.
Five rooms and bath; open plumbing; steam heat, hot water. $21 TO $22

APPLY ON PREMISES OR TO
WILLIAM R. WARE,
AGENT,
451 Columbus Av., 81st St.
Full particulars will be mailed if desired.

THE BINGHAM.
New Family and Bachelor Apartment House.
Broadway and 94th St., (S. E. Cor.)

The suites consist of one, two and three rooms and bath, complete in every detail, including long-distance telephone in every apartment.

THE LOCATION—Between Central Park and Riverside Drive, commanding a beautiful outlook in all directions.

CONVENIENCES—New subway station at 95th St. and Broadway, elevated station 93d St and Columbus Ave.; electric surface cars pass the door, which connect with all lines. Large dining room on main floor. Kitchen separate from house.

Every effort will be made to maintain the highest standard of service and cuisine in the dining room.

RENTS FROM $400 TO $1,200.

Application can be made at the office in the building, or to
A. E. M. A. BINGHAM, Owner, on premises.
Tel. 3426 Riverside.

273 West 138th St.
267 & 272 W. 139th St.
LARGE, LIGHT, AIRY, CORNER APARTMENTS,
CONTAINING 6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH, HANDSOMELY DECORATED, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER SUPPLY.
RENTS $40 to $50 PER MONTH.
ERASTUS HAMILTON,
Tel. 647 Harlem. 252 W. 138th St.

CENTURY,
Northeast Cor. 119th St. and Lenox Ave.
New Building.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
The best equipped and most complete elevator apartment house in Harlem; must be seen to be appreciated. The apartments consist of 8 large light rooms and shower bath. For further particulars apply to
GEO. W. EGGERS,
Builder and Owner, on Premises.

THE HUNTINGTON,
218 TO 224 WEST 112TH ST.
NEAR 7TH AVE. DRIVE.
Harlem's Newest and Finest Apartments.
6 AND 7 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH. Magnificent view from every window; elevator, electric lights, long-distance telephone, etc. Tenants are assured every comfort.
Rents $720 to $900 Per Year.

NEW APARTMENTS DOWNTOWN
THE HUNTINGTON,
234-6-8 WEST 21ST ST.
A few suites of 5 and 6 rooms and bath remaining; rents reasonable; elevator, electric light; all improvements; accessible location. J. W. Cushman & Co., Agents, 240 West 23d St.

THE FIFTH AVENUE,
Southeast Cor.
Fifth Ave. and 85th St.,
A FEW HIGH-CLASS HANDSOMELY appointed apartments of 9 rooms and bath.
All direct light.
Superintendent on premises.

7th av.; 133d & 134th sts.,
West side of the beautiful Boulevard, or 7th Av., between 133d and 134th Sts.; elegant steam-heated single flats of 7 and 8 rooms and bath; hot water; private hall; large closets, decorated to suit; only one block from the elevated station and one block from both electric roads, Lenox and 8th Avs.; $28 to $35; one corner flat of 8 rooms and bath, all light, $50. Janitor, 203 West 133d St., or
C. M. de la Vergne, 2,232 7TH AV.

A—From October 1.
LORING,
Entrance, 202 West 74th st.
fornting Broadway, West 74th & Amsterdam Av.
SIX AND SEVEN
large, light rooms and bath; handsome arcade;
FIRST-CLASS SERVICE.
Apply on premises, or
J. E. WHITAKER, Broadway, near W. 74th St.

CHOICE CORNER
Apartment of eight rooms and bath; all outside; plenty of light and air; steam heat and hot water; will be decorated to suit; rent, $45 a month; other apartments of seven rooms and bath, extra large rooms; steam heat and hot water supplied; rents from $27 to $35. See janitor, 168 West 120th St., or C. M. DE LA VERGNE, 2,232 7TH AV.

THE OSBORNE,
172-174 WEST 79TH STREET.
Choice, large, light Apartments of eight rooms and bath; electric light; steam heat; all night elevators; hall boys, &c. Rents, $1,100 to $1,400.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 BROADWAY.

HAMPSHIRE, 46-50 West 9th St.
One apartment of 4 rooms and bath; (no kitchen,) to bachelors or man and wife; steam heat, elevator and service; rent, $600.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 BROADWAY.

THE HAMPTONS,
117th St., 7th and St. Nicholas Avs., facing the Park; seven and eight rooms and bath, with all improvements. Inquire on premises.

30 WEST 24TH ST.
Apartments of 1st, 2d, and 3d floors to let; two rooms and bath; janitor service; reference required. Sam'l Casey, 17 State St., or janitor.

90th St., 134 West.—Genteel small families; apartments of 4 large light rooms; fine house; superior location and management; cozy and quiet; $19.

Apartments, unfurnished and furnished; best location; latest improvements; rents, $50 to $200. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

87th St., 181 West.—Desirable single apartment, nine rooms and bath; all light; private house block; owner in house; immediate possession.

39½ Washington Square.—Attractive flats; overlooking square; 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; $65—$55.

San Marina, Morningside Heights; 5 rooms; elevator, electric light, telephone; $40; references. 509 West 112th St.

124th St., 230 West.—Large apartments; 6 rooms, bath; newly decorated; price, $16.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

Superb New Apartment House
N. E. CORNER MADISON AVE. & 90TH ST.
A Situation Directly Opposite Mr. Carnegie's Improved Property

The apartments consist of 9 large rooms and a foyer hall. Two apartments on a floor. Every conceivable convenience has been introduced, from butler's quarters to the two luxurious baths, with tiled walls and floors. Steel safes for valuables and telephones in each apartment have also been introduced.

The two electric elevators will run night and day, and the service and attendance will equal that of a first-class hotel.

If you have not the time to inspect the building send for booklet showing floor plans and information pertaining to rents.

Rents from $2,000 to $2,500.
DUFF & CONGER, Agts.,
Madison Ave., Cor. 86th St. Tel. 641-79th Street.

Frank L. Fisher Co. Offer

The following Apartments, all of which are in the MOST MODERN NEW ELEVATOR HOUSES.

2 Rooms and Bath.	Per Year.
135 West 104th St. (doctor's)	$480
4 Rooms and Bath.	
1,867 7th Av. Drive	450
1,867 7th Av. Drive	540
5 Rooms and Bath.	
1,867 7th Av. Drive	660
1,851 7th Av. Drive	720
6 Rooms and Bath.	
135 West 104th St	720
135 West 104th St	780
320 Manhattan Av	660
320 Manhattan Av	720
1,851 7th Av. Drive	900
7 Rooms and Bath.	
135 West 104th St	900
375 Central Park West	1,000
1,845 7th Av. Drive	900
1,845 7th Av. Drive	1,200
1,851 7th Av. Drive	900
1,851 7th Av. Drive	1,200
312 Manhattan Av	900
312 Manhattan Av	960
320 Manhattan Av	720
320 Manhattan Av	900
8 Rooms and Bath.	
375 Central Park West	1,200
375 Central Park West	1,500
265 West 81st St	1,300
345 West 85th St	1,200
252 West 91st St	1,000
141 West 110th St	960
141 West 110th St	1,200
1,851 7th Av. Drive	1,500
9 Rooms and Bath.	
265 West 81st St	1,500

Larger Apartments on Application.
FRANK L. FISHER CO.,
440 Columbus Ave., cor. 81st St.
1,855 7th Ave., cor. 113th St.

The Hillcrest
on Cathedral Heights, **116TH ST.,**
near Columbia University.
Apartments of 9, 10 and 11 large Sunny Rooms and Baths.
All Modern Conveniences.

A beautiful light foyer, with a handsome fireplace, is at the entrance of each apartment. The parlors, libraries, and dining rooms can be thrown into one suite, thus affording an amount of room for the entertainment of guests hardly equaled by the average private house. No dark or narrow halls.

The parlors and libraries are elaborately finished in rich mahogany, with parquet floors, Louis XV. mantels, and have large bay windows.

The dining rooms are finished in dark quartered oak, with oak floors and beamed ceilings. In the wainscoting large tapestry pictures are inserted, which, with the massive mantels and leaded glass casement windows, make the rooms unsurpassed in rich, harmonious effects.

The main bedrooms are large, sunny corner rooms. They are finished in American walnut and have open fireplaces, large closets, and abundant mirrors.

An especially attractive feature is the bathrooms, which are completely equipped in solid porcelain, all the fixtures and plumbing being of the most modern type.

The servants' rooms, baths, and toilets are larger and better than in the average residence.

Amsterdam Av. cars pass within a few feet of the building. Rents, $1,400 to $2,200.

SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents,
284 Columbus Av.
Representative on Premises.

You Can Rent an Apartment
of seven rooms and bath, equipped with all the latest improvements, including electric lights, elevator service day and night,
$800 PER ANNUM.
THE BROADWAY,
230 W. 101st St., S. W. Cor. Broadway.
They are the cheapest apartments on upper Broadway. Apply on premises or
PAUL MAYER, Agent,
211 West 116th St.
Telephone 297 Harlem.

THE WHARFEDALE,
604 AND 606 WEST 115TH ST.
New Elevator Apartment Houses.

Magnificent view of the Hudson River and Palisades. One block from Columbia College. They are suites of seven rooms and bath on first floors. Eight rooms and baths on all upper floors, with every modern improvement. Rents from $700 to $960 per annum. For further particulars apply to Builder on premises.

WILLIAM BROADBELT.

THE STUART.
A corner apartment for rent in THE STUART, BROADWAY AND 94TH ST. Nine rooms and bath; first-class in every particular, and at reasonable rent. Also a nine-room apartment on first floor suitable for physician.
Apply to
CHRIS. HEISER,
60 Liberty St. Tel. 455 Cortland.

THE JEROME,
215 West 116th St., near 7th Ave.
Just completed 4 and 5 large light room apartments. Elevator, electric lights, telephone, hall service, and all modern improvements. Open for inspection. Apply John Bannen, Builder and Owner, on premises, or
HALL J. HOW & CO., Agents,
240 West 116th Street.

INVESTIGATE THESE BEFORE RENTING ELSEWHERE.—117th St., 360-366 West, near Morningside Park; 6 light rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; convenient trolley and L elevator station; reference, $24.00-$27.00.

The Central, Washington Square, No. 68 South, on corner, seven light rooms and bath; ample closets, hot water, steam heat, open plumbing; $50 to $70

134th St., 19 and 21 East.—FOUR ROOMS AND BATH; all improvements; hot water supply; handsomely decorated; $14 to $16. Apply No. 19.

CONCERNING
THE ACKERLY
241 WEST 101st,
Overlooking the Hudson and Palisades.
EIGHT ROOMS AND TWO BATHS.

Magnificent seven-story apartment house; extremely attractive facade, pure French Renaissance; entrance hall finished in imported marbles, with reception rooms furnished in the style of building, at once creating a pleasing impression.

Being only two apartments to a floor, of eight rooms and two baths, and built on a plot of ground 60 feet front, necessarily the rooms are large, and each separate Apartment is equal to a private house 25 feet in width, with the added advantages of
ELECTRIC LIGHTS,
COLD STORAGE,
WARMER IN BUTLER'S PANTRY,
SEPARATE BATH FOR SERVANTS,
EXTRA ROOMS FOR SERVANTS,
PRIVATE STOREROOMS.
ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE.
ACCOMMODATION FOR AUTOMOBILES NEAR BY.
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Seven-story high-class elevator apartment houses, consisting of 5, 6, 7, and 8 rooms; shower bath, steam heat, hot water supply; hardwood floors, dining rooms; Dutch shelved-in dining rooms on the European style; cabinet trim throughout; handsome colonial style mantel; A. B. C. elevators; large handsomely decorated halls, with electric light and telephone; hall attendants in uniform; convenient to all surface cars and "L." For further particulars apply to C. M. SILVERMAN, Builder and Owner, on premises. Telephone 1754—79.

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To Let—A fully furnished apartment; well located in corner building, opposite Central Park; Steinway piano, elevator, hot water; 7 rooms and bath. Apply at 1 West 83d St., between 10 and 3 o'clock; rent, $1,500.

Fireproof corner; elegantly furnished seven and eight room apartments, $1,100-$1,500 per year. 75 East 81st St.

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501 WEST 113TH ST.
All outside light, eight large rooms, bath; 50 feet front each direction; all modern equipments; most carefully managed non-elevator property in city; most healthful and beautiful section; especially for refined families; no obstructed views; rents, $960 to $1,260; opposite St. John's Cathedral, adjacent to Columbia University, Morningside, and Riverside Parks, northwest corner of Amsterdam Av. Apply Superintendent.

Beautiful Columbia Heights.
417 AND 419 WEST 118TH ST.
A few choice apartments left, half block from Columbia College and Morningside Park. Elevator; every improvement. Restaurant in house. Rents moderate. Inquire on premises.

A.—
2189, 2191, 2193 Broadway
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137th St., 123 West.—Attractive up-to-date apartments; five large light rooms; tiled bath; $22-$25.

Helena, 102 East 31st St.—Apartments, all improvements, $50. Wm. Henry Folsom, 14 West 29th St.

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Corner flat, suitable for light business; six rooms, 12 windows. 178 East 77th St.

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Primary grades and Kindergarten for small Boys and Girls. Office hours, 8-10 A. M.

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Examinations for admission on the 12th and 13th of September.
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The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year, or $50 per term.
These terms include all the studies.
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Visiting teacher of experience and culture gives lessons in English, French, Latin; literature a specialty; deficient education of adults remedied; would teach by correspondence; highest references. Miss D., care of Dr. J. C. Davis, 239 East 49th St.

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Piano, systematic instruction from beginning to perfection. Prof. Durege, 504 Carnegie Hall, Write for terms.

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Private and class lessons every afternoon and evening. Terms, 4 class lessons, $1.00; 24, $5.00; private lessons, $1.00; waltz guaranteed in 6 private lessons, $5.00. Reception every Saturday evening. Call or send for circulars.

Religious Notices.

CALVARY CHURCH, 57TH ST., BET. 6TH and 7th Avs.—Service honoring memory of martyred President Thursday, 11 A. M. Members British societies, Masonic lodges, and general public invited. Decorations and music appropriate. Addresses by Dr. MacArthur and others.

MEMORIAL SERVICE TO-DAY AT 11 o'clock, conducted by Dr. Madison C. Peters, at Sumner Av. Baptist Church, corner Sumner Av. and Decatur St., Brooklyn; public invited.

Broadway Tabernacle Church,

Broadway, cor. 34th St.
MEMORIAL SERVICE
at 2 P. M. Thursday.

SERVICES WILL BE HELD IN PLYMOUTH Church, Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, September 22d, at 7:45 P. M. At the request of Rev. Dr. Hillis, Hon. S. V. White will address the meeting on "The Personality and Character of the Late President McKinley as Citizen, Statesman, and Friend."

SERVICES IN PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKlyn, will be conducted by Rev. N. D. Hillis, D. D., at 11 o'clock to-day. His theme will be "McKinley, an Exemplar of Manhood in Life and of Christlikeness in Death."

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, WEST END AV. and 81st St.—Services, 11 A. M.; address by the Rev. R. W. E. Merington.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND 66th St., Rev. R. Heber Newton, D. D., Rector. —Special memorial service Thursday, Sept. 19, at 11 A. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, WEST 71ST ST. AND Broadway.—Services Thursday at 10:30 A. M.; address by the Rev. W. Dudley Powers, D. D.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,

Fifth Av. and Tenth St.
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
MEMORIAL SERVICE
11 A. M. Thursday, September 19th, 1901.
The Rector will officiate.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 57TH St., between 8th and 9th Avs.—Divine service in memory of the late President of the United States will be held on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,

MADISON AV. AND 44TH ST., THE REV. DAVID H. GREER, D. D., RECTOR.—A SERVICE IN MEMORY OF THE LATE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES WILL BE HELD IN THIS CHURCH THURSDAY MORNING, AT 11 O'CLOCK. THE REV. DR. GREER WILL OFFICIATE.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, STUYVESANT Square, N. Y., Rev. W. S. Rainsford, D. D., Rector.—Special memorial service Thursday morning, Sept. 19, 11:30 o'clock; address by Rev. P. F. Sturges.

St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE

for the late President William McKinley will be held on Thursday, at 10:30 A. M.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, AMSTERDAM AV. and 100th St.—Memorial services Thursday, Sept. 19; holy communion, 7:30 A. M.; morning prayer, 9 A. M.; special memorial service, with address, 11 A. M.; evening prayer, 5 P. M.; solemn musical service, 8 P. M.

THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL SERVICE AT St. Mark's Church, 10th St. and 2d Av., in memory of the late President of the United States, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THERE WILL BE A SERVICE, MEMORIAL of the late President McKinley, held in Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Thursday, Sept. 19th, at 3 P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF the Advent, Broadway and 93d St., Rev. G. F. Krotel, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M.

TEMPLE BETH-EL, 5TH AVENUE AND 76TH Street.—Memorial services for the late President, William McKinley, will be held at this Temple, Thursday, September 19th, at 11 o'clock A.M.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, CORNER FIFTH AV. and 43d St.—Services in memory of the late President William McKinley will be held in the Temple Emanu-El on Thursday morning, Sept. 19, at 11 o'clock.

CALVARY CHURCH, 21st St. and 4th Av.
Memorial services Thursday, 11 A. M.
Preacher, the Rev. Dr. Parks.
Orchestra of strings and drums.
Lacey Baker at the organ.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.,
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 11 A. M.,
MEMORIAL SERVICE IN HONOR OF OUR MARTYR PRESIDENT, WILLIAM McKINLEY.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 73d St.—Special McKinley memorial service, conducted by the pastor, Dr. Howard Agnew Johnston, at 11 A. M.; the public cordially invited.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PRESIDENT'S proclamation a service of mourning and prayer will be held at 11 A. M. to-day in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, corner Madison Av. and 24th St. The public is invited.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7TH AV. AND 54th St.—Memorial service Thursday morning, 11 o'clock. Rev. Dr. J. R. Duryee will officiate.

MEMORIAL SERVICES
will be held in the Collegiate Reformed Churches of New York
on Thursday, September 19th, at 11 A. M.
in loving tribute to memory of the late
PRESIDENT McKINLEY,
Conducted as follows:
At 2d Av. and 7th St. church, by Rev. Edward G. W. Meury.
At 29th St. and 5th Av. church, by Rev. David James Burrell, D. D.
At 48th St. and 5th Av. church, by Rev. Edward B. Coe, D. D.
At West End Av. and 77th St. church, by Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D.

AT LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, corner of 121st St., a memorial service in honor of President McKinley will be held at 3 o'clock P. M., Thursday, September 19. Address by the Rev. Pastor Merle St. C. Wright.

AT THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.—Service of prayer and humiliation to-day at 11 A. M., conducted by Charles H. Eaton, D. D., pastor.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.—McKinley Memorial Exercises will be held at Carnegie Hall, 57th St. and 7th Av., on Thursday, Sept. 19, at 11 o'clock A. M. Professor Felix Adler will deliver the address.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON SQUARE. —Services in honor of our martyred President at eleven A. M. to-day.

Dentistry.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Expression of mouth restored; the highest award for artificial teeth at World's Fair was granted Dr. DEANE, Dentist, 454 Lexington Av., cor. 45th; continuous gum, gold and rubber plates; bridge work.

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BUSINESS CORPORATIONS.—Their organization and management, practical book for stockholders, Directors, and officers; gives methods, expenses, advantages. Send for folder. Ronald Press, 165 Broadway.

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Sewing Machine sale; special bargains; second hand, $3 to $9; guaranteed two years; new, $9 to $30 cash, $20 to $35 at $2 down and 50c weekly. Machines exchanged and repaired. Everything at cut prices; bottle of oil, 5c.; needles, 20c. dozen; belts, 9c. Open evenings until 8 o'clock. Buy direct from us and save canvassers' commission. Write, salesman will call. WESTERN UNION S. M. CO., 173 3d Av., between 16th and 17th Sts. Telephone, 4,020—18th St.

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$50 WORTH, $1 DOWN,
$1 WEEKLY.
LEWIN'S, 45 WEST 14TH ST.
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Only Reliable, Up-to-Date Goods.
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Will send representative if desired.
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Lace Curtains.—Retailing at wholesale prices, Irish Points, Renaissance, Nottingham, Bobbinet and Muslin Ruffled. Sample room, 396 Broadway, New York Curtain Co.

Typewriters.—Pittsburg Visible, Remingtons, Smiths, Blickensderfers, Williams, Hammonds, Franklins; sold, rented, exchanged, repaired. Gorman, 79 Nassau.

$20 TO $35—REMINGTON'S, SMITH'S, OTHERS; guaranteed; rentals reduced; repairing; telephone. CONSOLIDATED TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 241 Broadway.

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Diamonds, watches, jewelry on weekly payments; lowest prices. Crown Watch and Jewelry Company, 9 Maiden Lane.

Safes.—Large lot of second-hand safes, all sizes, for sale, cheap, to make room. Kinsey, Rainier, & Thomson, 393 Broadway, New York.

Desks, Rolltops, Partitions, Railings, Tables, Counters, Shelvings, Safes, Stores, Offices fitted. Finn Bros., 28-32 Centre St.

At Spencer's, 344 6th Av., opposite Adams's, umbrellas, parasols, canes made, recovered, repaired. Telephone 4229—18th.

Safes.—Lot small, medium safes to make room; cheap; come examine. Diebold Safe Co., 30 Reade St.

D. Theodore, 61 Ann St., dealer in all kinds of old metals, iron, paper stock, copying presses.

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A.—A.—On weekly payments, fine diamonds, watches; no trash; delivered on first payment; lowest prices; business confidential. Call or address Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane, Room 52. All goods guaranteed.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.—Weekly payments; reasonable prices; goods guaranteed; representative calls. James Bergman, 37 Maiden Lane.

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Pawn Tickets, old gold and silver bought; unredeemed pledges, every description, for sale. Kleinman, 207 8th Av.

Don't sell your household furniture, antiques, pianos, before obtaining my price. Miller, 205 East 125th St.

Yachts, Vessels, &c.

For Sale.—Fast 37-foot naphtha launch; built to order; all conveniences; 8 feet 6 beam, 2 feet 6 draught; just right for Southern waters this Winter. Adolph Burdorf, owner, 138 West 37th St.

Gasoline Engines, Marine and Automobile purposes; prices exceptionally reasonable. Call or write, Arthur Mosler, 270 West St.

Sixty-five-foot cruising twin screw naphtha yacht will be sold cheap for cash. C. Keller, Post Office Box 5, Station A.

For Sale—New tugboat Hull, length 105 ft., with house complete. Jas. Hughes, 1 Broadway.

For Sale or Exchange.—36-foot open electric yacht. W. T. C., Room 19, 229 Broadway.

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Advice and consultation free; patents promptly procured; long experience; extensive practice; careful attention; Inventors' Guide free.
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THOMAS DREW STETSON, 23 MURRAY ST., patent solicitor and expert; established 1855. Telephone 2136 Cortlandt.

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THE EMPIRE STATE LEGAL AID CO.—Estate, wills, accident cases, domestic differences, and any valid claim; advice free. 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, ninth floor.

Judgments, notes, claims, foreign estates traced and collect on percentage. Lawyer, Box 123 Times.

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FURS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
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Single books and complete libraries bought at highest prices. Davis' Bookstore, 35 West 42d.

Bankruptcy Notices.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK K. FAIRCHILD, JOSEPH C. HARRIS, and CHARLES I. PATTERSON, Bankrupts.—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts: Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts will be sold under the direction of the Trustee in Bankruptcy, at public auction, by Jacob Shaffer, Trustee, at his office, No. 207 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 2d day of October, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon of said day. A general description of said property is as follows: One hundred shares of the Boston & Texas Copper Co., a bond and mortgage, and certain promissory notes, further particulars of which can be had from the Trustee upon application. The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

Dated New York, September 19th, 1901.
MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 40 Exchange Place, New York City, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS APPLE, Bankrupt.—No. 4,074.

To the creditors of Morris Apple of the County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1901, the said Morris Apple was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1901, at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
September 17th, 1901.

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$165.00 easy terms.
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$165.00 easy terms.
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WILSON PIANOS
$155.
$1.00 Per Week.
Pianos Delivered on
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We charge no interest for time taken in making payments.

Exchange your old piano for a new one on our very liberal terms.

We present with every piano selected during this month a beautiful stool to match and a new style fly front rubber cover.

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LARGE STOCK OF USED PIANOS ON HAND.

PEASE PIANOS

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For over 55 years a standard of excellence; direct from manufacturer at factory prices; used pianos different makes $100 up; easy terms; renting; exchanging. Write for Catalogue.

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81 FIFTH AVE., NEAR 16TH STREET.

Handsome upright $115, another $135, squares $20 upward; guaranteed bargains or money refunded; easy terms; pianos exchanged; new pianos rented.

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$175 Beautiful Upright Pianos, slightly used, but in good condition and fully guaranteed. PAYMENTS ONLY $6 MONTHLY.

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Steinway, Weber, Gabler, and other high-grade piano bargains; new pianos, $150 upward, exchanged and rented; rent allowed if purchased; easy payments. O. W. Wuertz, 1,518 3d Av., near 86th St.; open evenings.

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Reasonable rates; rent allowed if purchased.
WISSNER Fulton & Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. 25 East 14th St., N. Y.

High-grade, honestly-made pianos at the lowest figures; (35 years' experience;) Steinway, Weber, Chickering at bargains, $100 up; to rent, installments. William Lohmann, 115-117 East 14th St.

SPECIAL BARGAIN, UPRIGHT PIANO, $100; SQUARES, $20 UPWARD; EASY PAYMENTS; EXCHANGED, RENTED. CHRISTMAN, 21 EAST 14TH ST.

"WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT A PIANO?" Wise. STEINWAY, CHICKERING, WEBER, SOHMER, KNABE, $75.00 upward.
STANDARD GALLERIES, 19 West 125th St.

Bargains.—Beautiful Hardman upright sacrifice; Weber, $150; Uprights, $125. Steinway bargain; Squares, $20. Winterroth, 105 East 14th St.; branch 98 5th Av., cor. 15th.

$75 —BEAUTIFUL upright, Steinway, great sacrifice; rents $3. BIDDLE'S, 7 E. 14th St.

Fine upright piano, $170, $6 monthly; rent, $3. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

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Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished, to rent by the season or year. Cuisine and service of the highest order. Rates reasonable. Location convenient to all parts of the city.
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Three apartments of one to four rooms, $500 to $1,100. Absolutely fire-proof. No wooden floors. People objecting to careful inquiry as to character, &c., need not apply. First-class restaurant service.

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FALL SEASON, 1901.

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An ideal Fall and Winter resort; opens for its ninth season under entirely new management. Picturesque and historic surroundings. Located in park of seven acres. New golf links near by. For terms and particulars address
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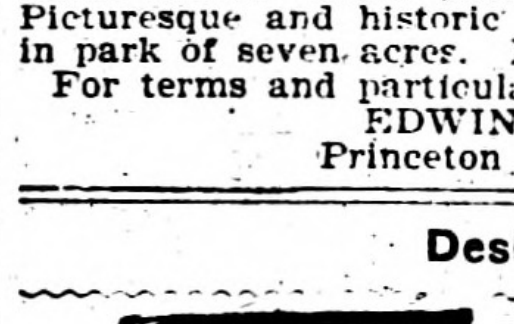

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Great Variety of style and price.
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Centrifugal and pulsometer pumps; all sizes; boilers, engines, Baxters, ventilating wheels, chain hoists, radiators, portable forges, blowers, everything. Maslins, 165 1st St., Jersey City.

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Dresscutting, making, finishing of millinery and corsets, big money in it; patterns cut. McDowell's, 310-318 6th Av. Evening school Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

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Bronx Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, 184th St., Marion Av.; all kinds carpets cleaned, 3c yard; cartage free.

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The Ingleside, Napanoch, N. Y.—Delightful location; spacious grounds; fresh milk, butter, eggs, reduced rates. H. Humiston.

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For Sale—Electric automobile, good as new; 60 miles on one charge. Brady, 141 East 25th.

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10c line—3 times, 24c; 7 times, 42c. Display double.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; references. Leland Board Directory, 2 West 33d St.

7th Av., 2,305.—One block from 6th Av. L Station; second floor, furnished or unfurnished; excellent board; hall bedroom, $6 per week.

7th Av., 2,134, (126th St.)—Handsomely furnished rooms, singly or en suite; good location; table boarders; moderate.

11th St., 142 West.—Desirable large and small rooms; superior table; table boarders accommodated; references.

16th St., 129 East.—Large and small rooms; well heated; convenient locality for business; with board.

21st St., 23 West, near 5th Ave.—Superior accommodations, with excellent table, for permanent parties; table guests.

24th St., 35 West.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; central location; between Broadway and 6th Ave.

47th St., 14 East.—Handsomely furnished rooms; modern conveniences; parlor dining room; service, appointments, first-class; references.

56th St., 318 West.—A few choice rooms, attractive and homelike; superior appointments; location desirable; references required.

69th St., 236 East.—Large, well-furnished room, with board; also back parlor; reasonable; references.

95th St., 66 West.—Superior accommodations; pleasant, sunny rooms; excellent table; table guests; references.

129th St., 108 West.—Two connecting or single rooms; good board; private house; references; all conveniences.

130th St., 161 West.—Convenient to "L;" second story large rooms; also smaller rooms, with board; references.

130th St., 214 West.—Two large, pleasant rooms; private family; excellent table; convenient to "L."

132d St., 263 West.—Handsome, large front room, with excellent board; suitable for two gentlemen; $10; conveniences.

Gentleman or a couple; fine, superior accommodations; 76th St., Central Park; private family. R., 290 Columbus Av.

$4.50 weekly; educated people. Mary Fisher Home, 148 St. Ann's Av., near 135th St.; country branch.

A home in widow's apartment is offered cultivated young man willing to pay family for comfort, quiet, and independence; family consists of lady and two young men, cultivated and agreeable; rooms newly furnished; near Park and car lines; will make a perfect home; references exchanged. Comfort, 530 6th Av.

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7th Av., 2,148, Near 128th St.—Cheerful front room, neatly kept, in single apartment, with private American family; gentleman only; reference. Dunn.

16th St., 106 East. Near Union Square—Large front room for gentleman, with a private family.

17th St., 55 West.—Attractive, newly furnished parlor, suitable physician, dentist, or refined family; references; telephone.

18th St., 141 East.—Desirable rooms, single or double; running water; all conveniences; quiet locality; gentlemen only.

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29th St., 12 East.—Back parlor, private bath; reasonable rent; physician or bachelor; other rooms; breakfast optional; references.

38th St., 27 West.—Large front and hall rooms; private bath connecting; gentlemen only.

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55th St., 364 West.—Large rooms; two windows; heated; good location; gentlemen; $4 to $5.

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Twentieth Century Storage Company's new building, 490-492 East 138th St.—Clean storage; reasonable rates; vans for moving; packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 3c. yard up. Telephone, 587—Melrose.

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Attractive Accommodations for Pan-American Guests.—Private family; large, airy rooms; bath; breakfast; ten minutes to Exposition; lodging, $1; breakfast, 25c.; references. F. A., 246 Richmond Av., Buffalo, N. Y.

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Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter, Williams operator, well educated and quick of comprehension, can find temporary employment by applying Friday morning to Dow, Jones & Co., Room 6, 44 Broad St.

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Wanted—Tin-plate mill workers, competent rollers, doublers, heaters, catchers, screw boys, and shearmen, and offered full rates at jobs in our non-union mills, now running or soon to be started; full protection and steady work guaranteed. Apply, stating experience, to American Tin Plate Company, 1,316 Carnegie Building, Pittsburg, Penn.

Wanted—A number of butlers, second, third, and useful men. Mrs. L. Seeley's Bureau, 19 East 32d St.

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5c a line—3 times, 12c; 7 times, 21c. Display double

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Chambermaid.—Thoroughly experienced; industrious colored girl; steady, reliable; excellent references. Hattie, 206 West 49th St.

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Dressmaker.—By reliable good dressmaker; takes work home; latest skirts, waists; also remodeling, alterations, misses' and children's dresses; very reasonable. Mrs. Hood, 186 West 101st St.

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Housekeeper.—Working for small family; widower, bachelor—in apartment; excellent references; industrious, painstaking. Refined, 1,620 Broadway.

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Seamstress.—By thoroughly competent seamstress; takes work home or by day; curtains, cushions, family sewing, by hand and machine; repairing dresses. Huth, 186 West 101st St.

Seamstress.—Hand, machine, mending. $1.25 daily; neat, quick, painstaking, handy; unexceptionable recommendations. Margaretha, 1,620 Broadway, (store.)

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1,551 Avenue A, near 82d St., M. Maurer.
1,515 3d Av., bet. 85th and 86th Sts., Keim Advt. Agency.
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200 E. 110th St., near 3d Av.
2,110 3d Av., near 116th St., J. A. Hagemayer & Son.
2,271 2d Av., near 117th St.
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90 8th Av., near 14th St., H. Jansen.
143 8th Av., near 17th St., F. Loase.
224 West 21st St., Mrs. E. Shaw.
254 8th Av., cor. 23d St., L. J. Finch, Adv. Ag.
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361 9th Av., near 31st St.
486 8th Av., nr. 34th St., Murray Hill Adv. Ag.
473 9th Av., near 36th St.
70 West 39th St., nr. 6th Av., Wm. Edgar.
668 6th Av., near 39th St.
652 Eighth Av., near 41st St.
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649 9th Av., near 45th St., Kelly Advt. Ag'cy.
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859 9th Av., near 56th St., J. F. Gleason.
877 Tenth Av., near 57th St.
886 Ninth Av., near 58th St.
49 Columbus Av., near 61st St.
95 Amsterdam Av., near 64th St., Haberstroh Advt. Agency.
140 Columbus Av., nr. 66th St., W. H. Allen.
350 Columbus Av., West Side Agency.
492 Columbus Av., near 83d St., Murray Hill Advt. Agency.
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708 Columbus Av., nr. 95th St., J. S. McGlynn.
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2,180 8th Av., nr. 118th St., Jankon's Adv. Ag.
244 West 124th St., R. A. Carrington.
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157 East 125th St., L. J. Finch Advt. Agency.
263 West 125th St., L. J. Finch Advt. Agency.
2,263 7th Av., nr. 133d St., Wagner's Adv. Ag.
2,662 3d Av., near 143d St., A. Ragette.
2,964 3d Av., near 153d St., L. Berringer.
707 Tremont Av., M. D. Shipman.

BROOKLYN.

397 Fulton St., nr. Adams, B'klyn Advt. Ag.
59 Sands St., near Adams, W. P. Cook.
1,197 Fulton St., nr. Bedford Av., R. C. Talbot.
1,004 Gates Av., nr. Broadway, Gen. Adv. Ag.
376 Broadway, C. W. Seymour.
153 Broadway, M. J. Hayden.
266 Graham Av., M. J. Hayden.
154 Greenpoint Av., M. J. Hayden.
1,152 Myrtle Av., Central Advt. Agency.
736 Flushing Av., Acme Advt. Agency.
48 Broadway, near Wythe Av., N. F. Koch.

NEWARK, N. J.

794 Broad St., F. N. Sommer.

HOBOKEN, N. J.

61 2d St., between Hudson and Washington, J. Lichtenstein.
205 Washington St., Reed & Brother.

AMERICAN DIST. TEL. CO.

NO EXTRA CHARGE

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Situations Wanted—Females.

5c a line—3 times, 12c; 7 times, 21c. Display double

Waitresses.

Head Waitress.—In restaurant; thoroughly experienced, capable manager; quick, pleasing address. Mrs. Noslen, 300 East 59th St.

Professional Situations Wanted.

Addresser desires work home; 75 cents per 1,000. Miss B., 650 3d Av., near 42d St.

Matron of institution, old people's, children's home; experienced nurse; exceptional references. Matron, care Dr. Riley, 1,730 Broadway.

Secretary or Correspondent.—Young lady, quick, accurate writer, wishes position as secretary or correspondent; speaks French and German fluently. Correspondent, 1,360 3d Av.

Typewriter and stenographer, experienced and accurate, wants work evenings and at home. Law work solicited. Miss Wigand, 345 East 119th St.

Typewriter.—Desires work home; thoroughly experienced. Miss A., 650 3d Av., near 42d St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

5c a line—3 times, 12c; 7 times, 21c. Display double

Bookkeepers.

Bookkeeper, (31,) now with wholesale grocery, desires a change; has been with present employers 11 years, and refers to them as to character and ability. Address W., Post Office Box 198, Harrisburg, Penn.

Bookkeeper—Useful Man.—Middle-aged; fair commercial education; active, sober, industrious. X., Box 219 Times Office.

Butlers.

Butler.—Where parlormaid is kept; thorough London experience; 30; married; strictly temperate; painstaking, trustworthy. Englishman, 1,620 Broadway.

Coachmen.

Coachman.—Single; Englishman; thoroughly competent; strictly temperate, industrious, painstaking, trustworthy; moderate expectations; anywhere. Harris, 1,620 Broadway.

Coachman or any suitable job; wife as house or parlormaid; one child, boy, aged 12; not long from England; good references. H. Upward, George St., Coburg, Ontario.

Coachman—Horseman.—Englishman; thoroughly experienced; skillful driver fours, tandems; practical veterinarian; moderate expectations. Singleman, 1,620 Broadway.

Coachman.—Single; thoroughly experienced; personal recommendation; careful, obliging, sober, trustworthy. Joseph, 1,620 Broadway. Telephone, 2,155—Columbus.

Coachman.—By sober young Englishman, with private family; best references; city or country. Frank, 1,620 Broadway.

Coachman.—Seventeen years' highest personal references from two previous employers; careful, sober; $60. Married, 1,620 Broadway.

Gardeners.

Gardener.—Single; good worker; experienced in all branches flowers, shrubs, lawn, vegetables, care of stock; sober and reliable; highest references. Gardener, 120 1st Av.

Gardener.—Scotch; single; 32; honest, sober and reliable; thoroughly experienced in the care of greenhouse, vegetables, flowers, lawns, etc.; good references. Q., 102 Times.

Waiters.

Waiter, &c.—As waiter in private family or attendant to an invalid; 10 years' reference. J. M. F., 227 East 75th St.

Miscellaneous.

ACCOUNTANT AND BOOKKEEPER DESIRES TEMPORARY WORK; EXPERT IN ANY LINE OF BUSINESS; TERMS MODERATE.
C. J. H., BOX 109 TIMES.

Architect.—Designs and superintends construction city and suburban residences; reasonable terms. Room 712, 150 Nassau St., Manhattan.

Bell or hallboy, elevator runner, errand boy; willing worker; anything; obliging; excellent references. Sicruts, 1,620 Broadway.

Boy.—Colored Bermudan; hall, bellboy, useful; private or business house; willing, trustworthy. Tazewell, 140 West 53d St.

Business manager and correspondent of twenty years' experience; after Sept. 21; present employers (a corporation) says: "He is a business manager of exceptional qualities, forceful, energetic, and honest, and a correspondent of unusual ability," &c. Address T., Box 104 Times Office.

Dogs exercised, clipped, doctored at owners' residences; week or month; thoroughly experienced; reasonable. Competent, 1,620 Broadway.

Engineer.—First-class, steady, reliable, economical; all repairs; first-class references. W. F., 442 West 58th St.

Young man (18) desires position, office or outside work; civil engineer preferred. McCutcheon, 22 East 103d St., city.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

GOV. ODELL ON THE MAYORALTY SITUATION

Satisfied that Victory Is Attainable Unless Mistakes Are Made.

The Acts of Devery, the Governor Declares, Have Thoroughly Aroused the People.

Gov. Odell was at the Hotel Manhattan yesterday, where he was seen by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES. Discussing the Mayoralty situation in answer to questions, he said:

"In my opinion it should be no difficult matter for the anti-Tammany forces to win, provided they agree upon the right kind of a man. But their nominee must be a strong man, and one who enjoys the confidence of the community. I am satisfied with relation to the outcome if the anti-Tammany conferees do not make any mistakes.

"Matters are progressing much as I expected they would. The police problem is working itself out, and the situation is so clear that there ought to be no mistake. The acts of Devery have thoroughly aroused the people, who see they have the remedy in their hands, and they ought to use it. The proper instrument through which to use it is all that is necessary. There has, thus far, been no reason why I should interfere and remove the Police Commissioner.

"The people thus far have not had the opportunity to exercise the power of removal under the new act, and until they refuse to exercise their prerogative I should not interfere. I have heard all about Devery's alleged intemperate language and his conduct generally. The people understand the situation as well as I do, and it seems to me that they will do their duty. It is for the voters of New York to say whether they desire a pure or a corrupt Police Department."

"Have you seen President Roosevelt?"

"I have," replied the Governor, "and we had several conversations. I believe President Roosevelt will give the people an excellent Administration."

"What is there in the report of the illness of Senator Platt?"

"Mr. Platt became dizzy," the Governor replied, "and some thought he was on the verge of fainting. But he recovered quickly, and when I left him last night he was certainly in good spirits and apparently in good health."

"Did Senator Platt see President Roosevelt?"

"Only to shake hands with him," was the Governor's answer.

Gov. Odell said he had very much enjoyed his inspection of the canals. He was amused at the statement published in some of the newspapers that he had had a yacht specially built to make the trip on which he could eat, sleep, and promenade.

"Why," remarked the Governor, "it was a mere cockleshell, in which one could hardly stand erect in the cabin. We slept ashore every night.

"I gained much interesting information which I hope will be of value," he continued. "You, of course, have heard of the story of the mill by the dam site, but I found few mills by a dam site. All along the canals there is a scarcity of factories."

The Governor was asked concerning the truth of reports that he hoped next year to make the record of having no State tax. He declined to discuss that subject, but his manner indicated that he believes he will be the first Governor of New York who can say to the people that no State tax is necessary.

The Governor left for Newburg yesterday afternoon, and will remain there until Sunday. Then he will go to Albany.

Gov. Odell said that in his next message to the Legislature he will strongly urge the enactment of measures to wipe out anarchy and expel Anarchists in this State.

MR. FLINT'S STATEMENT.

Commercial Interests Involving Those of Others Forbid His Consideration of Mayoralty Candidacy.

Charles R. Flint last evening sent the following statement concerning his reported candidacy for the Mayoralty nomination by the fusionists to Col. Willis L. Ogden, Chairman of the Anti-Tammany Conference Committee on Nominations:

"It has come to my knowledge that my name is being considered in connection with the nomination of a fusion candidate for the Mayoralty and that the matter may be disposed of at a meeting of the General Conference to be held this afternoon or evening.

"The honor of leading in a movement toward a better and higher municipal administration of a great city like New York, involving the highest welfare of so many people, might well be gratifying to any one, and a citizen's duty, when called on, would under most circumstances be quite clear. But in my own case the commercial interests to which I am committed, and in which so many others besides myself are largely interested, are so important and exacting that it is impossible for me to consider the acceptance of any such nomination at the present time.

"Under the circumstances it is my duty to send you this prompt notification, and I beg that those of your committee who desire my nomination will consider this decision as unalterable."

MR. CROKER'S VISITORS.

Tammany Leader Refuses to Discuss the Choice of Seth Low by Anti-Tammany Bodies.

Richard Croker was informed last evening that the result of the conferences of the anti-Tammany organizations was the selection of Seth Low as the probable nominee for Mayor. Mr. Croker smiled, but refused to discuss the matter.

There were a number of delegations at the Democratic Club. Charles Wissell, the defeated Tammany representative of Queens County, had a talk with Mr. Croker, and he claimed that Councilman Cassidy's friends had won in the primaries by fraud. He said that there would be a contest. Senator McCarren of Brooklyn also held a long conference with Mr. Croker. The Tammany leader declined to discuss the victory of Councilman Foley over the Divver forces in the Second District.

Among those who called at the Democratic Club yesterday were Commissioner Keating, Commissioner Lantry, Commissioner Nagle, Mayor Van Wyck, Senator John Fox, Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, John F. Carroll, Vernon M. Davis, Councilman Frank J. Goodwin, Commissioner Dalton, James J. Martin, and Thomas J. Dunn.

THE ASSEMBLY SITUATION.

Republicans Fear They Will Lose Members in This County.

The possibilities are very strong that the Republicans will lose some members of Assembly in this county at the next election.

Dr. Nelson H. Henry, the only Republican who has frequently carried the Fifth District by small pluralities, will not be a candidate this Fall. It is practically certain that he will be appointed Adjutant General on Jan. 1, 1902. He is not eligible until that date because of his being a member of the Legislature.

In the Eighth District there is much doubt that Charles S. Adler will again be a candidate. No other Republican can carry the district, it is admitted. The friends of Mr. Adler want him to run for Sheriff on the anti-Tammany ticket.

The renomination of John A. Weekes, Jr., in the Twenty-fifth District will, it is declared, invite disaster there. He is not a resident of the district, and many Republicans declare they will not support him. The danger of the loss of an Assemblyman in the Twenty-fifth has been called to the attention of Gov. Odell.

Nominated for the Assembly.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The Democratic Assembly Convention at Corning to-day nominated Dr. William M. Fulkerson of Prattsburg for the Assembly.

NO BOULEVARD FOR THE BRONX

Board of Public Improvements Rescinds a Resolution for Spending $2,000,000 to Build It.

After a warm discussion the Board of Public Improvements, which met yesterday, rescinded a $2,000,000 plan for improvements in the Borough of the Bronx. At a previous meeting it was voted to build the Eastern Boulevard from Westchester Creek to the Bronx River. After the plan was approved Mayor Van Wyck and Controller Coler took the subject under consideration. It was decided that there were many other improvements much more needed than the Eastern Boulevard plan.

Mayor Van Wyck made it clear to several of the members at yesterday's session that the resolution approving the plan should be rescinded. Controller Coler also advised that this be done. Commissioner Dalton of the Water Supply Department moved to rescind the resolution, and Commissioner of Bridges Shea said:

"I agree with Mr. Dalton. I think there are improvements of more vital interest to the city which should be carried through now."

These statements caused President Louis Haffen of the Borough of the Bronx to protest.

"That is the way the people of the Bronx district are always being put off when they ask for public improvements. I want to remind Commissioner Shea that his department is preparing to spend $50,000,000 to $60,000,000 for new bridges, and that some other people outside of Brooklyn should be given a chance. I never interfered with any of the public improvements for Brooklyn, and I want to remind the members of that."

"There is no intention of interfering on my part," said Commissioner Shea. "It was thought that some other work should be done first."

"I suppose the Bronx people want more water," said Commissioner Dalton.

President Haffen made a speech arraigning his colleagues in the board and enumerated improvements that should have been made, such as more water, new schools, and the proposed boulevard. In ending he said:

"I don't see why any more bridges should be built across the East River. I know the Bronx needs more water, but what we need most is the opening of the Eastern Boulevard."

A vote was taken then and the resolution to build the Eastern Boulevard was resinded.

The board then adjourned "out of respect to the memory of President McKinley."

PLANS FOR TUNNEL RELIEF.

Board of Health Grants New York Central Extension of Time for Presenting Them.

Upon the application of Charles C. Paulding of the legal department of the New York Central Railroad, and a nephew of Senator Chauncey M. Depew, the Board of Health yesterday granted the company an extension of two weeks in the time for presenting their plans for the improvements of the unsanitary conditions in the Park Avenue tunnel, which have been declared dangerous to life and health.

The plans were to have been presented yesterday, but Mr. Paulding pleaded with President Sexton that the work is of such a stupendous character that it had been found impossible to complete them. They were in conference for a long time when Mr. Sexton granted the request, his action being ratified at a full meeting of the board later in the day.

POLITICIAN LOSES HIS OFFICE.

Lawrence Gresser Helped to Beat Richard Croker's Man and Was Removed.

Commissioner Dalton of the Water Supply Department yesterday notified Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply Lawrence Gresser of the Borough of Queens that his services were no longer required. Mr. Gresser has had entire charge of the water supply of the Borough of Queens. He lived at Glendale.

In politics he was a lieutenant of Joseph Bermel, who led the forces in Newtown in opposition to Charles Wissell, who was Richard Croker's candidate for leader of Queens County. It was said yesterday that the removal of Mr. Gresser was the first result of the primary elections, in which the followers of Councilman Cassidy won a victory over the man wanted by Mr. Croker as leader.

Tax Books Delivered to Tax Receiver.

At noon yesterday the tax books were delivered to Receiver of Taxes Austen, and under the decision of the Supreme Court all taxes become a lien on the property after the delivery of the rolls. An extra force of temporary clerks was put to work yesterday, and before the end of the week more will be employed.

KILLED BY RUNAWAY TEAM.

Henry Stern, Who Tried to Stop It to Save School Children Was Thrown Beneath the Wheels.

While attempting to stop a team of runaway horses yesterday afternoon Harry Stern, thirty-eight years old, of 112 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, was run over and killed. Herman Lutherberg, a coal cart driver, employed by Ernst Brothers of One Hundred and Ninth Street and the East River, was delivering coal in Third Avenue, near One Hundred and Seventh Street, when his team took fright at a passing elevated train and bolted. They turned into One Hundred and Seventh Street, and started east at a furious gallop. The street was crowded with children, who scattered in all directions screaming and causing a great commotion.

Stern was on the stoop of his home at the time, and seeing the horses coming and the danger to the children dashed into the street and caught the bridle of one of the horses. He was jerked off his feet, and was dragged for half a block, when his hold was broken and he fell under the wheels of the heavy wagon, which passed over his chest. He was picked up unconscious by Policeman Evans of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station. Dr. Slavin, who was summoned from Harlem Hospital, found Stern had received severe internal injuries. He died while under examination. The runaway team was stopped soon afterward.

TWO DRUGGISTS ON TRIAL.

Accused of Letting Unlicensed Employes Compound Prescriptions.

Henry Beinfield, a druggist whose store is at Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Sixth Street, and Paul Langefeldt, another druggist, who keeps at 497 Tenth Avenue, were arraigned in the West Side Police Court yesterday by Thomas E. Conway, an Inspector for the State Board of Pharmacists, on the charge of permitting prescriptions to be compounded by unlicensed and unregistered employes.

They were accused by a woman detective of the board, who said she had obtained a prescription under such circumstances at Beinfield's store, on July 27, and another on Aug. 5, when she also obtained one at Langefeldt's. Beinfield, who was bitter over his arrest, declared that the prescriptions had been put up under his own supervision. Langefeldt admitted his guilt. Magistrate Meade held them in $100 bail on each charge for trial in the Court of Special Sessions.

THE TEUTONIC AT QUARANTINE.

Passengers' Friends Disappointed at the Delay in Docking.

The White Star liner Teutonic, which was sighted at Fire Island at 4:50 last evening, anchored for the night upon reaching Quarantine three and a half hours later. This was a great disappointment to the friends of the passengers, who, despite the storm, had gone to the pier on the North River front.

The steamship brought in all 1,281 passengers, of which number 471 are in the cabin. Among the latter are Sir Henry C. Burdett, W. B. Allen, J. P. Archer, Mrs. P. D. Armour, Jr., Richard T. H. Banks, Edgar Bernhard, J. Coleman Drayton, W. A. Coleman Drayton, Marshall Field, H. K. Knapp, E. H. Lemare, A. P. Ralli, A. F. Fohaussler, Gen. G. H. Shields, J. W. Todd, Capt. B. Roche Kelly, and Lady Newborough. The latter comes here to attend the international yacht races, and expected to join her husband, who left Southampton on his yacht Fedora, on this side of the Atlantic. He met a storm on the way over, and the Fedora, with her decks badly sprung, was forced a few days since to put in at St. Michael's in the Azores for repairs.

W. Bourke Cockran was said to have left England on the Teutonic, but his name did not appear on the list of passengers given out at Quarantine.

JONES TRIED TO KILL HIMSELF.

Valet Accused of Murdering His Employer, W. M. Rice, Twice Tried to Commit Suicide.

News was received at the District Attorney's office yesterday of two desperate attempts to commit suicide made Tuesday night by Charles F. Jones, valet to W. M. Rice, and one of the alleged conspirators in the murder of his employer. Jones, since the hearing in the forgery case of Lawyer Patrick, his alleged partner in the crime, has been confined at 200 West Forty-fourth Street, a private sanitarium. There he has been closely watched by two policemen who, knowing that Jones had once attempted suicide, were warned not to lose sight of him for a moment.

On Tuesday night, while the two policemen were with Jones, he suddenly seized a bottle containing a tonic which stood on a table and dashed it against an iron radiator which stood in the room, reducing it to bits. He then seized one of the pieces of broken glass and began hacking at his throat. The guards were upon him in an instant, and wrenched the glass away from him before he had had time seriously to injure himself.

Jones then threw himself upon the bed, and his guards thought him asleep. He lay on the bed face downward for a time, and then suddenly glancing up at the head of the bed, he was seized with a new idea for committing suicide. The bed is an iron one, and the upright bars at the head are less than a foot apart.

Grasping two of these bars, Jones drew himself upward, forcing his head between two of the upright bars, which held his head fast. Then by a quick, muscular effort he attempted to throw his body over the head of the bed, a movement which, if successful, would have broken his neck. The two policemen were too near the bed, however. Both sprang to the bedside and interposed their arms in such a manner as to prevent Jones from carrying out his intention. The valet then gave up the attempt at suicide and lay back on the bed in a state of physical and mental collapse.

Assistant District Attorney Garvan refused yesterday to give the names of the policemen in attendance upon Jones. He said that Jones was quiet yesterday, and that no further attempts on his life were expected from him. Nevertheless more guards have been put about his bedside, and hereafter he will be more closely watched night and day.

WITNESSES AGAINST DEVERY.

Their Examination by the Prosecution—Commissioner Murphy's Statement Regarding Police Trials.

Assistant District Attorney Gans spent a large part of yesterday morning in examining witnesses in the case of Deputy Police Commissioner William S. Devery, arrested on Tuesday, charged with neglect of duty and oppression, and in getting the case in shape for the hearing before Justice Jerome on Wednesday next. The larger number of affidavits secured were sworn to by persons who were present at the first trial of Policeman Edward O'Neill. Mr. Gans stated that the testimony of these witnesses was similar to that already published. The names were withheld.

Stenographer Pagan was summoned from Police Headquarters early in the day and was closely examined by Mr. Gans as to just how many of the statements made by Mr. Devery were not placed in the minutes.

Commissioner Murphy, in discussing the arrest of Deputy Commissioner Devery, said that he had not heard from the Deputy Commissioner since last Saturday, and knew nothing about the proceedings in the Criminal Courts Building, except what he had read in the newspapers. In the course of the interview he made the statement that if to-day had not been set apart out of respect to the memory of President McKinley he personally would have presided at the trials at Police Headquarters.

The Commissioner was asked if he had received any communication from the District Attorney.

"Not in relation to anything but official business," he said.

"Have you received anything in relation to the charges brought against Deputy Commissioner Devery?"

"No. Nothing of that kind. Other matters."

"Can you say anything about the political phase of the police situation? Does Mr. Croker figure in it?"

"I don't know. I haven't seen Mr. Croker."

"Now that Deputy Commissioner Devery has been arrested, will you suspend him?"

"I will tell you after I have heard from the District Attorney's office. I don't know anything more about it to-day than I did yesterday except what the newspapers tell me."

OUT OF WORK, KILLED HERSELF

Woman Who Rode in Bicycle Races for Fat Women Drank Carbolic Acid.

Unable to get employment at her usual occupation as a participant in fat women's bicycle races at shows, or to get any other work, Mrs. Mary Muller, who weighed 300 pounds or more, committed suicide Tuesday night by swallowing carbolic acid in the tenement 109 Second Street, where she had for some time lived on the charity of poor neighbors. Although the police report her age as forty-nine, those in the house said she was nearly sixty. She was well educated and a native of Vienna. She had had two husbands, but had been a widow for two years, when she adopted bicycle riding as a means of support.

Mrs. Muller returned from a Summer tour of cheap museums with $40 saved, which she soon exhausted. She said she had a niece named Schaeffer, a nurse in the family of Prof. Jacobi of West Thirty-fourth Street, and had quarreled with her, and this added to her melancholy. When a woman in the house took a cup of coffee to her room yesterday morning she was unable to gain admission, and called Policeman Block of the Fifth Street Station, who forced the door and found that she had been dead for hours with the poison bottle by her side.

DOG OWNERSHIP DENIED.

Men and Women Make Strange Pleas When Arraigned for Failure to Pay License Fees.

Sixteen men and six women were arraigned before Recorder Stanton in Hoboken yesterday charged with failure to pay the required license fee on dogs they own. Most of them denied that they owned the dogs credited to them, and said they belonged to boarders. These persons were notified to see that the owners paid the fee, and in default they were instructed that they must no longer harbor the dogs. Herman Brockstedt of 317 Willow Avenue said he had no dog.

"As soon as I saw the Inspector coming to my house," said Mr. Brockstedt, "I told my dog to go out. He went away and never came back."

Adolph Brett of 602 Newark Street, said that two dogs alleged to be his property were merely "table boarders." When asked what he meant he said the owner of the dogs lived in Jersey City, and sent the animals to his house to be fed.

The defendants were allowed a week in which to furnish evidence that they did not own the dogs found on their premises.

LAWYER FACES JAIL SENTENCE.

Must Pay $1,213.09 to Executor of J. R. Everett Estate or Be Imprisoned.

Surrogate George B. Abbott of Brooklyn made an order yesterday requiring Robert J. Shadbolt, an attorney, to restore the sum of $1,213.09 belonging to the estate of the late Thomas R. Everett, to the executor, Robert P. Everett, or go to jail for contempt of court. The matter has been in litigation for two years, and has been carried to the Court of Appeals. On the final decree Mr. Shadbolt was allowed by Surrogate Abbott $340 in full for his services, but he afterward claimed $155 additional for costs.

The money involved is in the hands of the Williamsburg Trust Company, but is deposited in the name of Mr. Shadbolt. Surrogate Abbott to-day ordered Mr. Shadbolt to indorse the certificate of deposit over to the executor of the estate or to go to jail forthwith. Mr. Shadbolt has a suit pending against the estate to recover $... for professional services.

A Skipper's Private Menagerie.

The skipper of the British bark Acacia, which is now in port discharging cocoanuts from Central America, has a private menagerie in his boat. The collection consists of a baby Central America deer, named Hezekiah, five green parrots, four sea turtles, and a remarkably intelligent dog of New York ancestry that rejoices in the name of Prince Solomon. The skipper is very jealous of his pets, and intrusts their safety to the care of a big West Indian sailor named Watts.

SECOND DISTRICT QUIET

Foley and Divver Adherents Fraternize After the Struggle.

Ex-Judge Divver Says He May Abandon Politics—Statement of Superintendent McCullagh.

The Second Assembly District was quiet yesterday. Mr. Foley's saloon, in Centre Street, was the Mecca of a few of his supporters, who cherished the hope that their parched throats might be comforted gratuitously. They found, however, that the place was run on strictly business principles. The fighting spirit of the day before had died out, and Foleyites and Divverites fraternized.

"It's a way we Tammanyites have," said one of Mr. Foley's henchmen; "fight among ourselves to-day and to-morrow get back to back to meet the common enemy. Contest? Nonsense; Foley's got what he started for and Divver's done with it. What did it cost? A pile—$30,000 to $40,000 in all. But just note that for every dollar Divver spent 'Big Tom' paid out ten. It'll teach Divver, if he's in the service yet, to keep out of Park Row cafés, distribute his patronage among his constituents, and be around so that he can be found when he's wanted."

Mr. Divver was at his Madison Street home Tuesday night. He was in Park Row at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

"I repeat," he said, "what I stated last night. I was beaten by fraud. Let it go at that. I'm going to lose no sleep over it. I and my folks go back to Cedarhurst today. Nobody could beat that game yesterday. I'm not going to make a move in the way of contest. After all, I'm not sorry. I'll be relieved of the trouble that always comes to a leader, and it's not impossible that I may get out of politics."

Mr. Foley shared in the festivities that followed the announcement of the result of the primary election, and then went to his Harlem home. He was at his saloon at 9 o'clock yesterday to find that his troubles as a leader had begun, as a large number of constituents had assembled in Centre Street to learn what there was in store for them. In the afternoon Mr. Foley attended a meeting of the Muncipal Council. Talking of the events of Tuesday, he spoke of his opponent's limitations as a tactician. He met the charge of fraud on his side by saying:

"Judge Divver imported hundreds of men into the district, and colonized on a large scale. The men permitted him to pay for their rooms and board, and, having ascertained the merits of the fight, they turned around and voted for me. That's about all there is to the charges Divver makes that we brought men into the district. He's beaten and sore, and so, I suppose, can say what he pleases. He called me a carbetbagger, when it was known that I had voted in the district for a quarter of a century, and he has lived at Cedarhurst, L. I., for the last five years.

"Of course I am happy over the victory—happy chiefly because Divver has been beaten, because he deserved to be."

John McCullagh, State Superintendent of Elections, was busy yesterday in selecting his force of deputies for the Fall election. It will number 800 men. He declined for reasons that he said were good to fully discuss violations of law in the Second Assembly District on Tuesday.

"I am," he said, "guided in the matter of primary elections by Section 41, Title 5, of the Penal Code. I shall, of course, investigate what went on yesterday, and if there is warrant for it and a strong prospect of success act if a complaint is put before me. Such a condition does not now exist. I have certainly not been idle. But I consider that all proper interests will be better served by my making use of whatever information has or may come to me concerning the primary elections of yesterday for the November election instead of wasting time—valuable just now because I am forming my staff—in investigating conditions when those who were foes yesterday are friends to-day, and ready to force issues in the interest of the Tammany ticket and stand together to cover up each other's rascality. In other words, while I am not about to act action will be taken if there is substantial ground for it.

"I am, I should add, more than satisfied with the result in the Second Assembly District. I mean to say that the action I took in getting out 200 warrants had such a deterrent effect that at least 2,000 votes were lost to the rival candidates for the leadership."

Edward Burgis and William Barrett, followers of Divver, were held for examination by Magistrate Olmsted in the Centre Street Police Court on a charge of having attempted to vote illegally. They were taken into custody at the polling place at 56 East Broadway, where their arrest was caused by Henry Raphael, who charged that they did not live at 37 Henry Street, the address they gave.

NO AID FOR INJURED MAN.

Hospital Authorities Accused by Police in the Case of a Victim of a Grave Accident.

Andrew Standinger, a life-saver employed by Otto Oppermann at the foot of Eighty-fourth Street and North River, while on his way home last night was run down by a freight train at Eighty-third Street. His left leg was cut off and his right arm was broken.

Policeman O'Brien of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station telephoned to the Roosevelt Hospital for an ambulance, but they said there that their motor ambulance had just returned from a trip, and they did not have enough power to make another trip. A second ambulance is always kept in readiness for special cases, but the hospital authorities, the police allege, refused to send this out.

The policeman then telephoned to the Presbyterian Hospital and to the J. Hood Wright Hospital, but they both refused to send an ambulance, as the scene of the accident was outside of the district which they were assigned to cover.

Finally, despairing of getting an ambulance Sergt. Churchill of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station sent the patrol wagon in charge of Policeman Townsend, and the injured man was taken to Roosevelt Hospital and placed in the accident ward. His injuries were attended to as soon as he arrived there, but the physicians said that the man would probably die from the loss of blood. It was fully an hour and a half after the time of the accident before he was taken to the hospital.

The Roosevelt Hospital was called up on the telephone late last night, and the man who answered the call said that there were two electric ambulances and one horse ambulance at the hospital, but that when the summons came in it was found that one of the electric ambulances was broken, the other had just returned from a call and did not have enough power to make the trip to Eighty-third Street and back, and the horse had lost a shoe and hence the horse ambulance could not be sent.

The man said further that they tried to call up the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station for the purpose of asking them to bring the injured man to the hospital in the patrol wagon, but that they were shut off by the operator at Police Headquarters, and could not make the request.

J. Bruce Ismay Returns to England.

J. Bruce Ismay, one of the owners of the White Star Line of steamships, and Hon. W. J. Pirrie of the shipbuilding firm of Harland & Wolff of Belfast, the builders of the White Star steamers, who recently came over on the Celtic to get an idea as to how that vessel worked, sailed for home on the Oceanic yesterday morning. As to whether the line would have built a vessel larger than the Celtic, Mr. Ismay said, depended on the channel improvements here. He ridiculed the report that the White Star Line had been purchased by J. Pierpont Morgan. A statement that the company contemplated the establishment of a line to the moon, he said, would be about as true as the reported sale.

State Commerce Convention at Buffalo.

All commercial bodies of this State are invited to attend the third annual State Commerce Convention, to be held in the Board of Trade Building of Buffalo, beginning at 10:30 in the morning of Oct. 16. The object of the meeting is to consider matters relating to manufacture and commerce, and the laws and usages of business. Each organization having twenty members may send a delegate, and those of greater membership have privileges of more representatives according to a fixed scale.

Stores closed to-day.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, cor. Warren, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS ARE NOT TENEMENTS.

Magistrate Pool Decides a Novel Point of Law—A Bachelor Is Not a Family.

"Are Bachelor Apartment Houses Tenements?" was the question which Magistrate Pool was called upon to decide in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon, and, after listening to the arguments of the attorneys on both sides for an hour, he came to the conclusion that they are not.

Inspector McGee of the Building Department arrested two men at the Alpine apartment house yesterday afternoon and arraigned them in the Jefferson Market Court. The charge was that they had violated the tenement house law in that they had made extensive alterations in the building without getting a permit. The attorneys for the defendants argued that a permit was unnecessary, as the Alpine was not a tenement. The Magistrate looked up the law, which defined a tenement as any house which is occupied by three or more families who do their own cooking on the premises.

The Magistrate held that so far as the cooking is concerned the law applies to the Alpine, as he knows it to be a fact that practically every bachelor in New York gets his own breakfast in his rooms, but he was of the opinion that bachelors could hardly be termed families, and therefore the law had not been violated, and the prisoners were discharged.

The two men arrested gave their names as Frank Nute of 134 West Thirty-fourth Street, the architect who was in charge of the alterations which were being made in the building, and Daniel Mitchell, a carpenter employed on the work.

SHARPSHOOTERS KILLED BOY.

While They Were Practicing at Sulzer's Harlem River Park a Bullet Struck Him in the Side.

Henry Wohlgemuth, thirteen years old, was shot and instantly killed yesterday while watching the New York Independent Schuetzen Corps at target practice at Sulzer's Harlem River Park. Who fired the fatal shot is a mystery, but the police arrested Capt. Herman Webber, a wine merchant of 141 Third Avenue, who commanded the corps.

The shooting took place at 2 o'clock. Young Wohlgemuth, whose father is a bartender in the park, had been watching the practice and started to walk away. He followed a path that led toward the target end of the range. Suddenly he threw up his hands and fell to the ground.

He was picked up by members of the corps, who discovered blood flowing from the boy's right side. A hurry call was sent to Harlem Hospital, and when Dr. Slevin arrived he found that the bullet had entered the boy's right side just under the armpit and that death probably had been instantaneous. The father of the boy arrived on the scene about the same time that Dr. Slevin did, and when he discovered that it was his son his despair was pitiful.

The tragedy did not dampen the ardor of the would-be sharpshooters, who continued their practice until the arrival of Policeman Pinau of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station, who placed Capt. Webber under arrest and promptly put a stop to all further practice. It was impossible to tell who had fired the shot, as there were several men at the range at the same time.

When arraigned in the Harlem Police Court, Capt. Webber was remanded on parole to await the action of the Coroner. It is believed by those who witnessed the accident that a bullet fired by one of the corps struck a nail in the fence and glanced off, striking the boy. Coroner Zucca gave a permit for the removal of the body.

GEORGE M'CARTHY'S DIVORCE.

Jersey City Man Probably Will Get It as the Master in Chancery Reports in Favor of It.

Otto Crouse, Master in Chancery, Jersey City, who heard the evidence in the divorce suit of George McCarthy against his wife, Anna Kerr McCarthy, yesterday reported to Chancellor Magie at Trenton in favor of granting the decree asked for.

Mr. McCarthy, who is President of the Hudson County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, lives in Jersey City. Four years ago, while acting as press agent for the Herald Square Theatre, he married Mrs. Anna Kerr, an actress. They lived together but a short time, Mrs. McCarthy declining to make her home in Jersey City.

About a year ago McCarthy appeared at his wife's home in New York, and she caused his arrest, charging that he had attempted to shoot her. The case was dropped, however, husband and wife becoming reconciled. They separated again a month later. Suit was brought for absolute divorce. Mrs. McCarthy offered no defense.

BRIDE DRANK CARBOLIC ACID.

Preferred Death to Being Separated from Her Foster Mother.

Mrs. Nellie McNeil, nineteen years old, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid at the home of her foster mother, Mrs. Behler, at 29 Vandewater Street last evening. She was missed by Mrs. Behler and after a search her body was found dead in the bathroom.

Up to a week ago, when she was married, Mrs. McNeil made her home with her foster mother, to whom she was devoted. After her marriage she went to live at 41 Rose Street. She, however, did not seem contented there and spent most of her time at Mrs. Behler's. Two days ago her husband suggested that they take a trip to the Pan-American Exposition. The young woman demurred at first, alleging that she could not bear to leave her foster mother. Later, however, she seemed to become reconciled to the idea and said no more on the subject.

Last evening she left home and went to her foster mother's. She had been there but a short time when she killed herself.

HORSE POISON CASE FAILS.

District Attorney Unable to Bring Crime Home to Luckman.

Meyer Luckman of 84 Chrystie Street was discharged by Magistrate Pool in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday afternoon after the failure of an effort on the part of Assistant District Attorney Gans to prove that he was responsible for the poisoning of two horses belonging to Max Greenfelder of 35 Rutgers Street.

The District Attorney took up the charges against Luckman after receiving numerous complaints of the poisoning of horses on the east side. He was unable to prove, however, that poison had been administered to Greenfelder's horses through the agency of Luckman.

Sale of Water Company Set Aside.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker has granted an order setting aside the sale of the New York and Westchester Water Company under foreclosure proceedings brought by the Central Trust Company of New York.

HEARN

West Fourteenth Street

Our Stores Are Closed To-Day

JEALOUS, SHOT HIMSELF.

Hugo Mellman, a Cook, Fired a Bullet Into His Mouth and May Die.

Jealousy is believed to have caused Hugo Mellman, forty years old, a cook, to fire a revolver into his mouth at his home, 31 First Street, some time Tuesday night. His wife, Bertha Mellman, the janitress of the tenement, slept in the lower part of the building and he near the roof. This arrangement was due to his habit of taking a big razor-edged carving knife to bed with him, and because he would fly into a paroxysm of rage if he knew that his wife spoke even casually to another man. When she went to give him his breakfast yesterday she found him in bed with blood and powder stains all about his mouth. She made a cup of coffee in his kitchen and drank it to restore her nerves, she says, and then called the neighbors and Policeman Hackett of the Fifth Street Station.

She told the policeman what a desperate character the would-be suicide was, so he advanced upon the bedroom with revolver drawn and told the wounded man he would shoot him if he moved. In the bed beside Mellman were found the carving knife and also the revolver. Dr. Rodgers took him to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance, saying he would probably die. The bullet was found to have lodged in his neck.

Mrs. Mellman said that three years ago her husband had tried to kill himself twice within a fortnight by swallowing paris green, but she had discovered the attempt each time and saved his life by emetics and saved him from arrest by keeping silence. Mellman worked in a restaurant in Eighth Avenue near Forty-fifth Street, and was noted for many eccentricities.

A NEW PARTY BORN.

The "Allied" Forces Declare for "Scientific Money" and Changes in the Constitution.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 18.—The delegates representing seven political parties of reform, who came here to "The Allied Third Party" conference, held their first joint session to-night, after two days of separate conference meetings behind closed doors. All the preliminary work of launching the new political party, which is to be a union of all reform parties, was done by the conference committees of the several delegations before the delegates met to-night. It was decided that the new party is to be called "The Allied Party," and a platform has been agreed upon by the conference committees.

The platform demands the initiative and referendum and public ownership of public utilities, declares against land speculation and alien ownership, favors "scientific money, based on the entire wealth of the people of the Nation, and not redeemable in any specific commodity, but to be full legal tender for all debts, to be issued by the Government only, without the intervention of banks, in sufficient quantity to meet the requirements of commerce." It demands just and natural taxation and the election of President, Vice President, Federal Judges, and Senators by direct vote; favors the creation of the department of labor and equitable arbitration; favors the establishment of postal savings banks, and favors such Constitutional amendments as may be necessary to make the laws required.

The purpose of the joint session to-night was to decide upon a time and place to hold the convention, which will ratify the actions of this conference and perfect the permanent organization of the new party. The conference was called to order to-night by J. H. Cook of Carthage, Mo. Dr. J. E. Chambers was elected Temporary Chairman. The temporary organization was made permanent, and a committee of five, consisting of one Fusion Populist, two Middle of the Road Populists, and two members of the Public Ownership Party, was appointed to prepare an address to the public, outlining the principles and purposes of the reform movement.

PUT TWO ROBBERS TO FLIGHT.

Connecticut Highwaymen Frightened by a Monkey Wrench—Thought It Was a Revolver.

Special to The New York Times.

DANBURY, Conn., Sept. 18.—Dr. Claude Blackman of New Milford, who, with his wife and baby, was returning in a buggy from Brookfield last evening, bested two highwaymen. Two men rushed from the bushes at the sides of the road and caught the horse by the bridle.

"Hands up!" shouted one of the men. "We want your money and your wife's diamonds."

"Get out of the way," replied the doctor, striking his horse with the whip. The horse reared and carried one of the highwaymen off his feet, but could not get away.

With a sharp knife the traces were cut, and the horse, free from the carriage, ran away. Dr. Blackman pulled a small monkey wrench from under the carriage cushion. Jumping from the carriage with the weapon in one hand and the whip in the other, he rushed at the highwaymen, giving one of them a cut across the face with the whip.

The highwaymen fell back. In the darkness the wrench looked like a pistol. The two men wheeled and ran down the road. Dr. Blackman picked up a loaded revolver where one of the men had been standing.

The nearest house to the point where the attempted robbery occurred is a half mile distant, and to this Dr. and Mrs. Blackman walked, the former carrying the baby and almost carrying Mrs. Blackman, who was weak from fright. They were then driven home, where they found the horse waiting for them.

FRANK W. COLER DIVORCED.

Controller's Brother Gets a Decree in Tacoma, Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, Sept. 18.—Frank W. Coler, formerly of New York, has been granted a divorce from Cecilia Anderson Coler on the ground of incompatibility. He is a brother of Bird S. Coler, Controller of the City of New York, and was married in New York in July, 1894.

According to his complaint, he and his wife quarreled constantly in New York, and were compelled to separate a year ago last February. For this he blames Mrs. Coler, alleging that she has a very violent temper. Last July Mr. and Mrs. Coler, after a reconciliation, came West hoping that new conditions would make their life more pleasant. A second separation followed, in December, on account of a serious quarrel, and then came the suit for divorce which Mr. Coler filed two months ago.

Frank Coler was the youngest member of the banking firm of W. N. Coler & Co., of which Controller Bird S. Coler is a member. On the election of Bird S. Coler to public office, his younger brother was placed in charge of important transactions, including those which his firm had in Flour Trust certificates. At the time that this financial scheme was being floated Frank Coler was much worried by marital affairs, and the result was a substantial loss to W. N. Coler & Co., following which Frank Coler went West to start life anew.

A St. Louis Dry Goods Company Fails.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 18.—The Rosenthal & Lohmann Dry Goods Company, which owns the Boston department store, made a general assignment in favor of its creditors today. Its liabilities to 385 creditors are given as $212,000. Members of the firm will say nothing as to the cause of the failure.

Amusements.

There will be no performances in the following theatres to-night:
EMPIRE—John Drew.
CRITERION—Wm. Faversham.
KNICKERBOCKER—Rogers Bros.
DALY'S—A Messenger Boy.
GARRICK—Ethel Barrymore.
LYCEUM—Bertha Galland.
GARDEN—E. H. Sothern.
Performances will be resumed tomorrow night.

The following theatres will be closed to-night:
CASINO—Florodora.
HERALD SQUARE—Andrew Mack.
ACADEMY—Arizona.
GRAND OP. HOUSE—Rose Coghlan.
14TH STREET—Up York State.
NEW YORK—King's Carnival.
HAR. OP. HOUSE—Francis Wilson.
Performances will be resumed tomorrow night.

EDEN MUSEE
CLOSED TO-DAY.
Reopen Friday Morning at 10:30, With Additional Group.
PRESIDENT McKINLEY
LYING IN STATE.

KEITH'S B'way and 14th St. —The Great— CINQUEVALLI. 30—Other Acts—30. PRICES, 25c. & 50c.
Mr. B. F. Keith's Entire Circuit of Theatres Will Be Closed To-day and To-night.

WEBER & FIELDS MUSIC HALL, B'way. & 30th. Mats. Tue., Sat
PERFORMANCE BEGINS AT 8:10 SHARP.
HOITY-TOITY & Burlesque of DIPLOMACY
NO PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT

Manhattan Theatre, Broadway and 33d St.
MRS. FISKE TUES. SEPT. 24.
MIRANDA OF THE BALCONY. Sale Now Open.

SOUSA'S NEW MARCHES AT Farewell Concert, SUNDAY, Sept. 22. Met. Opera House. Seats now on sale.

Broadway Theatre—Closed To-night.
Fri. Night. Sat. Mat. AIDA Castle Sq. Opera Co. La Boheme. Sat. Night
Prices: nights, Sat. Mat., 25 to 1.00. Wed. Mat., 25-50. Next Week—Il Trovatore—Martha.

THEATRE REPUBLIC 42d St., Just West of B'way.
Com. Next Monday Evg. Seats now on sale.
J. H. Stoddart in The Bonnie Brier Bush.

BIJOU B'way & 30 St. Mon., Sept. 23. David Belasco presents DAVID WARFIELD in The Auctioneer. Seat Sale T'mw. 9 A. M.

WALLACK'S THEATRE CLOSED on account of the death of President McKinley. Mr. JAS. K. HACKETT will reappear TO-MORROW Evg.

Brooklyn Amusements.

COLUMBIA Mats. Daily Except Mon., 25c Evenings..........25c., 35c., & 50c.
Next Week, SHENANDOAH
An Enemy to the King.

CROWLEY ARRESTED AGAIN.

Said to Have Been Bribed by Policeman—Caught in Philadelphia—Arraigned and Held.

Michael Crowley, who was arrested some weeks ago on the complaint of Henry Cantwell that he had failed to make any return for $300 which the complainant had paid him with the expectation of being awarded a place on the police force, was arraigned for the first time on the charge in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday.

Crowley was examined before Magistrate Zeller in the Centre Street Police Court, and finally at Harlem Police Court was held in $300 bonds for trial in Special Sessions. He never appeared in the court until yesterday, and the bond had been long forfeited.

Detective Barney Connelly of the Central Office had been assigned the task of looking Crowley up, and located him in Philadelphia. When he was about to encompass his arrest there and bring him to New York by means of extradition, the detective learned that Crowley was about to go himself to Coney Island. The detective shadowed him all the way up to Coney, and upon his reaching New York placed him under arrest.

When Crowley was arraigned Justice Holbrook put the case over under $5,000 bonds.

MRS. BRESCI REFUSES TO MOVE

Says She Is Not an Anarchist and that She Will Stay Where She Is.

Mrs. Bresci, the widow of the Anarchist who slew King Humbert, says she will defy the authorities to cause her to move, and that she will continue to reside in Cliffside Park. Mrs. Bresci said yesterday:

"If President McKinley were alive today he would repudiate this persecution of a lone woman and her children. My husband suffered enough for his crime. Why should I be treated as an outcast, hounded wherever I go, and my children made to suffer? I am not an Anarchist. I don't advocate anarchism, and don't believe in it."

Mayor Neumann doubts his right to drive the woman out of the town, and wonders how he shall proceed, providing he decides to make the attempt. He will consult counsel. Meanwhile the aroused residents talk of holding a mass meeting and putting the woman under pressure to leave.

Frost Damages Western Fruit.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Sept. 18.—A snowstorm lasting about thirty minutes astonished the farmers of the fruit belt to-day. The flakes were not large, and at the close of the storm they turned to hail, which has caused considerable damage to fruit trees and grape vines.

HARRISBURG, Ill., Sept. 18.—A killing frost woke up the farmers this morning. Much damage is expected here, and at Urbana, where the same condition prevailed, as it did also in Northern Missouri.

First New Jersey Brigade Reunion.

JAMESBURG, N. J., Sept. 18.—The twentieth annual reunion of the Society of Kearny's First New Jersey Brigade was held here to-day. The brigade consisted of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Tenth, Fifteenth, Twenty-third, and Fortieth Regiments, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and Battery A of New Jersey. One hundred and twelve comrades were present. An address of welcome was delivered by F. H. Powhall of this place. T. W. Alston, Second Regiment, was elected President.